1 Friday, 16 February 2024 (10.00 am) 2 3 (Proceedings delayed) 4 (10.05 am) LADY SMITH: Good morning to the last day this week in 5 6 Chapter 3 of Phase 8 of our hearings. 7 Now, Mr Sheldon, we start this morning with some 8 read-ins, I think, don't we? MR SHELDON: That's right, my Lady. It's a morning of 9 read-ins and I will kick off with a statement, the 10 11 statement of 'Derek'. 'Derek' (read) 12 MR SHELDON: 'Derek', his statement reference is 13 14 WIT-1-000005555. My Lady, 'Derek's' statement insofar as it relates 15 to SPS establishments, was read in on 6 December last 16 17 year. The transcript number is TRN-12-00000026. My Lady, today's reading from 'Derek's' statement 18 relates to his time at Larchgrove and Balgowan, in the 19 20 1970s. My Lady may recall, but just to recap, 'Derek' grew 21 22 up in the Yoker area of Glasgow. He said it was a happy childhood and he wasn't in any way a troublemaker. 23 I should have said he was born in 1963. 24 LADY SMITH: Can I just check that reference, Mr Sheldon? 25

1 It may be the statement has acquired -- no, sorry, I was 2 listening to the transcript number. The statement number has four fives at the end of it and the 3 transcript number has 026 at the end of it. 4 5 MR SHELDON: Correct. LADY SMITH: Forgive me. That is my confusion. Thank you. 6 7 MR SHELDON: Just looking at the first two pages, really, of 8 the statement, which summarises his early life. He says that his father died in 1974, and he thinks that he 9 10 was probably taken into care because his mother was 11 finding difficulty coping with a large family in the wake of his father's death. 12 It's not entirely clear precisely when he was taken 13 14 into care, my Lady, but likely 1974 or 1975. 15 Just looking at paragraph 6, page 2, he says: 'Social services were never involved until my dad 16 17 died. Before I knew it I was at Wellington Street Children's Panel, then me and [his brother] were 18 gone. I don't know the names of any of the 19 20 social workers involved. I remember being picked up in a car or a taxi and my mum took us to the Panel. 21 22 I remember sitting round a big table and my mum crying, me crying and trying to run out. I just 23 remember the upset. I didn't really know what was 24 happening. No one had sat us down beforehand and 25

1 explained what was going to happen. We weren't prepared 2 for it. I wasn't given a chance to speak at the Panel. My mum was talking a lot and crying a lot, so that was 3 upsetting me. I was only ten. It was too much for me. 4 5 I felt like I was in custody then.' As I say, my Lady, the dates are perhaps not quite 6 7 right, or at least the age that he's talking about may 8 not be quite right. 9 LADY SMITH: If it was 1974/1975, he may have been 11. 10 MR SHELDON: Yes, my Lady, slightly older. It's very clear 11 this was a pretty traumatic experience, whatever his precise age at that time. 12 He says, at paragraph 7: 13 14 'I was taken away by a social worker in a car. My mum didn't come with us. I was terrified. I didn't 15 know anything about children's homes. I didn't even 16 17 know anyone who was involved with a social worker.' 18 He says towards the end of that paragraph: 'That's the most upsetting thing for me, being 19 20 ripped away from my mum, particularly when my dad had 21 just died. That affected me quite a lot. I didn't 22 sleep, just cried all the time.' Paragraph 8, he's taken to Larchgrove, my Lady, and 23 24 he describes his first impressions. He says it was military clean, spotless, but old and miserable, bleak. 25

1 He imagines it was run by Glasgow City Council. 2 At paragraph 9, he talks a little about staff at Larchgrove. He says that the person in charge, who he 3 says was a Mr KDX , was a nice man: 4 'He reminded me of Jock Stein the football manager.' 5 He says that Mr KDX told him to relax because he 6 7 could see that I was upset. There were other staff 8 members there, but I didn't really pay attention to them because I had to just focus on one person at a time. He 9 10 must have given me the rules of the place, but I can't 11 really remember that.' He says that very quickly his brother escaped, or 12 tried to escape, so one of his first experiences was 13 14 being asked where his brother had gone. 15 He says, at paragraph 10: 'Larchgrove was on Edinburgh Road in Barlanark, 16 17 I think. It was a brown, dark horrible building from what I remember. A big stone Victorian building. It 18 was in its own grounds. They had their own football 19 pitches round the back. There were housing estates 20 21 round about it. There was no gate at the front or the 22 back; there was access through both sides. You could run away if you wanted to.' 23 24 He says, at paragraph 11, there were two dormitories, and he describes that in a little detail. 25

1 Halfway down the paragraph, he says: 2 'There were quite a lot of staff in Larchgrove. You would see them flying about the place. I didn't really 3 get to know any of them, just one guy in particular. 4 5 His name was or IL . I don't know if that was short for ILI . I only knew him as 🛄 . I don't 6 7 know his surname. I know he lived in Clydebank. 8 I don't know if all the staff stayed outwith Larchgrove. He was the only member of staff that took me out of the 9 10 place and to his house.' 11 At paragraph 12, he talks again a little bit about the accommodation at Larchgrove and about Mr KDX and 12 Mr KDX moving him to a different dormitory because: 13 14 'I had told him about 🛄 .' 15 We come to that evidence later in the statement. He 16 says: 'Mr KDX 17 was the only member of staff I knew and I could try to talk to. He wasn't intimidating. He 18 didn't frighten me and was approachable.' 19 20 He talks, at paragraph 13, about his weekends at another children's home in Glasgow. As I say, that 21 22 seems to have been a weekend arrangement and, presumably, 'Derek' was at that stage a care and 23 24 protection child, as it were. It was obviously thought that was a reasonable, acceptable way to deal with him. 25

'Derek' then goes on to describe the daily routine. 1 2 Worth noting in paragraph 14 that they are wakened up at 3 6.00 am. Halfway down paragraph 14, he says: 4 'If you had peed your bed you'd be screamed at to 5 get the sheets off the bed. There were staff members in 6 there that would raise their voices quite a lot and 7 scare a lot of people. [He says] I can't remember 8 names. I didn't wet the bed.' 9 The rest of that page of the statement is mostly 10 about routine. But, at paragraph 16, he says: 11 'I think after a while I thought: if I can keep doing this ... ' 12 In short, really trying to keep his head down, 13 14 my Lady: 'I will be all right. Then up and 15 everything changed for me.' 16 17 Paragraph 17, he says: 'We were early to bed. There weren't any late 18 nights in Larchgrove. I remember that because you could 19 20 always hear the staff leaving. In the morning, you could hear them coming. I was always awake when they 21 22 came and went. They had a couple of people that would stay over at night-time. They would get me up at 23 5.00 am to help with the laundry. I would fold all the 24 sheets, making sort of bed blocks. That's how I learned 25

1 to make one.'

2	Again, my Lady, he goes on to talk about routine.
3	Although, at paragraph 19, he says that he never saw
4	anyone being force fed:
5	'But I saw some of the boys actually getting hit
6	with the food by the people who were putting it out.
7	There was a lady there who gave the food out and, if you
8	abused the food, she would literally throw it at you and
9	you would go on report. I don't know her name. There
10	was a lot of bullying by the staff.'
11	At paragraph 20, he says:
12	'We were given clothes by Larchgrove. They were
13	like prison clothes. It was corduroys or jeans,
14	a jumper, and maybe a T-shirt or something like that.
15	I can't really remember the clothes I wore there, but,
16	when I went out with \square to different places, he would
17	buy me clothes. Every single time I went out he bought
18	me new clothes. I didn't keep them at Larchgrove.
19	I had to change into my old clothes when he returned me
20	to the home. When I went to Balgowan, I got all my
21	clothes that he had bought me.'.
22	He says at paragraph 21:
23	'I didn't have any schooling throughout my time in
24	Larchgrove. I think others got some education, but
25	I can't even remember seeing the classrooms. I don't

1 know where they were located. There were some little 2 portacabins at the back of the main building and I think that's where the school might have been.' 3 Paragraph 22, my Lady, 'Derek' starts off talking 4 5 about the football pitches at the back. He says, about halfway down the paragraph: 6 'My nickname in Larchgrove was the which meant 7 8 . Most of the guys in there weren't for care and protection; they were in for burglaries and 9 other crimes. U branded me with that nickname. 10 11 Little things like that I remember. And that was the beginning of it, him getting all the other kids to 12

13 intimidate me.

14 'I can't remember seeing a TV in Larchgrove. There 15 wasn't any pool tables or a recreation room, absolutely 16 nothing. There were maybe some books there. I might 17 have picked up a couple of books, but I wasn't the best 18 reader.'

He says at paragraph 24, he was helping out with the laundry and doing a bit of cleaning.

Paragraph 25, they didn't go on any trips and he can't remember having his birthday in there or anything special happening at Christmas. He says he didn't have any visitors, although he thought there were a lot of inspections, official-looking people walking around, all

suited and booted, taking notes, going into the 1 2 dormitories and things. What they were about, I don't 3 know. Some would speak to me, asking why I was there 4 and stuff like that. I told them what I've said here today, that I've no idea. I stick up for myself, nobody 5 else. I didn't attend any further panels while I was in 6 7 Larchgrove, so I don't know if there were any reviews done.' 8

9 At paragraph 28, he says:

10 'Some boys ran away every day. There was always 11 a hive of activity, always police in and out of there. It was like a prison. Those that ran away would get 12 abused by the staff. They would be terrified. I heard 13 14 this happening. You heard it more than you saw it. You could hear them getting slapped and punched. Mr KDX 15 wouldn't do this. I never saw him angry while I was 16 17 there and I'd see him every day.'

At paragraph 29, he talks a little more about bed wetting and that kids who did bed wet were dragged away and humiliated. And they were made to stand and would get kicked and pushed and prodded by the staff:

'I can't remember the names of the boys or the
staff, but everybody got that at some point. If you
stepped out of line, there was a quick tempered person
there to put you right in their own way, not the right

way. This could be any member of staff. They were all
 the same when I was there.'

He says:

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'The harder boys [paragraph 30] in there, not me, 4 were often lined up outside the offices next to the 5 dining hall completely naked, with their hands behind 6 their backs. I don't know what that was about. There 7 8 was a lot of boys getting into trouble at Larchgrove, but I don't know what trouble they had got into to be 9 punished like that. There was a shower unit there and 10 11 they would all be taken in there and come out with different clothes on.' 12

13 The next few paragraphs, he talks about the 14 children's home which was his weekend place of residence 15 or accommodation.

16 At paragraph 34, he goes on to talk about abuse at 17 Larchgrove. He says he was picked on a lot by the other 18 boys:

'Mainly because of my size and the way I looked.
I never got a haircut. In 1973, my hair was longer than
my sister's. When I was at home I was the youngest boy,
so my sisters pushed me around in a little buggy and
made me look like a girl. So, when I went into
Larchgrove, my hair was really long.'
He says:

1 'Wasn't there when I first arrived at 2 Larchgrove. He was tall, a big bubbly guy, maybe 3 overweight, a fat guy, blonde or ginger hair with big sideburns, like a musician. He gave you that 4 5 impression. He was always laughing and joking. I think he would be late 20s to early 30s. I'd met him in the 6 7 place for a few weeks. He wasn't just chatting to me, 8 he was chatting to all the other kids. He came to me maybe a couple of weeks later and asked me if I fancied 9 10 going out for the day. I said I would, so he told me he 11 would take me out on a little trip, but I wasn't to tell 12 anyone.

'When first started coming to Larchgrove he 13 14 would come in and make everybody laugh. He would be like Santa Claus at Christmas. He would speak to 15 16 everyone, asking what they were up to that day, then 17 whisper to me, "I've got a wee secret for you". I'd ask 18 him what it was and he would tell me we were going here or there. That's how he would get to me. I never saw 19 20 anyone else going outside Larchgrove with another member of staff or with anybody. I don't know what us role 21 22 was there. He didn't have the jangly set of keys on him. He had his own civvy clothes on, very casual. The 23 staff didn't wear a uniform, but some of them would be 24 suited and booted, but he wasn't. He wore jeans and 25

stuff. He was like a social worker. He might have been
 one, I'm not too sure. He would say things to me, like,
 "I wish you could have been my son". He would talk
 a lot like that to me.

5 'When I got involved with II my life was really messed up. He was the reason I stayed at Larchgrove at 6 7 weekends. He was the reason I didn't get to go home. 8 He took me to Glasgow Green. I know it was there 9 because I have been to Glasgow High Court and the Green is right across from it, and I remember H and I went 10 11 past the High Court going to this big park. Inside the park was the Botanic Gardens. We went there. 12 I remember going to big car parks and other parks with 13 14 him.

15 'The abuse started after the second outing. When he came to pick me up, he had this bag of clothes for me, 16 17 new jeans, shoes or trainers, a top and a jacket. He gave me all this stuff and a big bag of sweets. I got 18 19 this every time he came for me, but when I went back to 20 Larchgrove I didn't go back with the clothes. I had to give him them back. So if I went out with I would 21 22 be getting dressed up, and when I went back I'd be in my old clothes. Right at the very end, he gave me all the 23 24 clothes, so when I went to Balgowan I had ten sets of clothes, all brand new. They'd only been worn once. 25

1 Ten pairs of shoes, ten of everything. Even all the 2 staff at Balgowan were saying: where did you get all the 3 clothes, are you a shoplifter?

'So would buy me all the clothes and during the 4 5 second outing he asked me to masturbate him in his car, in a car park. I didn't want to do it, but he ended up 6 7 talking me into doing it. I think there was someone 8 else in the car that day. I'm sure there was another 9 guy there. In fact, male or female, I'm not too sure. 10 'A couple of weeks later he asked me if I wanted to 11 go to a concert. I said yes, but I was thinking I was going to run away when I got there ...' 12

13 Taking that short:

14 'He took me back to his house with a female. I took 15 it that it might have been his girlfriend or his wife. 16 The house was in Clydebank. I know it was there because 17 we passed by Yoker, which was where I lived. The lady 18 disappeared when we went in. I was shown a bedroom 19 where I was to sleep that night. I got my head down and 20 in the early hours of the morning he came in with his boxers or underpants on. He got in the bed and tried to 21 22 kiss me and tried to have sex with me. He tried to do other things that an abuser would do to a kid, I would 23 24 imagine. He tried to have anal sex with me, but it 25 didn't work out for him because he was drunk by this

time. He must have been drinking in the house because he wasn't drinking when we were out. He left the room I was in and I heard him snoring about an hour later. I followed the snores and found him in the living room unconscious. I jumped out the window and went home to my mum's.

7 'I told my mum, but I didn't tell her everything. I 8 didn't say he was sexually abusing me. I said he was doing stuff to me and that I didn't want to be there 9 10 anymore. I asked if she would sort it out for me, but 11 I don't know if I was believed. Before I knew it, I had the police at the door saying I'd escaped from 12 Larchgrove. I told them I hadn't escaped from there, 13 14 I'd run away from LI 's house because he was abusing me. 15 I didn't get a statement taken from me, but I had a conversation with them in the car on the way back to 16 17 Larchgrove and told them what had happened. They didn't write anything down. 18

'When I got back to Larchgrove, I was asked why
I had run away by Mr KDX. He added that I'd never run
away before. I told him I didn't run away from here.
I ran away from II 's house. Mr KDX told me that II
had said I had run away from Larchgrove. I told him
I had been at a concert with II and what he had done to
me, that he had sexually abused me. I never saw II

2 Arran dormitory.' Secondary Institutions - to be published later 3 4 5 6 7 Paragraph 43, 'Derek's' really summarising some of 8 what he's said before. He says over the page, page 13, 9 10 at the top: 11 'The abuse continued for most of my time in 12 Larchgrove, apart from the time I was moved to Arran. He tortured me because I eventually told him that 13 14 I'd told my brother about him abusing me and he thought was a psychopath. He became a different guy 15 then. He became more intimidating. I thought he would 16 maybe try to kill me. Mr KDX didn't speak to me about 17 it again after I told him. He said he would deal with 18 19 it. The police never came back and spoke to me about 20 it, so I gather he didn't report it to them. Looking 21 back now, he gave me the impression that he knew what 22 📖 was up to. I can see now that I was groomed by 🛄 23 for sure.' He says he didn't have any pals at Larchgrove, 24

much at all after that. I was also moved from Bute to

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couldn't trust anybody and couldn't turn to anybody:

1 'The only person I felt I could turn to was Mr KDX . He seemed to have a lot of sympathy for 2 3 younger kids.' 4 At paragraph 47, he talks a bit more about 5 reporting. At page 14, he says there was a further 6 7 Children's Panel. He says, at paragraph 48, this was at 8 Red House, which he says was near Edinburgh. That would seem a slightly odd venue for someone based in Glasgow, 9 10 my Lady, but it seems to be quite a specific 11 recollection. At all events, he says, at paragraph 49: 12 'I went to my mum's, but I was only there for 13 14 a day.' 15 I think he's talking there again about the incident 16 with Ged. 17 At paragraph 51, he talks about writing to the Scottish Government to ask them about his time in care. 18 At page 15, he comes to his time at Balgowan. It's 19 20 slightly out of order. But, at paragraph 58, he says 21 that he went to Balgowan straight from Larchgrove. It 22 was social workers that took me. There doesn't seem to have been any particular preparation for the move, 23 aside, possibly, from the Panel, which we don't know 24 25 very much about.

1 Back at paragraph 52, page 15, he talks about 2 Balgowan. He describes it and says it's a huge 3 Victorian building, and I think we have seen photographs 4 of that. He talks about the head, who he thinks was a 5 military man and a lot of the staff were military types. He says, at paragraph 53: 6 'There were over 100 boys in Balgowan. It was 7 8 pretty open there.'. He says that he thinks he was in Balgowan from 1975 9 10 until maybe 1979. In fact, my Lady, the 11 records suggest that his date of admission to Balgowan 1977. 12 was LADY SMITH: Thank you. 13 14 MR SHELDON: But he was there until 1979, my Lady. LADY SMITH: By then he would be about 14? 15 16 MR SHELDON: Yes. 17 At paragraph 54, he says he slept in the annex at 18 Balgowan and said that was a brand new, modern-type 19 building. There were small rooms with maybe only two 20 boys. He says he thought he was in the annex because he was behaving and he goes on, in the next paragraph, to 21 22 describe the couple that ran the annex, who he says were really nice: 23 'They were lovely people and it felt like home 24 25 there.'

1 At page 16, he says a bit more about the 2 accommodation. Then, at paragraph 57, notes that there was bullying 3 in Balgowan by the older guys on the younger kids: 4 'I was bullied by one of the older guys for cracking 5 a Polo mint when they were watching TV and, because of 6 7 it, he punched me. I wasn't shy by then and told him 8 I was going to get him back. We organised a fight for the next day. I battered him and it was resolved. 9 10 I wouldn't have done that before; I'd have been 11 terrified. I can't remember the boy's name.' Paragraph 58 is when he talks about going to 12 Balgowan from Larchgrove. 13 14 He says, at paragraph 59, that he thinks perhaps 15 that he was in the main building as an assessment period and that he was moved to the annex because he was so 16 17 loud: 'I got a couple of beltings from the headmaster just 18 for being loud, and I was cheeky. These happened in his 19 20 office and he belted me across my hands, backside and my back. Out of all the ex-military guys at Balgowan, he 21 22 was the main man. He was a big six-foot bald-headed guy. He would punish everybody in there.' 23 24 Then he talks about moving to the annex. He goes on to talk about the daily routine, washing and dressing 25

and so on, including, it seems, going to church on
 Sunday.

Paragraph 63 is a paragraph really about what
I think certainly the applicant regards as emotional
abuse:

'The school was in Balgowan. There were portacabins 6 7 all the way round the back of the main building. 8 I didn't get any education. In one of the classes I went to, the guy would record you. He would ask me 9 10 questions and record it like an interview. He was the 11 only one that was a bit abusive because he had a list of all of us and he would say things like, "ILH 12 your dad is dead. Don't worry about it". He would do 13 14 this to everybody in the class all the time. If one of 15 your relatives were dead, he had a list of them all and 16 would continue to say things like that. I can't 17 remember his name. He was a tiny man, about five foot tall, with a massive moustache. I don't know what 18 19 subject he taught, all he done was record us. It was 20 all about us talking about our lives before getting 21 there. I had enough and walked out of his class a few times, but he would just say, "Oh, there's wee 22 walking away again in a big bad mood". There was no 23 sitting down doing maths or English. He just done this 24 thing with his little recorder and microphone. I don't 25

1 know what it was for.'

2 He talks then about art classes. He says that food was better in the annex. But, at 3 paragraph 66, says he helped with cleaning there, but 4 5 that seems to actually have been quite a good memory, rather than a bad one. 6 7 He goes on, at paragraph 68, to talk about, perhaps, 8 more of the good things he remembers. He says they used to go on holiday to places like Isla, Arran, Glen Head, 9 10 and Glen Markie they were beautiful places and you could 11 smell pine everywhere. 'I absolutely loved it.' He goes on to talk about a particular member of 12 staff who he seems to have got on well with. 13 14 Paragraph 69: 'We went on lots of walks in the Highlands. 15 I absolutely loved it.' 16 17 At 70: 'We used to go to all the care homes and sing to the 18 grannies. I was in the choir and I would sing, 19 20 "I've Got a House in Glory Land", it was like church-type songs. We also sang "Tootsie Tootsie 21 22 Goodbye". It was all old songs. We had loads of fun. I really loved doing that. I can't remember who took us 23 to these places. It would have been the music person 24 from Balgowan, but I can't remember who that was. It 25

was always an occasion. Everybody in the place was
 waiting on us arriving.'

He then talks about religious instruction. He says, at paragraph 72, that there were no visitors and he doesn't remember any inspections. He says that he ran away from Balgowan once, but this seems to have been rather by way of almost an accident than a deliberate decision. There was, as it were, a mass breakout and he was pulled in by the rush of the guys.

He says, at paragraph 74, although there were a lot of bed wetters he doesn't remember there being any punishment for it. He says, at paragraph 75:

'Discipline at Balgowan consisted of getting
beltings from the headmaster. There didn't seem to be
anything [I presume he means punishment] at the annex.
It appeared the naughty boys were in the main building
and the good boys in the annex.'

So he says before he left Balgowan the couple who ran the annex helped get him into Dundee College of Further Education, doing painting and decorating:

'So that I would have something. I was 14 or 15, just coming up to school leaving age. I went for the whole course, which I think was about a year. I don't know if I enjoyed it, but I learned from it.'

25 He got a City & Guilds qualification. I think the

implication, my Lady, must be that he was doing the 1 2 course whilst still staying at Balgowan, going out for 3 the day to do that. 4 LADY SMITH: It sounds like it, doesn't it? 5 MR SHELDON: He then talks about leaving and coming back to 6 Glasgow and, unfortunately, then getting into some 7 rather minor trouble and ending up in the prison system. 8 My Lady's heard that chapter and, indeed, I think the material about the long-term impact was also read to 9 10 my Lady at that stage. 11 I think, perhaps unsurprisingly, this was someone who developed real trust issues and never really felt 12 safe in any of the places that he stayed. 13 14 It does seem as if Balgowan might have been 15 something of an exception to that. He does seem to 16 have -- albeit that there was some abuse and his 17 description of the beltings might be regarded as abusive, and possible emotional abuse. But, other than 18 that, the memories, many of them seem to be quite good. 19 20 LADY SMITH: As he looks back, he seems to regard himself as 21 having grown up quite a bit by the time he got to 22 Balgowan, being a tougher guy. He quotes from his records something to that effect, doesn't he? The way 23 he's assessed when he goes into Balgowan. He got his 24 records about 20 years ago. 25

1 MR SHELDON: Yes. It is paragraph 51, when he talks -- I 2 skipped that, my Lady. It is perhaps worth going back 3 to it. 4 He says he decided to write to the Scottish 5 Government about 20 years ago: 'They said they had found some paperwork from 6 7 Balgowan. They sent it to me. It was a letter and at one part it had in brackets, "(Mr ILH thought 8 9 himself as a hard man)". I looked at that and thought: 10 from 1974, when I was ten, to the time I got to Balgowan 11 I wasn't a kid anymore. They had changed me that much. People's accents in Balgowan were different. They 12 weren't Glaswegian. There wasn't anyone from 13 14 Glasgow' LADY SMITH: That is a different point. 15 16 MR SHELDON: Indeed. LADY SMITH: But his perception of himself, by the time he 17 18 arrived there, perhaps was he could cope more and the 19 incident where he was challenged by another boy, he 20 dealt with pretty quickly himself. 21 MR SHELDON: That is 'Derek's' statement, my Lady. 22 LADY SMITH: Thank you very much. MR SHELDON: I'll hand over to Ms Forbes. 23 24 LADY SMITH: Thank you. While Ms Forbes is getting 25 organised, a couple of names there to be aware of.

1 who was possibly a staff member or fulfilled some other role at Larchgrove, MrKDX, and the applicant's own 2 name has been used. None of these people are to be 3 identified outside this room because they're all 4 5 protected by my General Restriction Order. MS FORBES: Good morning, my Lady. 6 7 The next statement is from an applicant who is 8 anonymous and is known at 'Carol'. The reference for her witness statement is WIT-1-000000931. 9 10 'Carol' (read) 11 LADY SMITH: 'Carol' was born in 1965 and she talks about her life before going into care, between paragraphs 2 12 and 4. 13 14 She lived with her parents in Newarthill. Her dad 15 was a lorry driver and her mum did cleaning jobs. She had three sisters and two brothers, and she was the 16 17 second oldest. Her dad was a heavy drinker and her mum had a lot of 18 health problems. 'Carol' says she can remember lots of 19 20 happy times, but sad times, too, because of poverty. Grandparents helped out a lot, but her gran died at 21 22 48 years old and then her grandfather met someone else and moved away. So that family support was lost. 23 She was placed into foster care for a period while 24 her mother was in hospital having twins, and she and her 25

sister went into foster care. She talks about that from
 paragraph 5. She was five at the time and her sister
 was nine.

4 Then, when she was ten, the family moved to 5 Bellshill and she had to move primary school at that 6 time. Her parents weren't working. Things went 7 downhill, and she had to look after her brothers and 8 sisters a lot.

9 She remembers being hungry a lot of the time. Most 10 of the time her dad spent all the money on drink. There 11 was a lot of bullying in that area at the time and 12 'Carol' remembers having to stay away from certain 13 streets because people were trying to assault them, 14 because they weren't originally from there.

She was picked on at school for not having the right clothes or uniform. There was social work involvement, but, to 'Carol's' mind, that didn't seem to be of much help. Her mother then took them to Perth to her grandad's and they ended up squatting in a flat above her grandad's. She would come back to see her dad and stay with her mum's sister.

But that aunty used to hit her, so she went back to Perth. All the family seemed to be split up at that time. Younger brothers and sisters were put into homes and they were all living in different places. She was

supposed to be going to school in Perth, but she didn't
 go. She only went for a few weeks and the social work
 decided that she would go into care, so that she would
 start attending school regularly.

5 She ran away and the police caught her in Glasgow. 6 She was then put into Larchgrove Remand Home, and she 7 talks about that at paragraphs 13 and 14. She spent two 8 nights there. She talks about having to strip naked. 9 It was a couple who said they were the night watchmen 10 told her to do this. She was then told to get into 11 a bath.

12 She felt as though she had to do it or she would be 13 assaulted. After that, she went back to her grandad's 14 in Perth, but she was told eventually she couldn't stay 15 with him and was put into a residential house. She was 16 12 years old when that happened and she talks about that 17 between paragraphs 15 and 30.

Secondary Institutions - to She was taken to a Children's Panel and 1 2 the decision was that she would go to Burnside. She talks about that from paragraph 31 of her statement. 3 If I can go to paragraph 31: 4 5 'The decision was made at the Panel to send me to Burnside Assessment Centre.' 6 7 She then says she had to go back to the residential 8 home for a couple of nights before waiting on the social worker, Jessie Young, to come to take her to 9 10 Dundee: 11 'Jessie Young drove me to Dundee. She took my shoes off me and locked the car doors, so that I couldn't run 12 away. I can remember her stopping at a garage in 13 14 Dundee. I felt scared going to Burnside 15 Assessment Centre. It was boys and girls. It was kids who had got into trouble for things like stealing and 16 17 assaulting people. It was like going into prison. I was terrified.' 18 She then says that compared to the residential house 19 20 she'd been in it was a big building, maybe two or three times as big. At paragraph 33 she says: 21 22 'It had a big white wall around it with barbed wire. The barbed wire went all the way around the wall and on 23 top of the gates. It was almost impossible to get out 24 of the place. 25

1 'When I arrived, I was taken to a room and told that 2 I would have to wear their clothes. They were old jeans, a navy sweat shirt and black Adidas trainers. 3 Everyone wore the same outfit, so it was like a uniform. 4 5 I was taken upstairs and shown the dorm. I was lucky enough to get a single room. There were kids doubled up 6 7 as well. They took my cigarettes off me and put them in 8 a box.

9 'At the time, I was under the impression that 10 Burnside was run by the Local Authority. I think it was 11 a place where you went while they looked for somewhere else for me. There with about 30 children who were aged 12 12 to 16. There was a woman called LEM who I thought 13 14 was the boss. There were two units and they were mixed, 15 but the sleeping arrangements were separate. I think there were five or six members of staff in each unit. 16

There was a member of staff called EF.
'The daily routine was getting up and getting ready.

We had to get up at a set time and go to the room, which was known as the "smoke room". I used to get dressed as quickly as possible, so that no one could see me because there was no privacy. After that, we went to the classrooms. The school consisted of sitting in classrooms and doing what you wanted. There wasn't any formal education because it was an assessment centre.

You were only in there to be assessed. It was as if
 your education wasn't important. I think the staff
 observed us in the classrooms.

'I can remember being made to go into the gym. 4 5 I hated gymnastics. The gym teacher was horrible. She used to make me take part. I think her name was 6 HYC 7 . She had long, grey hair, like a perm. 8 I couldn't run and jump on the horse, but she would make me do it. I used to be in tears. She threatened me 9 10 with not getting cigarettes or with being put in "the 11 box".

12 'There was a TV room which was locked. I remember 13 looking out the window one day and feeling so fed up. 14 I can't remember any of the staff talking to me, asking 15 me what I wanted to do or telling me how I should be 16 behaving.

'I think I only had a few visits from Jessie Young
when I was there. I went to a Children's Panel every
21 days. I seemed to be kept there on 21-day orders at
each Panel. I can't remember having any visits from my
family.

'My mum used to send me pound notes. There was
a metal box which they put cigarettes in. They allowed
you to buy them, even though you were under age. We got
pocket money which was enough to buy ten cigarettes.

1 They were used as a punishment, too.

2	'We ate in a dining area. I can't remember any
3	problems with the standard of food in Burnside. Once
4	you had finished your meal, each table had to take
5	a turn of scrubbing the floors. This happened after
6	every meal. There were daily chores of scrubbing the
7	toilets, bath, shower area, the rooms and the dining
8	room. I can remember having to scrub the baths
9	throughout the day, so it could be 12 noon when you were
10	still having to do it.
11	'One time, I was made to scrub all the toilets and
12	baths with a scrubbing brush and powder by the woman
13	LEM . She was a bully.
14	'I have memories of having baths at night. There
14 15	'I have memories of having baths at night. There wasn't a lot of privacy. The doors weren't high, so you
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15	wasn't a lot of privacy. The doors weren't high, so you
15 16	wasn't a lot of privacy. The doors weren't high, so you could see over the top and at the bottom. The woman,
15 16 17	wasn't a lot of privacy. The doors weren't high, so you could see over the top and at the bottom. The woman,
15 16 17 18	<pre>wasn't a lot of privacy. The doors weren't high, so you could see over the top and at the bottom. The woman, LEM, was usually supervising, so it wasn't nice. I still hate not having privacy when I'm getting</pre>
15 16 17 18 19	<pre>wasn't a lot of privacy. The doors weren't high, so you could see over the top and at the bottom. The woman, LEM, was usually supervising, so it wasn't nice. I still hate not having privacy when I'm getting changed.</pre>
15 16 17 18 19 20	<pre>wasn't a lot of privacy. The doors weren't high, so you could see over the top and at the bottom. The woman, LEM, was usually supervising, so it wasn't nice. I still hate not having privacy when I'm getting changed. 'It's ruined my life, being put in all of these</pre>
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<pre>wasn't a lot of privacy. The doors weren't high, so you could see over the top and at the bottom. The woman, LEM , was usually supervising, so it wasn't nice. I still hate not having privacy when I'm getting changed. 'It's ruined my life, being put in all of these places. I sometimes wonder if it was my mum's fault,</pre>
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	<pre>wasn't a lot of privacy. The doors weren't high, so you could see over the top and at the bottom. The woman, LEM , was usually supervising, so it wasn't nice. I still hate not having privacy when I'm getting changed. 'It's ruined my life, being put in all of these places. I sometimes wonder if it was my mum's fault, but I think if the social work had helped her more with</pre>

1 'We used to have to wear black donkey jackets. 2 Everybody knew where you were from because it was like a uniform. One day a group of us were taken out by the 3 gym teacher. I held back until I saw my chance and ran 4 5 away. I just ran and hid in a close for hours. I eventually got to Dundee Train Station and jumped 6 7 through the turnstiles. I managed to get on the train 8 to Perth. I ran away several times.

9 'Another time, my daughter's dad came to see me. 10 I had been going out with him for a while. The doors in 11 the unit were opened for some reason and I was able to speak to him from the door. I managed to run out. 12 I didn't even have any shoes on and jumped in the car 13 14 and he drove off. The police always caught me 15 eventually and I was kept in the police station until 16 the social worker came to get me to take me back to 17 Dundee.

18 'There was a room like a cell called "the box". It 19 was used as a punishment. It was just like a police 20 cell. There was a bit for putting your mattress down to 21 sleep, a toilet bit and a bath. It was a square room 22 with no window. You would be put in there if you had 23 misbehaved. You would normally be put in there for 24 a few hours.

'One time, some boys had managed to get out the unit

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and they were at the fence trying to get over the wire.
 The police were there with dogs and I was watching from
 my window. The night watchman found me at the window
 and started battering me over the head with his torch
 and I was screaming.'.

6 I think that's supposed to say 'this was just the 7 norm':

8 'One time I was put in "the box" for four nights. 9 It was because one of the staff used to get away with 10 sitting with the girls and putting his arm round them 11 and feeling their chests, and I had made a comment to 12 him about it. I can't remember his name.

'He used to take us out in the van during the week 13 14 and do the same. He was short, fat, starting to go bald 15 and stunk of cigarette smoke. He was between 50 and 60. I can remember one time we were out with him in the 16 17 minibus and one of the girls said he was aroused. You could see that he was aroused because he had just been 18 touching a girl ... [and then she names the girl] chest. 19 20 The girls were just laughing it off.

'One day, he tried to do the same with me. He told me that he would give me cigarettes and was trying to feel my breasts. I managed to get away from him on the couch. I said to him, "You're just trying to feel the girls' chests". He got up and dragged me out of the

1 room by my hair and along the corridor to the box room. 2 I was screaming. He put me into the room and told me I was being kept in there for a couple of days. Some of 3 the other kids would come to the pipes and put some 4 5 roll-up cigarettes through them for me. 'Another time, this man came into my room and said 6 7 that I could have some fags if I did something for him. 8 There was a lot of sexual abuse in Burnside, but I don't 9 want to even think about it. 10 'I was told that I was to wait to be taken to 11 an emergency Panel. I was taken out with no shoes on and put into the car and taken to York Place in Perth, 12 to an emergency hearing. 13 14 'Around this time I was having to go to court for numerous offences I had committed while I was there, it 15 seemed to be anything that the police could charge me 16 17 with. I can remember having a pile of Panel papers. It was shoplifting charges. 18 'When I went to court I was sentenced to 18 months. 19 20 I was sent back to Burnside while they found a place for me to serve my sentence. I think Jessie Young was 21 22 looking for a placement for me. I think it was difficult for her to find places because my mum didn't 23 24 want us to be put in a Catholic home. 'I think I was only in Burnside for a few months. 25

1 It could have been up to nine months. I can remember 2 hoping that I was going to get home, but it wasn't going 3 to happen. I was sentenced to 18 months' residential 4 training because I was under the age of 16. I think 5 I kept running away from Burnside, so I was put under 6 an "unruly certificate".

7 'They sent me to Cornton Vale Prison while they 8 found me a place in Tynepark. I wasn't allowed to speak 9 to any of the other prisoners because I was under 16. I 10 was completely kept away from everyone else. It was 11 terrible because none of the others knew why I was being treated that way. I was the only young person there on 12 remand. They had to keep me separated from everyone 13 14 else, so I was kept in my cell.

15 'I was locked up all the time. I would be taken out 16 of my cell when all the other prisoners were in their 17 cells and I would have to scrub the floors. There wasn't any electricity in the cell. So, in the winter 18 19 when it got dark early there, there were no lights. 20 I was in a cell beside the office. I wasn't allowed 21 recreation. I used to be taken out into the yard, by 22 myself with a guard, to walk around for an hour. The schoolteacher used to come into my cell. 23

24 'There were a couple of women who had serious mental25 health problems in the cells next to me. I couldn't

1 sleep because I could hear them screaming and crying 2 every night. It was difficult to hear and see things like that. I can remember one of them was carried out 3 by four prison officers and I heard her screaming for 4 5 her mum. 'I was there for four or five months.' 6 7 She says that was in 1981. Eventually, the 8 social worker came to tell her that they had found 9 a place at Tynepark. 10 She then talks about being in Tynepark from 11 paragraph 61. She says that she was bullied there for the first few weeks by some other girls, but the 12 headmaster became aware of it and they were eventually 13 14 moved to a different school. 15 'Carol' comments that Tynepark was the best of all the places she was in, although she does say that abuse 16 17 still happened there. She remembers having to go to the dentist and was 18 given gas and air. She woke up crying and a member of 19 20 staff who had taken her there was shoving her down and telling her to calm down. 21 22 She has been terrified of the dentist for the rest of her life. She was 15 at that time. She also says 23 24 there was a male member of staff who had a thing for all the girls and he sexually abused her. 25

1 She was then sent to St Mary's, Kenmure. That seems 2 to happen because she absconded from Tynepark and ran away to London, and this was with the boy that she 3 mentioned earlier, who was also in care and later became 4 5 the father of her child. She was found in London and flown home and taken 6 7 straight to St Mary's. 8 From the records we have, my Lady, she seems to have 9 been put into St Mary's in 1982. 10 LADY SMITH: Thank you. 11 MS FORBES: She says that when she was in St Mary's she was locked in a room at first, like a cell. There was 12 a meeting with her parents, the headmaster and the 13 14 social workers, and a member of staff came into the room 15 and said that the doctor had confirmed she was pregnant. She was 16 by this point. She was angry about this, 16 17 because she wasn't even given the chance to speak to the doctor. She was taken to hospital for scans by staff 18 and 'Carol' says she felt like she was treated like 19 20 a prisoner. 21 The boys in St Mary's didn't know she was pregnant 22 and one boy there kept trying to touch her. She says she reported it to staff, but they didn't do anything. 23 She talks about there being some peer abuse there. 24

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She was assaulted by another girl and given a black eye.

She ran away a lot and slept in cellars and people's 1 2 cars. She also says she was sexually assaulted there by two different members of staff. 3 She was sent home -- from the records we have, 4 5 my Lady -- on extended leave in 1982 and released officially in 1982 from St Mary's. 6 7 She talks about life after care from paragraph 89. 8 She says that after she left St Mary's she had her daughter and she eventually got a house. However, her 9 10 daughter's dad was taking drugs and she ended up taking 11 heroin. She was 17 at that time. He ended up in prison and she managed to end the 12 relationship with him. She did some work in a bingo 13 14 hall and had cleaning jobs, but went on to drugs. 15 'Carol' says she has been unemployed for years. She was put on methadone in 1983 and she's still on it. 16 17 She says she can't seem to get off it, but she wants to reduce it. 18 'Carol' says that her mother and father both passed 19 20 away whilst she was serving different prison sentences. But, since the last death, she has never been in trouble 21 since then and those offences, 'Carol' says, were all 22 23 drug related. 24 She talks about being in a rehab centre in Liverpool, in 2020, for six weeks, but that some of the 25

other patients were bullying her and it felt like she
 was back in a home, so she left.

Nowadays, she says he works in a local charity shop for six hours twice a week and loves that. Her daughter and her daughter's partner and her granddaughter have moved in with her, but she has been diagnosed with breast cancer. She has had surgery and radiotherapy treatment and she's worried it will come back.

9 She talks about impact from paragraph 96, and she 10 talks about the impact on her siblings as well, who were 11 abused in care. She talks about one of them having 12 committed suicide. She says her education was affected 13 by her time in care and she didn't sit any exams. She 14 was always embarrassed by her CV when she tried to apply 15 for jobs.

16 My Lady, from the records that we have that detail 17 her ability while she was in care, she seems to have 18 been quite gifted, particularly in language.

19 She was in a relationship after her daughter's dad 20 and she says he was a great man. But, sadly, he became 21 depressed after losing his younger brother and took his 22 own life. She indicates she misses him a lot and she 23 hasn't been in a relationship since.

24 If I can go to lessons to be learned. At 25 paragraph 104, she says:

1 'Abuse still goes on today. The children in care 2 should be watched more carefully and there should be better communication between them and the 3 social workers. I would like to think that things will 4 5 change and that it will never happen to anyone again. I hope that lessons are learned. I should never have 6 7 been treated the way I was treated.' 8 Then she makes a declaration: 'I have no objection to my witness statement being 9 10 published as part of the evidence to the Inquiry. 11 I believe the facts stated in this witness statement are true.' 12 She has signed that. It's dated 9 March 2022. 13 14 LADY SMITH: Thank you very much. 15 MS FORBES: I'll now pass back to Mr Sheldon. My Lady, this 16 is a statement by an applicant who wishes to be known at 17 'Mac'. His witness statement is WIT-1-000001059. 18 'Mac' (read) 19 20 MR SHELDON: 'Mac' has signed his statement and has made the 21 usual declaration that he's no objection to the 22 statement being published and that the facts stated are 23 true. 'Mac' was born in 1965. He was in a number of 24 children's establishments, but I think we are 25

1 particularly interested in his time in Burnside, where 2 he thinks he was on three occasions, in the period 1979 to 1980. 3 'Mac' was born in Dundee. He had a large family and 4 5 they grew up near the city centre and moved to an area of Dundee a little further out of town. He says that he 6 7 hated his school and staff at his school, an ordinary 8 secondary school, who were violent to him. 9 He started simply refusing to go to school. He had 10 his first Children's Panel when he was 14. At 11 paragraph 11, he has some good things to say about the social worker who was assigned to him. But he had only 12 been a social worker for six months and seems to have 13 14 been moved on. 15 At all events, 'Mac' ended up in a children's home in the east of Scotland and was supposed to attend 16 school nearby. Secondary Institutions - to be published later 17 Secondary Institutions - to be published later 18 Secondary Institutions - to be published later 19 He was 20 then sent to Burnside, and seems to have been in and out of Burnside on a number of occasions. 21 22 If I can take up the statement at paragraph 93, that 23 is page 19. He notes: 24 'I went to Burnside to see where I was going next basically.' 25

I suppose reflecting Burnside --

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2 LADY SMITH: It's because it's an assessment centre, yes. MR SHELDON: -- (overspeaking) assessment centre: 3 'You couldn't go outside after a certain time at 4 5 Burnside. Everything was to do with staff. I think some people on work experience got more freedom. They 6 7 were going to be leaving soon anyway. If you were new 8 you weren't getting to wander about. 9 'Burnside was on a main street and had double iron 10 gates, sometimes they were open but most times closed.' 11 He goes on to describe some of the layout of Burnside. He says that doors were locked at night and 12 the windows had wire through them, so there was no way 13 14 you could get out. 15 At paragraph 95, he says that across from the dorms were toilets, and next door to that was what he 16 17 describes as the 'cooling room' or 'punishment room': 'That's where they threw you in to cool off.' 18 He says he is sure he was in Burnside three times. 19 20 Burnside definitely the last, but in between that it's a bit of a muddle. He says there were no classes in 21 22 Burnside the first time, but there were classes the 23 second time, and: 24 'Maybe that's because I was going to be in longer term the second time.' 25

He says that there was classes in the morning or in
 the afternoon. He tried to learn something, and he said
 they had a lovely old teacher.

4 At paragraph 97:

5 'On arriving at Burnside I remember seeing this big guy called MYD . He was from the north-east of England. 6 7 That was my first experience, him shouting at some 8 bairn. I got shown where I was sleeping and that was 9 it. To be honest, I just more or less followed everyone 10 else. They didn't have a smoke room, they had a smoke 11 box. I think I smoked Embassy Regal at the time. They would have your name on the packet. I was allowed up to 12 six fags a day, that was what they allowed and they 13 14 decided when you were having a smoke.

15 'There were boys and girls at Burnside, but no 16 sharing.'.

He says there wouldn't have been anyone younger than 13 or 14 there and no one over 16. He names two members of staff and I think rather distinguishes them from two good guys, also members of staff, and a female member of staff, who he also said was good.

He says he doesn't remember who was in charge:
'A wee guy, but I don't remember him name.'
He says MYD was the assistant manager.

25 At paragraph 101, he says every door was locked at

1 bedtime:

2	'It may not have been like that the first time I was
3	there. Certainly by the time I left it was like that.
4	I can't remember much about the first time I was at
5	Burnside, to be honest, because I was there three times,
6	it all overlaps. I certainly never got out of my bed at
7	night time after one time when I was hit by the night
8	watchman.'
9	He says he doesn't remember much about meal times.
10	He talks, at paragraph 103, about a particular seems
11	to have been a particular member of staff who would do
12	magic tricks to cheer you up, and says everyone knew and
13	liked this individual.
14	He says, at paragraph 105:
14 15	He says, at paragraph 105: 'There was a shower at Burnside and if you wanted
15	'There was a shower at Burnside and if you wanted
15 16	'There was a shower at Burnside and if you wanted a shower you could have one. Anybody could walk in.
15 16 17	'There was a shower at Burnside and if you wanted a shower you could have one. Anybody could walk in. I found that strange. If someone opened the door, the
15 16 17 18	'There was a shower at Burnside and if you wanted a shower you could have one. Anybody could walk in. I found that strange. If someone opened the door, the shower was right there. I'm not saying people showered
15 16 17 18 19	'There was a shower at Burnside and if you wanted a shower you could have one. Anybody could walk in. I found that strange. If someone opened the door, the shower was right there. I'm not saying people showered during the day, but, say someone did, people were going
15 16 17 18 19 20	'There was a shower at Burnside and if you wanted a shower you could have one. Anybody could walk in. I found that strange. If someone opened the door, the shower was right there. I'm not saying people showered during the day, but, say someone did, people were going to the smoke box and young lassies were walking past
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	'There was a shower at Burnside and if you wanted a shower you could have one. Anybody could walk in. I found that strange. If someone opened the door, the shower was right there. I'm not saying people showered during the day, but, say someone did, people were going to the smoke box and young lassies were walking past that door. The door wasn't open unless someone came in
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	'There was a shower at Burnside and if you wanted a shower you could have one. Anybody could walk in. I found that strange. If someone opened the door, the shower was right there. I'm not saying people showered during the day, but, say someone did, people were going to the smoke box and young lassies were walking past that door. The door wasn't open unless someone came in to use the toilet, but that's what could happen.

At paragraph 107:

2	'There was a TV room at Burnside and they had
3	a place downstairs where you could play football. That
4	was like a recreation area. There wasn't much, no books
5	or toys, although it got better after the hunger strike.
6	We got a pool table.'.
7	At paragraph 108:
8	'The hunger strike was to get better equipment. It
9	was also because of the way staff were dealing with some
10	people. Some had their own agendas, but, as
11	I understood it, it was for a pool table or a snooker
12	table, something we could use. The hunger strike lasted
13	for more than one day. I wouldn't go as far as to say
14	a week. They threatened us with the police and their
15	police dogs. That was their usual. Nobody I'm aware of
16	broke the strike. I'm not sure what happened. I'm not
17	sure if a member of staff acted as a go-between and told
18	us we were going to get a pool table.
19	'There was trouble after I left. It was way out of
20	control. At that point, there were lockers going
21	through the windows. I don't know what kicked that one
22	off, something must have been promised and not
23	delivered. The police were involved in that one.
24	Leisure time was supposed to be fun. I don't think
25	I could call it that. You were either lying on your bed

1 or in the communal area, or having a smoke.

2 Occasionally, maybe, the assault course. And if you got really fed up, you ran away.' 3 He talks a little about trips and holidays, but 4 5 doesn't really remember much in the way of that. He says at Burnside they were in the classroom either in 6 7 the morning or the afternoon. He didn't spend the whole 8 day there. He says among the classes they taught was Gaelic, 'which was the only class I took an interest 9 10 in'. 11 He talks about a member of staff who taught that, that he liked. 12 He talks a bit about healthcare and religious 13 14 instruction. He notes that a minister came to see him while he was at Burnside, although doesn't give much 15 16 detail about that. 17 He says he did work experience, at Camperdown Zoo, but didn't enjoy that. 18 At paragraph 120, he says: 19 20 'I don't remember my birthday or any Christmas at Burnside. I don't remember them ever celebrating 21 22 a birthday or celebrating a Christmas.' He talks a bit about his social worker, who he says 23 was hopeless. She did come to Burnside to take him to 24 a Children's Panel. 25

1 He says, at paragraph 122, that Burnside would 2 sometimes give day or weekend passes and the home was in walking distance to his family home and he says it was 3 great to go home at weekends. 4 5 At paragraph 124, he says he did run away from Burnside. He said: 6 7 'Sometimes the gate was open, sometimes closed. 8 I never understood their logic. It may have had something to do with the binmen.' 9 10 He says there was an occasion where he just took 11 an opportunity and went off. At 128, he didn't always return from weekend passes: 12 'If I didn't, they would contact the police.' 13 14 He doesn't remember being punished when he didn't 15 return on time. At paragraph 131, he goes on to talk about abuse at 16 17 Burnside. He says: 'The night watchman battered me with a torch.' 18 He names him: 19 20 'At Burnside the rooms were locked at night. He [the night watchman] was on patrol. I was needing to go 21 22 to the toilet. I don't know what time it was during the night. I saw him heading up. We had those windows with 23 24 the wire through them.' LADY SMITH: That must be the glass that's got wires through 25

1 it that he's talking about.

2 MR SHELDON: My Lady, yes:

3 'There would be four in a room on that side of the 4 building, so he seen that I was out of my bed. He 5 opened the door and asked me what I was doing. I told him I wanted to go to the toilet. He told me to get 6 7 back into bed. I was just about to put my knee on the 8 bed, the next minute, wallop, right on the back of my neck. He flung me forward. I was a bit sore when I 9 10 woke up the next day. I never did get to go to the 11 toilet that night. I didn't wet myself or anything. Him hitting me with the torch was a bit scary.' 12

He describes the toilets with the shower cubicles, and says:

15 'I was there the following day. I could sense this 16 man behind me. [reading short] I can't remember exactly 17 what the night watchman said. It was a warning not to 18 open my mouth, not to say things I shouldn't be saying. 19 He punched me right below the left shoulder and I went 20 flying against the wall. I always seemed to land 21 against something like a door or the corner of a wall. 22 That was pretty painful. Only for a wee while, nothing was broken. He told me in no uncertain terms to keep my 23 mouth shut. That was within 24 hours of him hitting me 24 with the torch. It was rapid. This particular 25

1 individual had a reputation for behaving like that.' 2 He notes: 'When they liked the 'mister' title they came from 3 the 1950s homes style, with the stand to attention 4 5 capers. He was one of them, along with that GNK You worked it out for yourself, if they wanted to be 6 7 called Mister you didn't call them by their first name.' He says GNK wasn't the same in terms of violence: 8 'If you were on a weekend pass he would want to know 9 10 what you'd been up to with your bird. There was a 11 lassie I was quite close to. We used to sit in the same room and watch TV. GNK thought it would be a good 12 idea for me to take her into the toilets and not to 13 14 worry about it because he would make sure no one disturbed me. I'll not go into detail, but we know what 15 he was talking about. He was a weirdo. This wasn't 16 17 just me. It was other people as well. If I had a weekend pass, he would want to know if I'd been to 18 a party, ask if I got a bird and what happened. He 19 20 would ask if certain things happened and was looking for detail. There's a difference between guys telling each 21 22 other stories, but him wanting to know in detail, that was different.' 23 He describes GNK , and he says: 24

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'I think this individual must have been in the care

1 system for a while. I think I shut everything off because I'm scared of what I would remember. There's 2 too much in my head already.' 3 Paragraph 136: 4 5 'There was a female member of staff.' He describes her: 6 7 'The reason I remember this is because my uncle had 8 come to see me at Burnside.' 9 His brother must have suggested to him to come: 10 'The time he came, some people had been planning an 11 escape, but they were caught. I think the bit that shocked him was when this female member of staff had 12 this young lassie by the back of the hair, and was 13 14 shouting at her, saying if she was hers she would 15 fucking kill her. 'The bairn was greeting. This shocked my uncle. 16 17 Bear in mind he had served in the war and been to Africa and this shocked him. He said the family needed to get 18 me out of there. He seen it for himself. 19 20 'If you were too much of a handful for them you 21 would get dragged to the cooling room. If you can 22 imagine the bottom part of a divan bed, no mattress, just a wooden block, chipboard or something, no glass, a 23 24 plastic window and no heating. That was all you had. You would be put in there for anything at all. If you 25

looked at them the wrong way, spoke out of turn, if
 a fight broke out and they had to break it up, if they
 thought you were responsible they would throw you in.
 Any reason really, to be honest. It depended which
 staff member was on at the time.

'If there was a fight, the staff would get right in
about it and separate you. I'm not saying they were
laying out punches, but it wouldn't be "excuse me", they
would be just right in there, probably like the police
would do nowadays.'

11 He talks about the particular members of staff that he liked, and doesn't remember them ever taking anyone 12 to the cooling room, and says they had their own way of 13 14 dealing with things, it's called talking. I was once put in the cooling room. Things got a wee bit out of 15 16 control. I think that was on my third visit. I don't 17 recall being in there very long. I think this was during the hunger strike. I think they thought I had 18 19 something to do with the hunger strike. I had nothing 20 to do with it, absolutely nothing. They were trying to 21 force people to eat their meals. Then they would 22 threaten you with the police and say the police dogs would be arriving. I think they seen me as some kind of 23 24 troublemaker.'

He says that one of the good guys took him to the

25

1 cooling room, and just says:

2	'I think things were pretty much out of control.
3	Apart from that, I never had a problem with him.
4	I'm not trying to stick up for him or say he did
5	anything bad, nothing like that. I wasn't left in the
6	cooling room long. They would keep people in there
7	until they cooled down, hours not days, until they
8	thought it was safe to open it. I don't remember anyone
9	ever getting a blanket. Maybe that's why they didn't
10	get kept in there all night.'
11	He says:
12	'As well as the cooling room there was the assault
13	course.'.
14	But says they weren't forced to go on it. He's not
15	aware of anyone being forced to do it:
16	'Maybe there were some stories about that, but it
17	didn't happen when I was there.
18	'If things were starting to heat up you could be
19	sent to the assault course just to tire you out.'.
20	It's not clear whether he's saying that from his own
21	recollection or whether that was the story he'd heard.
22	But, at all events, that seems to have been the
23	reputation, as it were.
24	LADY SMITH: Interesting this is the only place he
25	experienced an assault course. I don't think I've heard

1 about there being one anywhere else. I think he's right 2 about that. 3 MR SHELDON: No, my Lady. There may be equivalent evidence 4 about very early -- well, 1950s and 1960s at Wellington. 5 LADY SMITH: We haven't heard that. 6 MR SHELDON: That is yet to come, my Lady, yes. 7 It's perhaps not a direct equivalent, in any event. 8 It's sort of physical punishment, but not an assault 9 course as such. 10 Paragraph 144: 11 'There were staff members at Burnside who would have slapped you or punched you. I'm only going on my 12 experience, but I don't think there were many homes 13 14 where you didn't have a staff member like that. Depending on the size of the place, there would be more 15 16 than one. I can only go on experience. It just wasn't 17 happening to me. People were being dragged to the cooling room. They weren't being nice to them. 18 19 I appreciate some were out of control and they were 20 trying to grab hold of them, but it was just however they managed to grab them. None of these people were 21 trained in how to deal with it.' 22 At paragraph 146: 23 'I couldn't say if girls were ever put in the 24 25 cooling room. They did have punch-ups occasionally.'

He doesn't recall ever seeing any girls being put in there:

'Burnside was the only place I had ever been that 3 had a cooling room. It was the only room at the back of 4 5 the building that was used. Whether it was a store room, I don't know. Certainly not a bedroom.' 6 7 Paragraph 148, he talks about reporting of abuse. 8 He says that he told a member of staff, one of the staff 9 that he liked, and the member of staff told him to 10 pretend that he wasn't well because he wanted to give 11 the night watchman a fright. So:

'He came along -- I think came along to me with this 12 individual, the night watchman. I didn't know he had 13 14 already said to him that he had done serious damage to 15 me and that I was going to end up in hospital. So the night watchman asked me what the matter was. He said 16 17 there was nothing the matter with me. I was holding my neck. Little did I realise this was going to come back 18 to haunt me. He wasn't happy. I think this other 19 20 member of staff was thinking he would teach the night 21 watchman a lesson because that wasn't the first time he 22 had done that. It obviously didn't teach him a lesson. Other people must have heard about what had happened. 23 24 I never said anything to anybody.'. And although the nicer member of staff may have 25

1 raised it with the management, no one ever came to speak 2 to him about it. That seems to be the only time that he directly experienced that sort of violence. 3 My Lady, 'Mac' then left Burnside and went to the 4 5 Children's Panel, went back to the Children's Panel and went to another children's home or hostel in the east of 6 Scotland. Secondary Institutions - to be published later 7 Secondary Institutions - to be published later 8 9 If we can then go to paragraph 186 -- 178, first of 10 all. He talks about life after care. He says that he 11 left Burnside and went to stay with his daughter and her mother in the Craigie. That was February 1980. He says 12 he went to stay there and things were good. 13 14 He talks about trying to obtain work and, 15 ultimately, my Lady, he became a taxi driver and did that for 30 years. He now has a granddaughter and has 16 17 had, it seems, a relatively settled life in that respect. 18 Paragraph 186, he talks about the impact of care on 19 20 him, and he says: 21 'When I first passed my driving test I went back to 22 the children's home I was at.'. He noted it's an old folks' home now: 23 24 'Years ago, I read something about the Inquiry into people that had been in care and that they wanted people 25

1 to come forward. I thought about it and thought: I'm 2 not going there. 'It then came up in one of these government emails 3 and I realised they were still doing it. I thought: 4 5 maybe someone needs me to corroborate what they were saying. Someone may be needed as a witness to go to 6 7 court and I was sitting back not doing anything. 8 'I persuaded myself it wouldn't have an effect on 9 me. It was only when I started talking about it, the 10 first time in 40 years -- I tried to put it to the back 11 of my mind, but it wasn't going back. That's when I spoke to my doctor about it. He gave me tablets and 12 said I had to go to see a psychologist because I had 13 14 Post Traumatic Stress Disorder.'

He said he had to wait and had three appointments over the phone. But he has since attended every fortnight and is finding it helpful.

18 He says:

19 'I think it was the second time I went to see her 20 she said we were going to try something. I didn't 21 believe she could turn me around from how I was feeling 22 to how I was feeling when I left. That feeling only 23 lasted a day or two, but it got me thinking if I 24 persevered with it there would be a good ending. It's 25 learning to live with what is at the front of my head

1 and not at the back.'

2	He says he would pass some of these care homes and
3	knows what the place represented. He says he would shut
4	it off by swearing and notes they've bulldozed Burnside.
5	It's gone, never to be seen again.
6	He's been given some breathing exercises. Everybody
7	has nightmares now and again:
8	'I knew what mine were about, and they got worse and
9	worse and were coming closer to me. The person was at
10	my front door. As I was looking through the peephole
11	I would see them as I remembered them then. That freaks
12	me out. It got to the stage where I moved a set of
13	drawers, so I was blocking the front door. I knew that
14	no one was going to come through the door, but
15	I couldn't get to sleep knowing there was nothing
16	stopping it. The stage I'm at now, I have to wait until
17	the daylight arrives because there is protection with
18	daylight. Although I have the curtains drawn I have the
19	TV and the lamp on, so if I do fall asleep I'm not
20	waking in the darkness. When I see the light coming in,
21	in the morning, I open the curtains and that's when
22	I get my best sleep.'
23	He has a good relationship with his family, but
24	blames himself for so many things, even though his
25	doctor has told him he shouldn't play the blame game.

1 He just notes:

'It all started with those teachers and their bits 2 3 of leather hitting me. Violence, violence, violence and it just went from there. I was beat by the time I went 4 5 into care.' He says: 6 7 'I have never spoken to the police about what 8 happened to me when I was in care.' Under 'Lessons to be learned', he says, at 9 10 paragraph 197: 11 'I think if you put the whole thing together, put a circle here and a circle there, they would all meet in 12 the middle and be mostly the same.' 13 14 At 198: 'They've not learned because it's the same kind of 15 16 things that happened all these years ago. I don't know, 17 there's always going to be a certain amount of people who slip through the net. If the good people would come 18 19 forward and stop the bad people, because they all stick 20 by each other, because that's the way they see themselves winning. If you said something about another 21 22 member of staff they wouldn't call you a whistleblower they would call you a grass. If the good stand against 23 the bad, everybody's got a chance. 24 25 'I'll continue to sing the praises of the good

members of staff, but those people knew something was 1 2 going on. They probably witnessed it themselves. For 3 whatever reason, it could be they were frightened of 4 losing their job, maybe scared of these people. If they 5 had got together and spoke up, maybe not in the 1970s, but talking about the 1990s and 2000s, there's no excuse 6 7 because society has changed. If people thought they 8 better not do something because they would get reported. 2022 and I'm still hearing things on the news, it's not 9 10 on. It really isn't.

'If the Inquiry makes it easier for members of staff who witnessed something to come forward and proper investigations and people knew there was going to be consequences. There is going to be bad people out there. It's up to the good people to say "Enough is enough".'

17 In the last paragraph there, 202, he says: 'Training is a big thing. If asked what your 18 experience was in care with the social work I think some 19 20 would be quite shocked and maybe deal with things differently. We give them all these pieces of paper, 21 22 but I think they need that wee bit more. If you hear people's stories, it doesn't matter what they are, 23 24 hearing them from someone who has been through it is 25 quite shocking.'

1 That is 'Mac's' statement, my Lady. 2 LADY SMITH: Thank you very much indeed. 3 Well, I'll take the morning break now and sit again 4 at about quarter to 12. One name to be aware of is Mr GNK 's name that was used during that read-in and 5 6 it's not to be repeated outside this room because his 7 identity is protected. 8 Thank you. 9 (11.30 am) 10 (A short break) 11 (11.45 am) MS FORBES: My Lady, the next statement is from an applicant 12 who is anonymous and known as 'Heather'. The reference 13 14 is WIT-1-000000345. 15 'Heather' (read) 16 MS FORBES: My Lady, 'Heather' tells us she was born in 17 1963, in Edinburgh. Her dad was Polish and her mother Irish. She had a sister and two brothers, then a half 18 19 sister, born three years later. 20 She talks about her life before going into care between paragraphs 2 and 5. She was brought up in 21 22 a flat in Tollcross. Her mother was a drinker who died of cirrhosis of 23 24 the liver, aged 35 years old. It was her dad, back 25 then, who was the one who would put them to bed and made

1 the meals. There was a social work report that she's 2 seen that says that they had a chaotic life, but she only remembers one argument when she was about 3 four-years old. 4 5 'Heather' says she and her brother were in a children's home for a year when she was about 6 7 two-and-a-half, but she had no memory of that. When she 8 was aged five, she went to Smyllum. 9 The police and the social work came to the flat and 10 took them away. 11 She talks about Smyllum from paragraph 6 to 83 of her statement. It forms a large part of her statement 12 to the Inquiry. She was taken there, along with her 13 14 brother and sister, and this was in, she thinks, 1968. 15 She was there for a year-and-a-half, until 1970. Whilst there, 'Heather' says she suffered abuse from 16 17 the sisters, physical abuse, emotional abuse. There was ridicule for wetting the bed from the sisters. There 18 19 was caning for not eating food. 20 She also says she didn't receive the usual childhood vaccinations she should have whilst there and she found 21 22 out about that later in life. There was also some sibling separation. She kept on 23 24 being told that her other brother wasn't there when he actually was. Children's mouths were washed out with 25

1 carbolic soap for swearing. There was force feeding and 2 'Heather' saw her sister being force fed custard, which 3 made her sick and children were chanting, 'Eat it, eat 4 it', and it seemed like the chanting was something that 5 they had done before and one of the sisters then force 6 fed 'Heather's' sister the vomit. Then her sister was 7 caned.

8 'Heather' says her sister was about nine or ten when 9 this happened. The force feeding and the chanting 10 happened regularly, and she saw other children being 11 force fed and the children chanting. She was caned for 12 wetting the bed and locked in a laundry cupboard.

13 On one occasion she saw a boy being hit on the head 14 with a golf club by one of the Sisters. He was 15 bleeding. He would have been about ten or 11 years old 16 at the time. An ambulance then came and took him away. 17 They never saw the boy again after that and then they 18 were told he had died of pneumonia a month or two later.

19One of the Sisters put a pillow over her face one20day and was pushing down with pressure. This made her21sick. She was made to clean up the vomit with a mop.22Another time after wetting the bed, that Sister put23a pillow over her head again because she was crying that24much.

25

On one occasion she was stripped naked, caned and

put into a cupboard, and she was caned on her back and
 the back of her legs more than six times. Abuse was
 shouted at her as well.

'Heather' said that priests would film from part of
the building, film children outside with cameras.
Somebody would ask the children to take their pants off
and to do a handstand against the wall or somersault.
She didn't do it, but she saw others doing it and when
they did it, the priests cheered.

10 She threatened to tell her dad about being caned 11 and, consequently, her dad didn't come for a visit and 12 she and her siblings were then told that their dad had 13 died. The Sister told her that she had caused this 14 because she was going to tell about the caning. But, 15 a month or two later, their dad came to visit and she 16 was hysterical and all of her siblings were crying.

She told her dad that a Sister had said he was dead,
but the Sister denied this. But then after, she was
caned for telling her dad that.

20 One day she was held down and her long hair was cut 21 short, and that happened to her sister, too, and she was 22 devastated. She also says that sailors would come to 23 the place and take children away, and her brother later 24 told her that these children were sexually abused. 25 She left Smyllum at six years old. Her dad at that

1 time had another house and they went back to stay with 2 her dad. There was then an occasion where she spent some time at Nazareth House, and she talks about that 3 between paragraphs 84 and 105. 4 5 She was nine-years old at that time. Her dad had a stomach problem and he was taken into hospital 6 7 suddenly, and they were there for respite care. They 8 were there for only about two weeks. But, again, the 9 Sisters there force fed her sister custard again and, 10 again, she says that she vomited and was made to eat it. 11 If she wet the bed, the bed would be stripped and she would be belted twice on the back of the legs, 12 thrown into a cold shower, and often made to sleep in 13 14 the wet bedsheets and pyjamas. 15 'Heather' says that some children had a wet pillow case put on their head like a hat for wetting the bed. 16 17 Whilst she was there she and her other siblings ran away and they took a two-year-old boy with them. They went 18 to the hospital where their dad was and told their dad 19 20 what had been going on. Social work and police arrived. They were taken 21 22 back to Nazareth House, but not longer after that they 23 went home.

She talks about life back at home fromparagraph 106. She went to a Catholic primary school

and then a Catholic secondary school. In class one day, one of the Sisters was talking about abuse and asked if anyone had ever been abused, they should stay back. She didn't stay back, but she went to speak to the Sister later and she tried to tell her about the abuse at Smyllum, but she slapped her across the face and told her not to repeat it.

8 She was about 12 at that time. That Sister then 9 singled her out and picked on her after that, and she 10 started skipping school because she didn't want to see 11 her. She was sent to the Children's Panel when she was 12 14, and they said if she didn't go to school then she 13 couldn't stay with her dad.

14 So she went back to school, but the Sister was still 15 picking on her and so she started to skip school again. She had been put back a year by this point. She 16 17 tried to tell a guidance teacher at school about the Sister, but she said she was telling lies. Back at the 18 Children's Panel, with her dad, her dad was trying to 19 20 tell them what the situation was, but his English wasn't great and they weren't taking it in or picking up on 21 22 what he was saying to them.

Her dad had been taking her to school and watching
her go in, but she'd been going out the other side. The
Panel put her skipping school down to her dad having no

1 control over her and so she was sent to Howdenhall. She talks about Howdenhall from paragraph 115 2 onwards. She was about 13 or 14 when she went there. 3 It was a closed unit. She was there for about six 4 5 months before she ran away. She says there was no abuse from staff and they were good people. 6 7 One of the times she ran away she stayed with 8 a woman that she knew and the woman was dealing drugs and getting her go to take cigarettes to places, and 9 10 there were drugs inside the packet. Then the house was 11 raided by police and she was taken back to Howdenhall. There was a detention room at Howdenhall with a 12 metal door, with nothing in it apart from a built in bed 13 14 that couldn't come away from the wall. She was kept in 15 there for two days for running away. A girl she knew there told her that she'd been 16 17 sexually abused by another girl, and that other girl was 18 put into the detention room for three or four days before being moved to another unit. But she was sent 19 20 from Howdenhall to Balgay. 21 She talks about Balgay from paragraph 130 of her 22 statement. I'll just read from there: 'I went to Balgay when I was 14 years old and was 23 kept in until I was 15-and-a-half years old. Balgay was 24 split into two units, A and B. There were about 22 25

girls in each unit. It was all girls. They also had
 a place called Duncan House. It was a more privileged
 place to stay. The girls in there got out more and it
 was more relaxed. The girls were moving on to different
 things from there. I was never in Duncan House.
 I wouldn't have been let in there because I would have
 run away.

8 'The girls that were in with me were aged 14 to 16. 9 Some girls said they were there because they battered 10 people. Others said their mothers didn't want them or 11 they were running away from school. There was a girl who was 15 and pregnant. There were girls in Balgay who 12 had been in there until they were 18 years old. I was 13 14 the only girl from Edinburgh. The others had Glaswegian 15 accents.

16 'SNR was Mr GIS . There were no priests
17 or nuns. There were a lot of staff and there were four
18 on at one time in the unit. There was a staff member
19 called Shona. She was my housemaster and was about
20 26 years old. There was one called Carol.

'The woman, who was with the two guys who took me to
Dundee, I think was the same social worker I'd seen
before. We drove over the Forth Road Bridge and I asked
where I was going. We were driving past places like
Perth. I was wondering where I was going. I was

1 worried I was being taken back to Smyllum. I knew I was 2 going to a List D school, but not where it was. 3 I didn't know how long I was going for. All I knew was that it was an all girls' school. 4 5 'When we arrived, the school was all closed doors. I was met by Mr GIS and a woman called Bernadette. 6 They were really nice at that point. I was really 7 8 upset. I was screaming and they were trying to pull me out of the car. Everyone that went into Balgay got 9 their photos taken and got a file made up. They had 10 11 a photo of you, so they had one if you ran away. It was a bit regimented. 12 'There were four girls in a room.' 13 14 Then she names the girls she was put into a room 15 with: 'You were locked in the bedroom at night. At the 16 17 weekend, you got to lie in longer. 'The food was fine. A girl would make a choice of 18 what they were going to make that week and there would 19 20 be cooking lessons. You'd make macaroni cheese or something. On a Saturday night, you got Chinese food or 21 22 pizza. If you behaved you got privileges, like pocket 23 money to go down to the local shop. 'We went to the swimming baths with members of 24 staff. We went out of Balgay to play badminton and 25

played hockey with another approved school. The staff
 talked about keeping fit and healthy.

3 'We never went on holiday, but we had trips out to 4 the cinema.

5 'You were allowed to bring your own personal 6 possessions with you. You got a grant from the social 7 work. When you first went in, you got a bigger grant to 8 get all the essentials you needed. Every two months you 9 were taken down the town centre and you got to pick your 10 own clothes.

11 'You did your laundry yourself. There were two 12 washing machines. You didn't have to be asked. You 13 just washed, dried and ironed your clothes. You were 14 old enough to look after yourself.

'School was in Balgay. A teacher came in and you
got subjects, but you didn't get any exams or
qualifications. There was a classroom and school was in
normal school hours.

'One of the girls [she names her] said to me not to
say I was Catholic. She said people had had their head
washed in the toilet by other girls for saying they were
Catholic. The staff knew I was Catholic and they did
ask if you wanted to go to church. They believed in
letting you follow your beliefs. I could have gone to
church with a member of staff, but I didn't.

'They made a big thing of your birthday. You would
 get a card and everybody got a Valentine's Day card and
 a box of chocolates. Christmas was a big thing.
 Everybody got to go home at Christmas weekend. I never
 because I had run away a few times.

'My dad came up once a month. After two or three 6 7 months, I got home visits. If I had a home visit, 8 Balgay had a bus that would take me to Edinburgh and drop me off at Corstorphine. School finished early on 9 Friday and I'd get picked up on Sunday. If you didn't 10 11 turn up to be taken back, then you didn't get your visit for the next few months. That didn't happen to me. 12 I knew by the time I got home visits not to do that. My 13 14 brother had moved to Wellington Farm. I never saw much 15 of him. No one initiated a joint visit or kept up any relationship. I'd see my older sister at my dad's. 16

'You had six weekly reviews with your housemaster.
You could go to your housemaster at any time and say
what was happening. The purpose of the reviews was to
talk about where you saw yourself, where you wanted to
get to and how you were coping.

'At first, I never said anything. I started talking
after the staff told me I'd be sent down south if
I didn't stop running away. I said what I wanted to do
with my life and what I wanted to achieve. I wanted to

1 go back to school.

2	'After six or nine months, I went back to Edinburgh
3	for a Children's Panel and they said I wasn't getting to
4	go back home. I went back to Balgay and wanted to kill
5	myself. I thought I was never going to get out of
6	there. After that, I buckled down and stopped
7	rebelling. I thought I better show I wanted to get out.
8	Before that, my attitude had been that I didn't care and
9	I wasn't interested. I was never cheeky to the staff.
10	'I didn't want to be at Balgay and I ran away a few
11	times. I just wanted to be at home. I'd been in for
12	six months when I ran away and made it to Edinburgh. My
13	dad kept me. He didn't tell the police I was there.
14	I stayed with him for a couple of weeks. The police
15	came and my brother was in, as he had got out of the
16	secure unit. My brother let the police in and said
17	I'd just got there. I didn't want to get my dad in
18	trouble. The police took me to the assessment centre
19	and someone came from Dundee to take me back.
20	'One time I hadn't got home for my birthday.
21	I can't remember what I'd done. My dad came up and gave
22	me £20. I never told the staff I'd got it. I jumped on
23	the train back to Edinburgh. I was scared to buy
24	a ticket because I was quite young and small. I got
25	taken back to Balgay.

'Other times I ran away with the girls from Balgay.
We'd hide in a tenement stair. We'd all get cold and
someone would say: phone the police and say there's
lassies in a stair. The police would come out, find us,
and take us back to Balgay. I think they knew it was us
phoning.

7 'At first I thought the girls in my room were all 8 right. One was from Perth, one from Blairgowrie and one from Glasgow. They were actually the bullies in Balgay. 9 10 They would get other girls involved because the other 11 girls were frightened of them. The other girls probably didn't want to go along with it, but felt they had to. 12 On the first night, the three girls were all talking and 13 14 laughing. We went to our bed. I must have been tossing and turning and they said to me, what was I doing, 15 playing with myself? They started getting nasty. 16 17 I told them I couldn't get to sleep. The three of them got up and battered me and they pulled me by the hair. 18

'The three girls all had tattoos. Three days later
... [she names them] they held me down and tattooed me.
They put a cross, like a religious cross, with three
dots within it on my arm. Using a needle and blue
Indian ink. It happened at night when we were getting
locked in the room. I was screaming and shouting. It
was painful. A needle was getting stabbed into me. One

of the them put a pillow over me so the staff couldn't
 hear me. They said I'd better not say anything or
 they'd cut my hair.

'When the girls tattooed me I thought my dad was 4 5 going to kill me. My dad had been tattooed by the Nazis during the war. He had gone mad when my brother got a 6 7 tattoo. I was told by the three girls to say I had come 8 in with the cross. First of all, I told Shona. She 9 asked if I'd come in with the tattoo. I said I hadn't 10 and she should look at my file. Shona said she'd speak to Mr GIS . Mr GIS knew I hadn't come in with it and 11 I told him the three girls had tattooed me. The girls 12 said I'd come in with the tattoo and I said I never. 13 14 The scar started weeping. I was trying to scratch it 15 off, thinking that if I picked at it then it would come off. That wasn't going to happen. A nurse examined you 16 17 after you went in to check your heart, your ears and whatever. The nurse knew I never had it. Quite a lot 18 of the girls had this cross. I don't know if you were 19 20 part of their gang if you got it or whatever. I still have the mark now. I got it lasered off when I was 16 21 22 or 17.

'The three girls bullied me for most of the rest of
the time I was at Balgay. At first they battered me,
kicked and punched me quite a lot because I told on them

about the tattoo. Then it was on a weekly basis. They called me "Bugs Bunny" and things like that. I was well spoken when I went to Balgay, compared to some of the girls. They called me "snob". I wasn't conforming to how the three girls wanted me to be.

'They picked on other girls as well. Everyone was
frightened of them. If you had shampoo, they would take
it off you. They took a coat from me. I didn't feel
I could say anything to the staff. The three girls
would have it in for you and batter you if you did. If
I was asked about the bullying, I would say I wasn't
telling. I wasn't a grass.

'One of them broke my nose when she punched me. The septum went into the other part of my nose. We were left alone a lot in the communal room. They'd kick you and trip you up. They made your life a misery. I'd cry a lot and I wouldn't let them see.

18 'We'd sit down for a communal meal of pizza and the 19 three girls would make sarcastic remarks. They would be 20 told to stop it by the staff.

'The three girls would pick on Shona, the
housemaster, as well. She was young, but her hair had
gone grey. I wouldn't pick on Shona and the girls would
bully me because I wouldn't call her names. My time at
Balgay was frightening and stressful. It was organised

chaos. I didn't know what was coming next. I didn't
 know what would happen if I didn't conform to what the
 girls wanted me to do or say.

'When the girls had tattooed me, I was in Mr GIS 's 4 5 office to speak to him about it. Mr GIS was saying that the tattoo hadn't happened in Balgay. I told him 6 7 it had and he should check my file. The reason I knew 8 the tattoo wasn't mentioned in my file was that the 9 office had been open one day and another girl and I had 10 gone in and looked at our files. I knew my file said 11 "no tattoos". It had a section for any distinctive marks or scars. It had in the file "prominent teeth". 12 I told Mr GIS the truth, that I'd seen my file. 13

14 'Mr GIS said I'd been bad and smacked me over the 15 bum. He said that because I'd looked at the file I would have to be sent to a school down south. I was 16 17 crying and saying I wanted to go home. Mr GIS said if I did a sexual act he wouldn't tell my dad and I could 18 stay at Balgay. I had to perform oral sex on him. 19 20 I went back to my room and I wanted to die. I couldn't do it because I was thinking about my dad. 21

'After that, Mr GIS would make excuses for me to go
to his office whenever he could. Each time I would have
to perform oral sex on him. Sometimes I would be
physically sick before I went to the office. Sometimes

1 Shona would tell me he wanted to see me and I would make 2 an excuse. I'd say I didn't want to go to the office. Shona would say I had to go. He was blackmailing me. 3 I was frightened, thinking he had the power to send me 4 down south. Mr GIS said I could tell who I wanted, but 5 who would believe me. This went on for two or three 6 7 months until I left Balgay. It made the situation worse 8 with the three girls bullying me. They started calling me a grass and saying that I was Mr GIS 's pet. They'd 9 10 pull my hair and trip me up.

11 'Once, four of us girls had run away. We were between 14 and 16 years old. We were stupid and we 12 hitched a lift to Edinburgh. I'd said to go to 13 14 Edinburgh and my dad would keep us. The car we got into 15 was an old, petrol blue Ford Cortina. The driver gave 16 everybody a cigarette and took us to a forest. He took 17 his manhood out and told us to take our clothes off. I was in front of the car and I jumped out. 18

19 'The other three were in the back of the car. You
20 had to put the front seat down to get out of the back.
21 I was screaming and the man was shouting. He drove away
22 and left me in the middle of the nowhere. The man came
23 back and let the other girls out. One of the girls said
24 she'd had to perform oral sex on him. I had started
25 trying to get to the road. We stopped a woman and told

1 her what had happened. She got the police.

2	'After the incident with the man in the car when we
3	ran away, we were taken back to Balgay and then to the
4	police station. I gave a statement and we were
5	medically checked. We went through photos. I couldn't
6	identify the man, but someone else could. We never went
7	to court. Our stories were conflicting. One of the
8	girls said he'd pulled us into the car because they
9	didn't want to get in trouble for getting into a man's
10	car. Mr GIS told us later that the man had been
11	jailed.
12	'That was an opportunity for me to tell the police
13	what Mr GIS was doing to me, but I was too frightened.
14	What if they didn't believe me? I have never told
15	anyone about the abuse by Mr GIS until now.
16	'I told Shona about the abuse at Smyllum, but
17	nothing came of that.
18	'I told Shona and Mr <mark>GIS</mark> that the three girls had
19	tattooed me. Nothing was ever done about the incident.
20	Mr GIS used it to abuse me. I'd have thought the staff
21	would have got the police involved. I got moved out of
22	that room, but the girls continued to batter me all the
23	time.
24	'You had an opportunity to speak to the staff, but
25	I never told them about the bullying. I think the staff

knew it was going on. How could they contain it?
 I'm not saying they turned a blind eye, but what could
 they do?

'I conformed, stopped running away and discussed why 4 5 I didn't go to school with the psychologist. I was frightened of the consequences of running away and what 6 Mr GIS might do. Why I didn't want to go to school was 7 8 never taken on board. I said I was being bullied at 9 school, but I never wanted to discuss exactly everything 10 about ... [she names the Sister], such as her slapping 11 me. I said I wanted to be a nurse and to help people. 'I was on home leave and I went to a second 12

13 Children's Panel. My dad didn't want me to go back to 14 Balgay. They allowed me to go back home. I was 15 15-and-a-half years old.'

16 Then she talks about her life after being in care 17 from paragraph 169. She went back to stay with her dad. 18 She refused to go back to a Catholic secondary school 19 and she was put into a mainstream school. She had to 20 resit fourth year, but she got on well there and sat 21 exams.

'Heather' tells us that she did quite well and got
three or four qualifications and left school at 17. She
got a job in an ice-cream factory and met someone at 18,
got married, and had her first son at 19. She has two

1 sons. She was married for about eight or nine years. 2 Her husband was controlling. He, too, had been in care and had been abused. 3 They got divorced. She met someone else, but she 4 5 didn't marry him. Then she worked for the Social Work Department as a support worker for the homeless. 6 7 She bought a council house and brought her sons up. 8 She went to college and she did an HNC in social care 9 and working in the community, and she's currently 10 working as a drug support worker. 11 She talks about the impact from paragraph 173. She says when she was younger she didn't think about the 12 treatment in Smyllum as abuse, but she now knows it was 13 14 abuse. 15 If I go to paragraph 178: 'When I was 15 years old and at Balgay, I wanted to 16 17 kill myself and made preparations to do that. I did feel suicidal a lot, but this particular time I was at 18 my lowest. I didn't see any way out. I kept thinking 19 20 that no one was listening or interested in me. I thought I was never going to get out of Balgay.' 21 22 She names one of the girls, and says: 'You could be kept there until you were 21 years 23 old. I couldn't kill myself because I was thinking of 24 my dad and how he would have felt. I told Shona, my 25

1 housemaster. She asked me why and it was documented, 2 but nothing else happened.' She states that she could have had a better 3 education and talks about her resentment towards the 4 5 Catholic Church because of what happened to her as a child. 6 7 She always had a fear that her sons would be abused 8 and never let them go to Catholic school or go away to 9 any school camps. 10 She talks about some painful dealings she's had with 11 the Social Work Department in relation to trying to get kinship over her grandchild. She didn't tell them when 12 speaking to them that she'd been in care, and when they 13 14 found out they told her that she had lied and, because of that, she wouldn't be able to get kinship of her 15 16 grandchild. 'Heather' says: 17 'They used that fact that she hadn't told them 18 against her.' LADY SMITH: Yet she had brought up her own sons. 19 20 MS FORBES: She brought up her own sons, yes. 21 She has reported the abuse in Smyllum to the police, 22 and she talks about lessons to be learned. If I go to 23 paragraph 199: 'Every child should have control of their life. 24 25 Children in care need to be listened to. Too much is

1 brushed under the carpet and children have not got 2 a voice. Family contact should be encouraged.' Then she talks about the time that the nuns never 3 said: let's write a letter to your dad. 4 5 And she says they should have allowed them to have time alone with their dad. 6 7 There is a section called 'Other information', and 8 if I go to paragraph 201, she states: 9 'I hope the Inquiry findings are published and 10 people listen to what is said about the treatment of 11 children in care. People who have been in care have taken their own lives and have suffered a lot of mental 12 health problems. I'm not interested in money. It's not 13 14 about money. 15 'I have no objection to my witness statement being published as part of the evidence to the Inquiry. 16 17 I believe the facts stated in this witness statement are true.' 18 She has signed that and it's dated 9 March 2020, 19 20 which was after, I think, the case study for Smyllum. LADY SMITH: Long after, yes. 21 22 MS FORBES: My Lady, I'll now hand over to Mr Sheldon. LADY SMITH: Thank you very much. 23 24 Can you just remind me, at this stage -- because it might be helpful to put it in the transcript -- the date 25

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1
         of the documentaries that we showed the other day? It
 2
         was?
 3
     MR SHELDON: 1967, my Lady. I don't have the exact date to
 4
         hand, but I can find the first airing dates of each.
 5
         They're about a week apart.
 6
     LADY SMITH: That was my recollection. That was about
         a decade before --
 7
 8
     MR SHELDON: I think it's August 1967.
 9
    LADY SMITH: -- before this witness went into Balgay.
10
    MR SHELDON: Yes.
11
12
13
14
15
    LADY SMITH: Thank you.
     MR SHELDON: This is another applicant who wishes to remain
16
17
         anonymous, and he is known at 'Robert'.
             His witness statement is WIT-1-000001137.
18
             His evidence in relation to Polmont and another SPS
19
20
         establishment was read in on 13 December last year and
        that is at TRN-12-00000030.
21
22
                           'Robert' (read)
     MR SHELDON: My Lady, 'Robert' was born in 1969. He entered
23
24
         the care system at a very young age, it seems. He says
25
         at the start of his statement that his father was
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mentally ill and institutionalised. Indeed, he says
 both parents were hospitalised with nervous disorders
 when he was a baby.

He was originally in a children's shelter. Then, from about 1971, fostered with a couple in Dundee. That seems to have been a very difficult experience and he suffered marked physical and sexual abuse while in foster care, at the hands of his foster father.

9 Indeed, he spent time in a psychiatric unit while he 10 was at primary school, apparently at the instigation of 11 his foster father, who had told social workers that he 12 was mentally ill.

13 I think 'Robert' might concede that he was acting up 14 because of the way he was being treated, but the 15 statement certainly indicates, having spent time at the 16 psychiatric unit, he was discharged, the staff having 17 concluded there was nothing wrong with him, certainly 18 not mental illness.

19The foster placement broke down when 'Robert' was 1120or 12. He then was in children's homes in the east of21Scotland, Secondary Institutions - to be published later

Secondary Institutions - to be published later

22

He was then in a variety of placements. He was in
Burnside at least three times between 1981 and late 1984
or very early 1985. There was also foster placement in

1 1984/1985, which then seems to have broken down, but he 2 was in Burnside intermittently during that period. If I can take up the statement from page 25, 3 paragraph 114. 4 5 He said that Burnside was on the outskirts in Dundee, in an area called Kirkton, and he said it looked 6 7 more like a detention centre: 8 'There was a big concrete fence all the way round and it had graffiti on it saying "Belsen" on the gates. 9 10 At the time, I didn't know what Belsen was and I thought 11 it was a gang member. It was a forbidden place and nobody liked to go there. 12 'The whole grounds were surrounded by the concrete 13 14 fence, so we couldn't see in or out. The main building looked a bit like a school.' 15 He describes the layout. 16 17 At paragraph 116: 'On the top level, there was a secure locked door 18 that you couldn't get in or out without a key and that 19 20 was the assessment unit. The windows were barred on that unit. Post-assessment 1 was next to it, that was 21 22 open. The same as post-assessment 2, downstairs, which was also open.' 23 24 He says, at 117, that he was initially sent there as an emergency, not by a panel: 25

1 'You can be admitted as an emergency assessment and 2 then you go to a Panel later and they then decide. My records say I was initially admitted to Burnside in 3 1981.' 4 5 That appears to be correct, my Lady. He says he was backwards and forwards between Burnside and another 6 7 children's unit. He says he was one of the longest at 8 Burnside: 9 'It's a place where [I think he means "normally"] 10 you're sent for a three-week assessment and then you are 11 moved on or moved out of the assessment unit. 'They had three different units, the assessment 12 unit, and post-assessment 1 and 2. There were maybe 13 14 six, seven or eight people in each of the 15 post-assessment units long term and two or three members of staff, one senior staff member and two staff. 16 17 'The numbers in the assessment unit changed on a daily basis, as there was always people coming in and 18 out, and I'd say 15, at a guess. After your initial 19 20 assessment, you either moved back to your home situation 21 or you went to a post-assessment unit. Some people 22 stayed there for quite a long time, but nobody stayed in the assessment unit for more than three weeks. But 23 24 I was there, on the actual assessment unit, for years. The other two units didn't want me after a while.' 25

1 If I can just interject, it's quite clear that there 2 are placements at Burnside throughout that three-year period, but there is a period where he's at a List G 3 4 school in Scotland and that's in 1984. 5 LADY SMITH: Right. Thank you. List G was? Remind me. MR SHELDON: Essentially, special needs, my Lady. 6 7 LADY SMITH: Of course. 8 MR SHELDON: That was the idea. 9 As he says himself, he also seems to have been, 10 periodically, in a children's home or hostel during that 11 period, and also at a foster placement, which seems to have been turbulent. 12 He says, at paragraph 120: 13 14 'There were boys and girls at Burnside. They were mostly from Tayside. They stayed in dormitories. There 15 were more boys than girls. They were mixed. They 16 17 weren't segregated. There was easy access from the lads' dormitory to get to the girls' dormitory. There 18 were more people in there than in the other places.' 19 20 He then talks about the owner of Burnside and says, at paragraph 122: 21 22 'I was scared when I got to Burnside because I'd heard a lot about it before I went there. I knew 23 24 a lot of people by that time and heard a lot of stories. I'd heard about the staff and violence. I can't 25

remember how it was worded back then, when I was only young. I was scared when I got there and everybody was a lot older than me and, again, a different class of people. There were people there who were close to becoming criminals and would be in prison a year on from Burnside.

7 'After I arrived, I was kept locked in the
8 assessment unit all the time. I was there just under
9 three years altogether, but had been moved to the
10 post-assessment units sometimes and tried out in there,
11 but failed and I was sent back for assessment. I was in
12 the assessment unit for a long time at the start before
13 I was moved out.

'When I was in the assessment unit I was locked in all the time. The dormitory door wasn't locked, but the entry door to the assessment unit was locked all the time and you couldn't get out. The only way to get out would be to smash a window and jump from the second floor. I did it many times. A lot of people did.

20 'The assessment wing had no facilities. There was 21 a TV room.'

22 He goes on to describe the layout in a little 23 detail.

He talks about clothing, food and meal times and thinks there was nothing particularly remarkable about

1 either of those issues.

2	In relation to school, he says, at paragraph 127:
3	'There was an Education Department on the bottom
4	floor and a gym. At the start, I got schooled inside
5	Burnside before I got shipped off. The schooling was
6	basic and far too basic for me. I'm going by the
7	reports that I've read that said my academic needs were
8	much higher than they could provide.
9	'At some time in Burnside I had private tutors for
10	English, physics and arithmetic when I was 14. I assume
11	the council paid for these teachers to come in.'
12	Reading short to paragraph 129:
13	'I was also going to Balgowan, in Dundee, as a day
14	pupil, but I wasn't spending all day there. I was
15	sometimes just going there for a single class for maybe
16	an hour or two and then going back to Burnside. Having
17	private tutors was to put me through my O grades. I got
18	O grades in prison, ten years later, but not at this
19	time.'
20	My Lady may recall, pausing there, that in the
21	latter years of Balgowan it was being used much less for
22	residential children, but was being used by Dundee as
23	an educational resource, it seems.
24	LADY SMITH: Yes, of course. Thank you.
25	MR SHELDON: It was quite striking that, I think, right at

1 the end, there were only nine boys in residence at 2 Balgowan, in spite of what had been a very large 3 establishment. 4 LADY SMITH: Of course, we're getting very close to when 5 Balgowan was closed down. MR SHELDON: Yes. It closed down in -- the certificate was 6 7 withdrawn in 1983. The main building demolished, 8 I think, early 1983. 9 LADY SMITH: Thank you. 10 MR SHELDON: At paragraph 131: 11 'It wasn't until I moved on to Burnside Children's 12 Home that I had a different social worker. She was called' 13 14 And he names her. He says she was a nice lady, and she was one that helped and he liked. If I may say, the 15 16 records certainly bear that out, my Lady, that she was 17 quite a -- perhaps the only constant presence during that period in 'Robert's' life. Clearly, she did her 18 19 best. 20 'Robert' then goes on to talk about leisure trips 21 and holidays, and says that there were sometimes trips 22 to the Sidlaw Hills and Glenshee and Glen Isla. He says, in particular 133, it was a great trip and 23 24 he loved it. 25 But he says, at 134:

1 'In the van, coming back, was a staff member called GSH 2 . He was one of the staff who I fought with many times and I'd fought with them all. He had 3 4 a hat on which he wore all the time because he had long hair, like a hippy. He was in his 30s and physically 5 strong. In hijinks I grabbed his hat off his head. He 6 7 thought I'd spat on his hat, so he grabbed me and pulled 8 me on the floor in the middle of the van and got on top of me, so I couldn't move. He got hold of me by the 9 10 throat. He spat in my face. I couldn't speak about 11 this before. It's disgraceful and disgusting. He spat all his phlegm all over me. It's one of the worst 12 things that's ever happened to me, and I've had 13 14 spankings and doings. He did it two or three times and rubbed it all over my face. I couldn't move. I was 15 16 going to be sick.

17 'The driver stopped the van and we were by a river 18 and I ran out and I jumped in the river because I felt 19 filthy. The van went away and drove off. I was in 20 shock. I was stranded in Glenshee and thought they'd 21 gone and left me. I was wandering away and walking up 22 the hills, not knowing what I was doing. After about 23 15 minutes, the van came back.

'I'd been in Burnside for some time by then and had
many fights with GSH
It might have happened

in 1982 or 1983, so I was maybe 14 by then.'

1

2 He talks about some personal details about 3 GSH At 138, he says that he'd spoken to someone about GSH , who had mentioned 4 5 an accusation which had been made and an allegation that GSH had been arrested over an incident with 6 7 a girl in Burnside. He says he didn't know about that, 8 but it wouldn't surprise him; he was a nasty piece of 9 work.

Page 30 he talks a little about religion and personal possessions. He notes, in paragraph 140, that people's personal stuff was kept in a locked room that you couldn't have in your room. It was for you to collect when you got out of the home.

He says he had some visits. His aunt visited him and his social worker visited him as well. He says, at paragraph 142:

18 'She knew how I was being treated, but she didn't 19 see it, as they weren't going to restrain someone when 20 their social worker was there. I don't think there was 21 a lot she could do about it.'

He says, at paragraph 143, that unexpectedly, when he was 14, he was visited by his birth mother and says that was a very mixed experience, putting it short. At paragraph 144:

1 'It's only now, when I look back, and think the 2 social worker should have come and had a look and seen 3 where I was going.' 4 Because, clearly, he went to live with his birth 5 mother for a little, and that evidently wasn't a happy experience. 6 7 At paragraph 145, he talks about running away and, 8 on one occasion, running away all the way to London and making his own way back to Dundee. But he says he ran 9 10 away numerous times. 11 At paragraph 146, under the heading, 'Abuse at Burnside' -- although he's clearly talked about that 12 already to some extent -- he says: 13 14 'On a typical day, I'd be fighting someone. I'd fight with staff without fail, either defending 15 myself or provoking it myself. In my records, it says 16 17 it happened daily, and it did happen daily for years. It says in my records that I was angry from the moment 18 I woke up. I'm not surprised, because the night before 19 20 something would have occurred and I'd been restrained or 21 battered or something like that and I was still raging 22 from the night before. It would start again the next day and keep ongoing and never ending. 23 'My social worker faced up to the biggest bully in 24

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. He was the worst of them all, apart

there, MYD

1 from the guy who spat in my face. MYD was a huge man 2 and he hurt everybody. We called him MYD and I don't know why. My social worker told him not to speak to me 3 in the way that he did and he shouldn't treat me in the 4 way that he did. I can't remember what MYD 5 said in response. What was she going to do? She couldn't 6 7 rock the boat. She couldn't phone the police. What are 8 the police going to say or do? She'd probably lose her 9 job if she kicked up too much of a fuss.

MYD 10 was a huge man of about 18-stone. 11 A bully. He didn't have to do much to squash you. If he sat on top of you, you couldn't move. In Burnside, 12 the staff put you in "the box", that's the strong room, 13 14 and you got locked up for it. He bundled me into the 15 box. It was just like a solitary confinement cell in a prison and it's a concrete cell. They call it the 16 17 Digger in Scotland. I've done quite a lot of solitary confinement in prison. In the box at Burnside it was 18 worse than that. There was no toilet facility. There 19 20 was two small rooms and two doors. The first one had a locked door and there was a toilet in the first room 21 22 and the second room had its own door. That was the cell with the concrete floor. There was a bulletproof window 23 24 in the cell that you can't see out of. You were lying on a concrete base and it was freezing cold. There was 25

1 no bed. If you wanted to use the toilet you'd have to 2 get through the door first. I used to kick hell out of the door every time they put me in. I made so much 3 noise they wouldn't leave that first door open, so I had 4 5 no access to the toilet at all. I had to piss and defecate in the cell. Then they made me clean it myself 6 7 the next day and they'd throw in towels and cleaning 8 gear.

9 'I wouldn't be in there for a week or anything like 10 that. You'd be put in there until you calmed down, and 11 you would calm down after a while. I was in there 12 overnight many times. I hardly ever saw it being used 13 by other people. Occasionally, I did see it for severe 14 fighting.

15 'There were some tough nuts coming in sometimes and 16 they'd be put in there, but not for long. I was in and 17 out of there so much I probably spent more time in there 18 than in my own room, depending on how I behaved. If I 19 calmed down they let me out. I can't remember if I got 20 meals brought to me in there. I can't remember how 21 I got fed. I must have done.

'With MYD every conflict I had with him was
a bad occasion. There wasn't one that stood out from
others. There was one time during a struggle he did
punch me completely in the face. I'd get elbowed,

1 I'd get kicked, I'd get kneed, but never normally punched in the face. MYD didn't use his knuckles on 2 my head Secondary Institutions - to be publis 3 He would squash me and I couldn't breathe. He did that to everybody. He'd 4 start the trouble as well and he'd want it to happen. 5 He'd be antagonistic. He was the senior officer and not 6 7 just a member of staff. He was called an 'S.O.'. He 8 could make decisions that other officers couldn't. He'd come on shift, saying to me, "All right, piss the bed? 9 10 How are you?" What reaction was he expected to get from 11 a kid who was emotionally messed up? 'There was another member of staff in Burnside 12 called IXO . He never assaulted me, but I heard he 13 14 was arrested later on. I read it in the newspaper online that he'd been arrested over a sexual 15 relationship with a girl in Burnside. I knew nothing 16 17 about this. 'I'm still friends on Facebook with a couple of 18 staff from Burnside. Some of them are okay. They would 19 20 have been aware of how GSH and MYD were treating me. Why would any of them try to do 21 22 anything about it? It was a different time. Back then it was normal. 23 'I went to some other places, but I kept going back 24

25 to Burnside House and I was the longest ever resident

1 there.'

2	He talks a little about Balgowan, albeit that he's
3	not resident there, my Lady. I think it's worth going
4	to paragraph 156 because the individual concerned, there
5	may be a degree of cross-over.
6	He says that while at Balgowan for schooling, he
7	says that LID was SNR
8	at Balgowan:
9	SNR at the time.
10	I saw him playing football in the yard one time, in
11	break time. I said something to him and he replied,
12	"Who the fuck are you? Talking to me like that".
13	Somebody kicked the ball and pushed me and I went flying
14	into the wall. I was knocked out and unconscious and
15	had two big black eyes and split my lip. I had to go to
16	the Dundee Royal Infirmary and had stitches in my lip
17	and concussion. I was in hospital for a while and then
18	they took me back to Burnside. They said I'd injured
19	myself playing football or something like that. I was
20	smashed into the wall and knocked unconscious.
21	LID was an old man who had been in the
22	army. He used to wear the military suits and had a big
23	long moustache and looked like military man from the
24	1960s. He was about 60-odd. He had a son,
25	

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1 2 He then goes on to talk about another children's home and the List G school, which I mentioned earlier 3 on. He also says that he spent time in Howdenhall, in 4 5 Edinburgh, but doesn't describe any abuse there. He talks about leaving Burnside on his 6 7 16th birthday. He'd be living with foster parents and 8 about having some sort of therapy, certainly an attempt 9 to support his needs. This was the Mars Project, in 10 Dundee. 11 He talks about the foster placement a little, but this broke down, really, in 1995. After 12 that, my Lady, he really was, I suppose, condemned to 13 14 a fairly itinerant lifestyle: 15 'I got into further trouble.' And by that time he was drinking and he was 16 homeless. My Lady has heard, I think, the read-in in 17 relation to his time in various SPS establishments. 18 For completeness, my Lady, at paragraph 198, he 19 20 talks a little about his life after care and, indeed, after his release from prison in 1992. 21 22 But it's paragraph 203 where he starts talking about the impact of his childhood experiences: 23 'It was written in my records that I didn't trust 24 anyone when I was in care, but I don't think I have any 25

1 issues with trust anymore. I was moved around between 2 various institutions over a short period of time and that's had an impact on my ability to settle in one 3 4 place. If I hadn't been involved in fighting in Burnside Secondary Institutions - to be published later I wouldn't have 5 6 become an aggressive person later on. If I'd never been 7 beaten up or been fighting I wouldn't have got into 8 fights later on. 9 'I've spoken to psychiatrists in the past and told 10 them about what has happened to me and how it's affected 11 me years later and I've been diagnosed with complex PTSD.'. 12 That was 2010. He had been referred by his GP. He 13 14 was referred for counselling, but was so busy at work that he never followed it through. He's been on 15 medication to manage his mood: 16 17 'It's not so bad now and I don't think about it at all.' 18 He talks about having instructed a solicitor about 19 20 a civil claim and a little about his family. 21 He indicates, at paragraph 207, that he's reported 22 the assaults to an organisation, not the Inquiry, and they passed on information to the police, who then got 23 in touch. 24 25 At paragraph 209, he talks about records and, at

1 paragraph 212, he starts talking about lessons to be 2 learned. Going to paragraph 213, my Lady, he says: 'I think a lot of changes have been made in the care 3 system from my time in care, and that was a long time 4 5 ago. I've no idea what children's homes are like now. I'm sure they're nothing like how they were in the 6 7 1980s. Looking back, it wasn't right that I had so many 8 moves when I was in the care system.'. 9 His hopes for the Inquiry are that these two 10 individuals from Burnside, staff members, get arrested 11 and questioned by the police. As I've said, he signed and dated his statement with 12 the usual declarations. 13 14 LADY SMITH: Yes. 15 Thank you very much. That of course, as you rightly say, adds to what I heard of his evidence in the SPS 16 17 section. MR SHELDON: Ms Forbes' next read-in would probably be about 18 25 minutes, she thinks. I have a read-in, a shorter 19 20 one, but one which might last 20 or 25. I wouldn't be entirely confident of finishing it. 21 22 LADY SMITH: I think we've made good progress this morning and generally made good progress with all the read-ins. 23 24 There's actually quite a lot to think about in what we've done already today, so we'll put a pause on them 25

1 there. 2 So far as identities are concerned, I should flag up GSH MYD LID 3 and there are the older man referred to and his 4 two 5 son. All these people are not to be identified outside this room. 6 7 I will rise now until 2 o'clock, and then we have 8 a witness in person. MR SHELDON: We do, my Lady, yes. 9 LADY SMITH: Right. Thank you. 10 11 (12.47 pm) 12 (The luncheon adjournment) (2.00 pm) 13 14 LADY SMITH: Mr Sheldon. MR SHELDON: My Lady, we have a live witness this afternoon. 15 16 He's an applicant who is known as 'Dexter'. 17 LADY SMITH: Thank you. 'Dexter' (sworn) 18 LADY SMITH: 'Dexter', thank you for coming along this 19 20 afternoon to help us in the work we're doing here, and 21 coming to give evidence about your time as a child when 22 you were in certain places, including some we're looking at in this particular chapter of this phase of our case 23 24 studies. 25 We have your written statement, which of course is

1 part of your evidence. It's in that red folder beside 2 you. You can refer to it if you'd find that helpful, but you don't have to. 3 We'll also bring your statement up on the screen, 4 5 when we're looking at the parts of it that we'd like to discuss with you this afternoon, so you'll have that 6 7 available to you as well. 8 But, most importantly, 'Dexter', I want to do anything I can to make the process of giving evidence as 9 10 comfortable for you as possible. I know it's not easy. 11 I know it can be productive of much anxiety. You may think you're fine and you're prepared, and can you 12 suddenly get taken by surprise as you go back into 13 14 memories of what happened decades ago, when you were so 15 young. 16 So, if you want a break sitting where you are, or 17 leaving the room, that's fine. Or if there's anything else we can do to help, you must let me know. 18 19 A. Aye. 20 LADY SMITH: If you're ready, I'll hand over to Mr Sheldon and he'll take it from there. 21 22 Mr Sheldon. Questions by MR SHELDON 23 24 MR SHELDON: My Lady. 25 'Dexter', I don't need your date of birth, but

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         I think you were born in 1964; is that right?
2
    A. That's correct, aye.
3
    Q. I'm just going to read the reference number of your
 4
         statement into the record. You don't need to worry
 5
         about it. It's just for our own purposes. 'Dexter's'
         statement is WIT-1-000001188.
 6
 7
             'Dexter', if I can just ask you to look at the last
8
         page of your statement. That's the red folder in front
9
        of you there.
10
             Can you just confirm that you've signed the
11
         statement?
    A. Aye, I have.
12
    Q. That was back in early February this year?
13
14
    A. Aye, last year.
15
    Q. You say there:
             'I have no objection to my witness statement being
16
17
         published as part of the evidence to the Inquiry.
         I believe the facts stated in this witness statement are
18
19
        true.'
             Is that correct?
20
    A. That's correct, aye.
21
22
    Q. Thank you very much.
             Can we just go back, really, to the first page of
23
         statement, if you can.
24
25
            On the first page of your statement, you tell us
```

1 a little bit about your early life, and you talk about 2 your siblings and your mother and father. You say you 3 can't remember much about life before you went to primary school. I'm sure we're all in that particular 4 5 boat as well, probably. I think what you're saying, in paragraph 3 there, is 6 7 you had quite a difficult father, quite a difficult 8 upbringing in that respect? 9 A. Aye, he was a bastard. (indistinguishable), aye. 10 Q. Are you able to tell us about him and what happened? 11 A. He was just a tyrant. I don't know if it was down to what he would just do when he was a wean, what happened 12 to him, but I don't know. But you couldn't do nothing. 13 14 You couldn't move, he was on top of you. 15 O. What did he do? A. He would slap you, beat you with a belt, the buckle of 16 17 the belt. My full back was black and blue with the buckle of his belt. I was nine/ten-year old at the 18 19 time. 20 Q. Why was he doing that? A. I wasn't an angel. I would runaway from him because I 21 22 wasn't happy there. I would be sniffing glue. I'd be going into shops, clubs and that, with my cousin, aye. 23 24 Aye, he was good with his hands and his belt. 25 Q. What effect did that have on you?

1 A. I hated the sight of him. I hated being there.

2 Q. Did you want to run away?

A. I ran away all the time. All the time I ran away. I
was sleeping in old toilets and everything, on the
rafters, up the stairs, up the toilets in the public
park. The police would get me all the time, take me
back. I'd just run away again.

8 Q. Your father was beating you and, unsurprisingly, you9 wanted to get away from that, so you ran away?

10 A. Aye. I ran away, aye.

11 Q. Is the volume level on 'Dexter's' microphone all right? 12 LADY SMITH: I wonder whether we need you to be a little bit 13 closer, 'Dexter'.

14 A. Can I take my top off?

15 LADY SMITH: Absolutely. Whatever makes you comfortable. 16 MR SHELDON: You told us about your father and what he was 17 doing to you. Were you getting any help? Were you able to tell anyone? Did you get any support from anyone? 18 A. I didn't get support back then. There was no support. 19 20 There are duty of care duties. There was never a duty 21 of care then. There was no support (indistinguishable). 22 I think at that point in time everybody was in the same boat, more or less. My pals were getting beat up 23 by their dad, same thing. To me, that is what they done 24 then. That is what they done. It happened everywhere. 25

1 It wasn't just my dad. It was the police. It was --2 sorry, it was the police. When I went to Approved 3 School, List D school, as we called them, it happened 4 there and all. 5 LADY SMITH: When you say it was happening everywhere; are 6 you telling me what you were hearing from other children 7 of your age? 8 A. I seen -- I seen -- I used to sniff glue in the public 9 park, I saw my pals in there. 10 LADY SMITH: You used to sniff? 11 A. Glue. LADY SMITH: Where? 12 A. In the public park. 13 14 LADY SMITH: In the park, right. A. Right? And my pal, , his dad come down and 15 kicked him up and down the place. I mean, booted him up 16 17 and down the place. You are talking a ten-year old, and he booted him up and down the place. 18 LADY SMITH: Ten-year old? 19 20 A. Aye, aye. 21 So, to me, it was the thing that happened back then. 22 If you didn't behave, you got a beating. Simple as 23 that. 24 MR SHELDON: I'm jumping a head a wee bit in your statement and looking at paragraph 9, which is on page 2. You say 25

1 the police were often at your mother's house and they 2 were the same, and they were beating you as well? 3 A. The police didn't care back then. The police just gave 4 you a slap and a boot, like that. The police had no 5 time for you. I think it's still the same nowadays. 6 There's nothing's changed there. It's not just the 7 police, man. It's the full system back then. The full 8 system, top to bottom. Q. That was certainly your experience then, that if the 9 10 police caught you they would --11 A. Oh, aye. Q. You say they would give you a slap or a kick; is that 12 right? 13 14 A. That's right, aye. Q. At some point, I think you say a social worker did 15 become involved, a person called IEA ; did he 16 17 make any difference to what was happening to you? A. He made me worse. 18 19 Q. In what way? 20 A. I wouldn't talk to him. I wouldn't speak to him. I was 21 at a point -- my age -- at that time in my life, where 22 I wouldn't open up to anybody, really. And I couldn't open up to him because he was just -- he was a nasty 23 24 person. He wasn't a nice person. 25 Q. In what way? What did he do?

1 A. His attitude and everything. He used to slap me and 2 all. I wouldn't talk to him. I mean, never. 3 I wouldn't talk to him. I refused to talk to him. 4 LADY SMITH: Your social worker was also hitting you? 5 A. Aye. 6 LADY SMITH: Thank you. 7 MR SHELDON: You say, in paragraph 6, when you are talking 8 about your social worker, you weren't an angel, but all the same, he was slapping you about. 9 10 A. Everybody was slapping me about. I wasn't an angel. 11 Maybe I did deserve to get put to Balgowan and 12 Thornly Park, but I didn't deserve to get beat up all the time. 13 14 Q. You say you deserved to get put away, but you were ten 15 at the time. 16 A. Aye. 17 Q. I mean ... anyway. A. I say 'maybe'. I wasn't an angel. I broke into places, 18 19 sniffed glue and things like that, run away. I --20 they've got to be (indistinguishable) with you, I 21 suppose. But, there's trying to talk to you, get 22 through to you, in the head, instead of just beating you up and sending you away to other places. 23 Q. They didn't try to talk to you at all? 24 25 A. No, nobody tried to talk to you. One person did when

I was in Thornly Park. They made a difference to my
 life.

3 Q. You say -- and this is looking at paragraph 10 of your 4 statement -- that in 1976, you were about 12, you went 5 to your first Children's Panel and that's when you were sent to Balgowan; can you tell us a bit about the Panel 6 7 and what was said, and what you saw at the Panel? 8 A. Can't remember too much of what was said. But there was 9 a big desk, long desk, there was four folk that side. 10 I'm here, my mum and my social worker were here, or vice 11 versa on this side, and there was a person sat up there. He just came in and then (indistinguishable) social 12 worker (indistinguishable) said. As far as I'm 13 concerned, the nut job, the old boy, the four people 14 sitting at the other side of the table, I'd never seen 15 the four of them in my life. They didn't care about me, 16 17 they didn't care about what was going on in my head. They can decide what -- where I've got to go. 18 19 LADY SMITH: 'Dexter', help me a little bit more with this 20 memory you have of the Children's Hearing. 21 You tell me on one side of the table there were four 22 people from the Panel; is that right? 23 A. That's right, aye. LADY SMITH: You were on the other side of the table; and 24 25 this wasn't a round table?

- 1 A. No, no, no.
- 2 LADY SMITH: Was there somebody sitting with you?
- 3 A. Aye, I had my mam at this side and social worker at this
- 4 side.
- 5 LADY SMITH: Your mum and your social worker?
- 6 A. Aye.
- 7 LADY SMITH: Was that this man you have been talking about?
- 8 A. IEA , aye.
- 9 LADY SMITH: Thank you.
- 10 MR SHELDON: The person that had been also beating you up,
- 11 your social worker, was at the Panel; was he speaking at 12 the Panel?
- 13 A. He's in, but he's got to put his -- whatever you call it
- in, his report in. So his report with me wouldn't bea good report because I hadn't talked to him.
- 16 Q. Did anyone speak to you? Did anyone ask you what you 17 thought about all this?
- 18 A. No. Not that I can think of, no.
- 19 Q. You say that's when you got sent to Balgowan. At the 20 end of paragraph 10, page 3 of your statement now, you 21 say:
- 22 'It turned out that I got sent away for a year to 23 Balgowan.'.
- 24 But you say later that you didn't realise at the 25 time that's where you were going?

- A. I didn't ken where I was going. I didn't have a clue
 where I was going.
 Q. Nobody told you?
 A. No, I just got drove up there and got there. Sure it
 was the social worker that took me up, and I think my
 mam was there. I got there and it's just a big
 building. I'll never forget that big building.
- 8 Q. Did anyone tell you how long you were going to be there?
- 9 A. Not at that time, no. I found out later on, aye.
- 10 Q. Who told you or how did you find out later?
- 11 A. I was probably told by the social worker. I can't mind.

12 Q. You just said now that a social worker probably took you 13 to Balgowan and you'll never forget seeing the building. 14 We have seen photographs, so -- I think it's demolished 15 now, but we have seen the photographs, so we know what

- 16 you mean by this huge --
- A. Aye, it was daunting. If you look at that building, it
 was just scary. For a 12-year-old lad, you know, it was
 scary.
- 20 Q. It doesn't look particularly welcoming, does it?
- 21 A. No, it doesn't. Definitely not.
- Q. You talk about the staffing at Balgowan and that most ofthe dealings you had were with a guy called HPK
- 24 You thought he was the main person at Balgowan. Did you
- 25 have any understanding or did anyone tell you what his

position was, what his job was at Balgowan? 1 2 A. This has always went through my head. Position, knew 3 it. Say they see me at Balgowan and Thornly Park, 4 I don't know what their qualifications were. I didn't 5 ken what qualifications you had to have to be there, to look after unruly children at that age. 6 7 The rumour was, back then, that he used to be 8 a screw in Peterhead Prison. Don't know if that's true 9 or not. But how can he come from there to there and 10 treat us the way he did? And instead he -- try to sit 11 down and talk to people, and get in their heads and try and get them to come out and be more talkative, more --12 get on side with them, get to the bottom of what's wrong 13 14 with them instead of just abusing them, mentally and 15 physically. Q. Yes. 16 We'll come back to Mr $\overset{\mathsf{HPK}}{\mathsf{HPK}}$, because you talk more 17 about him later in your statement. I will ask you more 18 19 about him later on. 20 I think you say you can't really remember many of the other staff names. There was one called HPM 21 22 that you remember? A. HPM , aye. 23 24 Q. Do you remember any other staff names from that time? A. No, not really, no. LAQ LAQ . We called him 25

1 LAQ because he had a crooked nose, but I don't --2 can't remember his name. Q. We'll come back to LAQ 3 later as well. You say, paragraph 15, Balgowan was a big place; 4 5 what was your best estimate of the number of boys that 6 were there? 7 A. I don't know. 50/70. I mean, the dorm I was in, it was 8 like four sections. Four in each section, so 16 in that dorm alone. So quite a few. A lot of boys. I couldn't 9 10 tell you exactly. But 50/70, if not more. 11 Q. I should have asked you this earlier: I think we have heard that at Balgowan there was the main building, the 12 big, imposing building that you've described and there 13 14 is also an annex, or a cottage, it might have been 15 called, but were you in the main building then? A. I was in the main building, aye, aye. 16 17 Q. In a dormitory of 15 or 16 boys? A. 16, ave. 18 Q. What were the dormitories like? Were there any 19 20 partitions? Was there any privacy? 21 A. Aye, there was partitions. You walked up and you had 22 your dorm there, that was your bedding. Four in that bit. It was open there, but it was shut. I was 23 (indistinguishable) open for getting in. Same further 24 up and the same at the top. 25

1	Q.	Just thinking about the dormitories; were the boys in
2		your dormitory all about the same age or were they
3		different?
4	A.	All different ages. Different ages, aye.
5	Q.	You said you were about 12 at this time?
6	A.	I was 12 when I went there, aye. There's boys there at
7		13, 14, 15.
8	Q.	Right, so much bigger boys than you?
9	A.	Oh, aye.
10	Q.	They were in your dormitory?
11	A.	Aye.
12	Q.	Still thinking about that, you go on to talk about your
13		first day at Balgowan. This is paragraph 17. It sounds
14		as though you had a pretty rough welcome to Balgowan?
15	A.	First night I was there I got beat up. I was in my bed
16		and they attacked me. That was my welcome to Balgowan.
17	Q.	This was other boys?
18	A.	Other boys in the dormitory, aye.
19	Q.	Were they boys from your dormitory or from other parts
20		of the building?
21	A.	I didn't ken. I don't know. I was 12-year-old at that
22		time. That was really frightening.
23	Q.	I think we can certainly appreciate that. That's your
24		welcome to Balgowan. You say that you can't remember
25		anything else about your first day, other than being

1 petrified.

2		You go on to talk about the routine at Balgowan, and
3		mornings and bed times, and bed wetting and so on.
4		Can you just tell us in your own words what it was
5		like day-to-day at Balgowan? What was the routine like?
6	A.	Routine was like a regime. It was like a regime. Yes,
7		sir; no, sir. You stepped out of line, you got slapped.
8		Simple as that.
9		I was quite mouthy when I was younger. Matter of
10		fact, still am now, but not as bad as then. I spoke my
11		mind. So I would chat back, aye.
12		You'd get slapped, punched. You got hit with
13		a belt.
14	Q.	Was that just by one member of staff?
15	Α.	Yeah, HPK , aye. HPK . And LAQ , he hit
16		me with a cane.
17	Q.	I'll come back to LAQ . But just to ask you a bit
18		more about that. You say that you say in your
19		statement quite clearly that HPK was maybe the
20		worst of the people
21	A.	He was the main protagonist, aye.
22	Q.	Were there others who beat you as well, other members of
23		staff who gave you a slap and so on?
24	A.	The odd time you'd get a slap and a punch, but not the
25		severity of what he would do to you.

1 Q. When HPK was beating you; would he just give you 2 a single slap or single punch, or was it more than that? 3 A. He'd give you a single slap or single punch, but when he 4 gave you the belt, he gave it several times, aye. 5 Q. Tell us about that. A. He used to call me Squeak. That's what he called me, 6 7 Squeak. Because every time they fucking beat me I 8 squealed like a pig. That's why he called me Squeak. Q. He called you Squeak? 9 10 LADY SMITH: Was that upsetting? 11 A. It is aye. 12 LADY SMITH: Thinking back to then, when you say you were about 12 years old; can you tell me a bit more about why 13 14 it was upsetting to be called Squeak? 15 A. It wasn't upsetting to be called Squeak. It was 16 upsetting that he was beating me up. The reason he 17 called me Squeak was because I used to squeal when they beat me up. 18 LADY SMITH: That was all part of the beating experience? 19 20 A. Aye, and the mind games, and the mental torture and 21 whatnot. 22 LADY SMITH: Thank you. MR SHELDON: We'll maybe come back to some of that in 23 a minute, 'Dexter'. I just want to ask you a couple of 24 25 things that arise from page 6 of your statement, just to

1		get some idea from you about schooling at Balgowan.
2		You talk about that at page 6, paragraph 25, at the
3		top there. You remember there was a classroom, and
4		I think you were saying there were some classes, but
5		what were the classes like?
6	A.	They weren't up to much, as far as I'm concerned. I
7		haven't got an education. All my life I never had an
8		education. Not just at Balgowan or Thornly Park, but
9		Falkirk High School and all. Never had an education.
10		At Falkirk High School I was miles behind, and they were
11		not interested in me.
12		The education was shocking. I can remember the
13		classroom at the side of the building in there. We got
14		a spelling test. I come top of the class at spelling.
15		I couldn't spell. I wasn't a good speller, so what does
16		that say about everybody else that was there?
17	Q.	You say at the end of paragraph 26, when you came out
18		of was it when you came out of Balgowan or when you
19		came out of Thornly Park that you were way behind when
20		you went back to Falkirk High?
21	A.	Aye.
22	Q.	Was that after Thornly Park?
23	A.	That was after Balgowan, when I was went to
24		Balgowan I was at Falkirk High School at the time. When
25		I come back from Balgowan I went to Falkirk High because

1 my mum had moved from Camelon up to Tamfourhill 2 Falkirk High. I went there. I was only there a year and went away again. I didn't have a clue what I was 3 doing there. My education was nothing, nothing at all. 4 5 They didn't want me at the school. They didn't want 6 me at Falkirk High School. 7 Q. Did you have any knowledge of why that was? 8 Α. Because I'd been in Balgowan, List D school. Then, when I went away again and went to Thornly Park, to avoid 9 10 Falkirk High School for (indistinguishable) in the back 11 one teacher (indistinguishable). Then when I did go back, I was there three month. And --12 Q. Take your time, 'Dexter'. It's fine. 13 14 A. The Rector called me into his office and says to me 'you're not taking exams, are you?'. I said 'no'. He 15 16 said, 'you leave the school at eight o'clock', and told 17 me 'don't come back'. That was my education. They weren't interested in 18 me at all because of my reputation because of being in 19 20 List D schools. Q. The other thing, just briefly, paragraph 27, you say 21 22 that there were some activities at Balgowan and you say you liked running, so you did a lot of that? 23 24 A. I did, aye, and played football, aye. Q. Was this cross-country running or running on a track? 25

1	A.	Running on the track. I didn't mind that when I was
2		younger, too. But the reason I could run was because I
3		run from the police quite a lot.
4	Q.	The other thing I want to ask you about, on page 6, is
5		something that you say it's under a heading of
6		'Healthcare'. You say, at paragraph 28, that you
7		remember being locked in a room for a week by the guy,
8		HPM , that you have described earlier on and you were
9		only allowed out for the toilet:
10		'I got my food brought to me.'
11		You didn't know if you were there because you were
12		ill or if there was something wrong with you or not; do
13		you remember feeling ill at that time? Do remember
14		being ill?
15	A.	No, I never ever felt ill at all. I still, to this day,
16		didn't ken the reason why I was locked up in that room.
17		I was not feeling ill or anything like that. I just
18		haven't got a clue why I was locked up in that room.
19	Q.	Was anyone else in the room with you? What sort of room
20		was it, first of all? Big? Small?
21	A.	It was a small room. They put a bed in it. It was
22		maybe I don't know, from that door up to there. It
23		wasn't a big room at all.
24	Q.	Did it have a window?
25	A.	Not that I can think of, no.

1 Q. You were allowed out for the toilet --

2	A.	Nothing else for a week. So, in my head, I think there
3		was something wrong with me. I hoped there was
4		something wrong with me because that's what I'm putting
5		it down to, being locked in that room.
6	LAD	Y SMITH: When you say, 'Dexter', you think there was
7		something wrong with you; are you saying you think you
8		must have been ill in some way?
9	A.	That's what I'm thinking, Lady Smith, to myself.
10		Whether it's true or not, I don't know. I just believed
11		that, as in myself, that's the reason.
12	LAD	Y SMITH: I suppose if you had an infection of some sort
13		they might want to keep you away from other children.
14	A.	That's what I've been thinking, but I didn't ken.
15		I don't know. I could never think of being ill.
16	MR	SHELDON: Did anyone tell you anything about being ill?
17	A.	Nobody tell me nothing. To this day, I don't ken.
18		I haven't got a clue.
19	Q.	You say, at paragraph 33, that birthdays weren't
20		acknowledged at Balgowan and that you probably stayed
21		there at Christmas, but you can't remember getting
22		a present; were birthdays and Christmas just ignored
23		effectively?
24	A.	Aye, more or less. I mean, you could say the same about
25		your own house and all.

1 Q. Did people go home for Christmas or anything like that? 2 A. Aye, probably would be. People would be home for 3 Christmas, but that all depends. If you weren't home at 4 Christmas, you probably done something wrong. 5 Q. Did you get any visits when you were at Balgowan? A. Nothing at all. 6 7 0. Whether it's family or social worker, or anyone? 8 Α. None whatsoever. That was the same at Thornly Park, 9 too. 10 Q. You explain that for obvious reasons you didn't want to 11 go back to your dad's house. A. No. You go back then, and it was like a rock and a hard 12 place. You were in Balgowan and getting beat up, and 13 14 you got home and getting beat up, so where do you go? 15 Q. I just wanted to ask you about paragraph 31 on the same 16 page as that. This is page 7. You talk about a trip to 17 Montrose Baths and meeting your cousin there; can you tell us a bit about that? 18 A. Aye. Well, that was my cousin, he was at Oakbank. We 19 20 went up there swimming, and we were walking and he was -- they were going out. And me and were 21 22 cousins, but like brothers. Q. You were close to him? 23 A. Aye, we were like brothers. And neither of us ever 24 25 spoke about it to each other. My cousin hung himself

1 about a year ago. I don't know if it's got anything to 2 do with it. 3 Q. You never managed to -- felt able to speak about it? 4 A. No, not till today, and we were very close. I've never 5 spoke to anyone until the Inquiry and I've never spoken 6 to anybody. I only spoke to the Inquiry about this and 7 nobody else. 8 Q. Page 8, you say you never had any Children's Panel hearings while you were there and that no one -- you 9 10 have told us this before, that nobody had told you 11 anything about how long you were going to be there or what the likelihood of getting out was; is that right? 12 A. That's right, aye. 13 14 Q. Do you remember any inspectors or social work visits, 15 anything like that? 16 A. Nothing like that. None at all. 17 Q. At the foot of the page -- and I think you have told us about this already -- paragraph 40, you had to call the 18 19 staff 'sir', and if you didn't you got slapped: 20 'They had no qualms about hitting you. Other than 21 being slapped or hit, the other form of discipline would 22 be to stop you going home for the weekend.' You have talked about HPK using a belt on 23 24 you; is that right? 25 A. That's right.

1 Q. Did anyone else use a belt on you?

2 A. No, not at Balgowan. No.

25

Q. I'll come on to ask about LAQ in a minute and you 3 4 tell us he used a cane, but I'll ask you about that in 5 a minute or two. 6 To look at page 9 of your statement and 7 paragraph 41, you have told us about that incident 8 already, the first night at Balgowan, where you got 9 beaten up. You say that you were in your bed and the 10 covers got put up over your head? 11 A. Aye. Q. Perhaps you can tell us how that happened. 12 A. Well, you would be lying in your bed, they'd put the 13 covers over the top, so you couldn't see who it was. 14 15 Q. Someone pulled the covers up? A. Aye, and punching and kneeing you and getting you like 16 that, and then they all buggered off. 17 Q. Why do you think they pulled the covers up like that? 18 A. Maybe so you didn't get so much bruising. I don't know. 19 20 Q. Perhaps so you wouldn't be able to see who it was? 21 A. It would be that and all, aye. Definitely, aye. But 22 when (indistinguishable) I wasn't going to say anything to anybody because you'd just get it again. 23 24 Q. At paragraph 42, you say:

121

'That happened once more, but that was down to the

1 people that ran the place because I had run away.' 2 A. Aye. 3 Q. Tell us about that, please? 4 A. There were five of us that ran away. Got on a train. 5 They caught us in Perth, taken us back. Taken to the 6 head office, one at a time. Got slapped there. 7 I thought that was the end of it. I said: that's not 8 too bad. That night I got beat up again with the other boys 9 10 in the unit. They were put up to it. As far as I am 11 concerned, they were put up to it by the hierarchy. Q. What makes you think that? 12 A. Because we had run away. 13 14 Q. Did it seem like a bit of a coincidence you got beaten 15 up again that night? 16 A. Aye. Why would they come and beat me up? They beat me 17 up the first day I was there, but this is how they left it. Why did they come up and beat me? I'm just putting 18 19 the two and two together. I may be wrong, but I don't 20 think so, no. Q. You have already told us a lot about the rest of the 21 22 things that you say on this page. So, unless there is anything you want to add to that, I'm going to move on 23 to ask you about LAQ 24 25 This is page 10.

1 You say, at paragraph 53, there was a gym teacher 2 who was bad as well. Can you tell us what LAQ did to you? 3 4 A. He locked me in the cupboard. He never just did it 5 once. Because it would happen (indistinguishable) could 6 be longer. Then he would hit me with a cane. 7 Q. Can you describe the cane? 8 A. A long, thin cane. Q. What sort of thickness was it? 9 10 A. It was quite thin. 11 Q. What did he do with it? 12 A. He hit me with it. Q. Where did he hit you? 13 14 A. On my bum. 15 Q. Anywhere else? 16 A. Not really, no, because I can't remember if I wore 17 shorts or trousers, but you never got it bare. You never had it on your bare skin, never ever. 18 Q. It was always when you had clothes on? 19 20 A. Aye. Q. You say at paragraph 54, this is page 11, that you were 21 22 putting your hands up to try to defend yourself; do you 23 remember that? 24 A. Aye. I would (indistinguishable) for everything when he 25 was hitting me. It didn't bother me. I was squealing,

1 but I was still calling him all the bastards of the day, 2 simple as that. 3 Q. You say in paragraph 54: 4 'He could batter me and batter me, but I wouldn't 5 give in to him.' 6 Do you mean he did batter you and batter you? 7 A. Aye, he used to beat me up all the time. 8 Q. This was still --9 A. I'm quite a stubborn person. You can hit me and hit me and hit me. I'll take it. I'll greet and I'll squeal, 10 11 but ... Q. Did you ever see him do that to anyone else? 12 A. You never seen him doing it to anybody because he got 13 14 you in your cell. 15 Q. He got you on your own before he did that? 16 A. Aye. 17 Q. Do you need a minute, 'Dexter'? 18 A. (Pause) I'm fine. On you go. 19 20 Q. Take your time. LADY SMITH: Don't feel you're under any pressure, 'Dexter'. 21 22 You tell us whatever you want to tell us in your own time. If you want a break, just tell me. 23 A. You just feel like you could have done something, but 24 25 you can't. You're a 12-year-old laddie.

1 LADY SMITH: You were only 12, 'Dexter'.

2 A. But why did he do that to me? I haven't done nothing to 3 anybody; right? LADY SMITH: Yes. I can't answer that. 4 5 A. I had a boy. When I was in Thornly Park. Malcolm, his 6 name was. He used to be in the special unit at 7 Barlinnie. He was a six-month transfer from there to 8 Thornly Park. A busman's holiday kind of thing. Then this guy looked after Jimmy Boyle. Not many people in 9 10 here will ken what Jimmy Boyle was back then. He was 11 a hard man, Glasgow. Absolute nutter. Now, I can understand why Jimmy Boyle went and done 12 all his (indistinguishable) out there, because that 13 14 Malcolm -- I'll never forget this man. He used to sit and talk to me, build my confidence. Gave me a 15 entertainment holiday, the lot. This is a guy that's 16 17 one of the hardened criminals and he had time for me. Whereas these boys in there, when I'm a 12-year-old lad, 18 they're beating us about the place. How can they not be 19 20 the way that Malcolm is with me? 21 I could have been a better person back then. 22 I could have -- I could have done a lot more if I'd been treated better, but I wasn't. 23 24 LADY SMITH: You are telling me you could see that it was possible for an adult responsible for you to treat you 25

1 differently, even when you were being difficult? 2 A. Aye. 3 LADY SMITH: Thank you. 4 Mr Sheldon. 5 MR SHELDON: My Lady. 6 'Dexter', you say in paragraph 55, just about the 7 middle of that paragraph: 8 'They wouldn't have done that to me if I was 18.' Really they were picking on you because you couldn't 9 10 fight back? 11 A. Because you couldn't -- aye. I was 12-year-old. I was 12 that size. They were grown men. Grown men. 13 Q. You say at paragraph 57: 14 'They were just bullies.' Is that how you feel? 15 A. That's how I feel about the full system back then. They 16 17 just bullied right down. 18 Q. You say: 19 'It was the same with the boys in there that beat me 20 up, they were older and bigger than me and I was quite wee for my age. It was physical and verbal bullying 21 22 from them as well.' A. Aye. I mean, you fought back, but you didn't win. You 23 only fought back because then that way, if you fought 24 25 back, they wouldn't come back near you again for

a while. 1 2 Q. You say, at the foot of page 11: 3 'Six of us ran away.'. 4 You were with a pal --5 Α. 6 Q. -- you got to Perth: 7 'But the police got us and took us back. HPL 8 , who was one of the head guys, took us into the office one by one and gave us a couple of slaps.' 9 10 Was that slaps with an open hand? 11 A. Aye, slaps with an open hand. 12 Q. Whereabouts did he slap you? 13 A. In the face. But when I come out after that, out of his 14 office, I was like -- I was happy, because I'm like: I've only got two slaps here. 15 Q. You thought you'd got away lightly? 16 17 A. Aye, until that night, when they all come in and beat us 18 up. 19 Q. Page 12, you talk a bit about reporting abuse and you 20 say you knew back then: 'Nothing would have been done if I'd tried to report 21 it.' 22 Is that still how you feel? 23 A. I met him one day and I was all bruised. I showed my 24 25 mum and dad: whatever happened to you?

1		That was the situation. 'You must have deserved
2		it.'
3		So that's the scenario
4	Q.	That's what your mum and dad said to you?
5	A.	Aye. So that's the scenario you would get from anybody.
6		If I had reported that to the police, the police would
7		look at me and go: you having a laugh?
8		The police had no time for me because I got into
9		trouble and all the rest of it. They wouldn't believe
10		me. Oh, the police are just as bad as the rest of them
11		anyway, as far as I was concerned.
12	Q.	How about your social worker; would you have felt able
13		to say
14	A.	IEA ? IEA, I never spoke to him. I wouldn't give him
15		the time of day.
16		Bill Driscoll, he was a different social worker. I
17		got him
18	Q.	This is a social worker you had later?
19	Α.	Later, aye.
20	Q.	I'll ask you about Bill Driscoll in a minute or two.
21		You say later on you can't remember leaving
22		Balgowan.
23		You've told us already that by the time you got back
24		from Balgowan your family had moved to a different part
25		of Falkirk. Although you had been at Camelon High, you

1		then had to go to Falkirk High; is that right?
2	A.	Aye.
3	Q.	You said there that you have already told us they
4		viewed you as a troublemaker, so didn't bother with you.
5	A.	They didn't bother with me. They suspended me for
6		(indistinguishable) for a month, two-month, whatever it
7		was. I can't mind. They said (indistinguishable).
8		I wasn't even at the school that day. I wasn't there at
9		the school that day.
10	Q.	So you got blamed for something you hadn't done?
11	A.	I never done, aye.
12	Q.	You go on to talk about your new social worker,
13		Bill Driscoll; can you tell us about him, please?
14	A.	He was a nice fella. He had more time for you. He
15		spoke to you. Always sound. He was my social worker
16		when I got put away to Thornly Park. Aye, Bill would
17		sit and talk to you and treat you like a person, a human
18		being.
19		And I could only speak to him and Malcolm, the
20		special unit, the two people that did take time to talk
21		to you and treat you like a person, a human being.
22		The rest of them just didn't give a damn.
23	Q.	Were you able to tell Bill Driscoll anything about what
24		had happened to you in your family or at Balgowan?
25	A.	No. I never says nothing to Bill Driscoll what happened

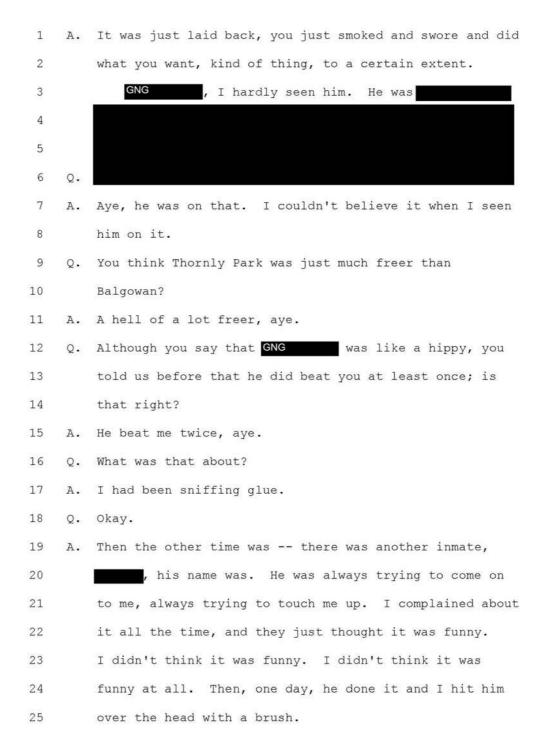
1		there. I never says nothing to anybody what happened
2		there. It's not something I speak about. If you tell
3		anybody, nothing would have been done about it. Nothing
4		would have got done about it.
5	Q.	Shortly after this, you were sent to Thornly Park
6		School; do you recall how that came about?
7	A.	Well, I was still pugging(?) school. I was still
8		pugging school when I come out of Thornly Balgowan
9		and went to Falkirk High, because Falkirk High didn't
10		interest me.
11		I wasn't sniffing glue. I stopped sniffing glue
12		then. I did break into the Barr's Factory with somebody
13		else, so I think that's the reason why.
14	Q.	Do you remember anything about the you think there
15		was a Children's Panel before you went to Thornly Park?
16	A.	Oh, aye, I had to be at the Children's Panel before I
17		went to Thornly Park. They sent me to Thornly Park.
18	Q.	Do you remember anything about that Panel?
19	A.	No, not really, no. At that time, when I went to go to
20		the Children's Panel, I accepted that I was going away
21		again because of my previous and whatnot.
22	Q.	Did you feel that's what you deserved?
23	A.	No. I mean, I didn't see I deserved going to Balgowan.
24		But you say you deserved going to Balgowan, but you
25		didn't because people dealt with people different then,

1 especially young people that were going to the Board and 2 that. Talk to them, try to get through to them, make 3 sense. I don't know. I just feel, back then, there was 4 no -- there was none of that. It was just: get them out 5 the way. Get them out the way. 6 Simple as that. 7 Q. You tell us a bit about Thornly Park; how did 8 Thornly Park compare to Balgowan? A. Thornly Park was night and day compared to Balgowan. 9 10 I started smoking at Thornly Park. You were allowed 11 to smoke there. You were allowed to swear then. Ended up sniffing glue there. Thornly Park was like -- it was 12 totally different. There was no 'sir' and that. We 13 14 called them by their names. 15 More or less it was like an open List D school kind of thing. 16 17 Q. How did it compare in size? Was it --A. Oh no, it was tiny in size. There was maybe only about 18 19 20 boys altogether that was there. 20, if you were 20 lucky. Q. You say that the guy SNR at Thornly Park was a man 21 called GNG 22 23 A. Aye. Q. What was GNG like? 24 A. You never really see much of him. Didn't really bother 25

1		you, but if you well, twice I got on his wrong side
2		for sniffing glue, then doing what I done to the other
3		boy. So I got a beating from him, aye.
4	Q.	I might come back to that in a minute. You describe
5		GNG at page 14, and you say that there was
6		another member of staff, a guy called IDB . This is
7		page 15, paragraph 78, and you say that DB used to pick
8		on you?
9	A.	Aye.
10	Q.	What did he used to do?
11	A.	Just used to verbally abuse you, call you a clown,
12		idiot, and everything. All that carry on.
13	Q.	Did he abuse physically or verbally?
14	A.	Verbal.
15	Q.	What sort of stuff did he call you?
16	A.	Being a wee dick, wanker, useless.
17		Aye, it would hurt. It would hurt mentally.
18	Q.	Was he a teacher?
19	Α.	No, he wasn't a teacher. He was just like a I don't
20		know.
21		That's what I tried to fathom all along between
22		Balgowan and Thornly Park. What were these people's
23		qualifications there? How were they in that position to
24		be doing that? Because, to me, they never had a clue.
25	Q.	You say that some of the staff at Thornly Park were

1 nice. This is paragraph 79. You talk about a teacher 2 who you quite liked and a social worker that I think you 3 thought was okay; were they good to you or at least 4 better to you? 5 A. They were good to me. They were better to me than they 6 were at Balgowan. 7 I mean, we went to Germany with Thornly Park for 8 four days, or whatever it was. I had some good times in 9 Thornly Park School. I'm not going to deny that. I did 10 have some good times in Thornly Park, oh aye. 11 Q. What do you remember as being good times? A. We went to Germany. Stayed there. 12 Q. Do you remember what part of Germany? 13 A. Cologne. I can mind the cigarette machines in the 14 street. One was broken and we took all the fags out of 15 it. That is where I had my first pint and all. I was 16 17 steaming after that. They come across and there was like a youth club further down. They come to us, first, 18 19 then we went to them and I stayed at one of the lassie's 20 mum and dad's. 21 Q. An exchange programme? 22 A. Aye, kind of like that. It was all right, aye. I liked 23 that. 24 Then I liked going away on holiday with Malcolm, when he come from the special unit. He had a big 25

1	influence on my life back then. Because I left not long
2	after that, Thornly Park. Malcolm, the guy is dead now,
3	but. He spent a lot of time with me, and he spoke to
4	me, gave me a lot of confidence.
5	Q. This was a member of staff at Thornly Park?
6	A. No, this was a member of staff at the special unit in
7	Barlinnie. He was at Thornly Park only four months or
8	six months, a busman's holiday to see and this is
9	what I didn't understand. If he could talk to me and
10	treat me the way he did
11	LADY SMITH: So this was the member of staff from the
12	special unit at Barlinnie you were talking about
13	earlier, who was spending six months at Thornly Park?
14	A. Aye.
15	LADY SMITH: Do I have that right?
16	A. Aye.
17	LADY SMITH: Thank you.
18	MR SHELDON: Thank you, my Lady.
19	You do talk a little more about GNG . This is
20	paragraph 82 in your statement. You say that the only
21	issue you had with Thornly Park was actually being
22	there. You say GNG was like a hippy:
23	'The place reminded me of how a hippy commune was
24	run.'
25	Can you tell us what you mean by that?



- 1 Q. What was the beating like?
- 2 A. It was a belt.
- 3 Q. On the backside? On the hand?
- 4 A. On the backside.
- 5 Q. Did you have your trousers on then?
- 6 A. Trousers on, aye.
- 7 Q. Do you remember how many strokes there were?
- 8 A. There were five, anyway.
- 9 Q. On page 17, paragraph 93, you talk about Malcolm there.
- 10 You say, when he took a shine to you, that was the best
- 11 time you had at a List D school?
- 12 A. It was, aye.
- 13 Q. 'He took an interest in me and treated me like a human 14 being.'
- 15 A. Aye. He took me on a wee trip with his son to the
 16 Cairngorms, up the Cairngorms. Now, he done this every
 17 year with his lad.
- 18 The first night we were there, put the tents up. We 19 couldn't camp in the bothy because somebody had shut it. 20 So we camped beside it. It was a wild night, it was.
- 21 It almost blew the tents away. He wanted to come back.
- 22 I refused to go back. He said, 'We're finished now'.
- 23 Q. You wanted to stick it out?
- 24 A. I wanted to stick it out for one reason, because if
- 25 I went back to Thornly Park and not done it, I would

1 just have got mentally slaughtered. So we did finish 2 it. Aye, we did finish it. 3 But that man -- I think about that man all the time 4 because I think he was a big influence on me. For the 5 short period of time he was in my life he was a big 6 influence because he was the only person that really 7 treated me right. 8 By that time, I'm 14-and-a-half. Q. You talked about GNG belting you because, on one 9 10 occasion, you had been sniffing glue; did you get any 11 support about that? Did anyone give you any help to stop doing that? 12 A. None at all. None at all. I was sniffing glue from 13 14 when I was eight or nine-year-old. I was 15 (indistinguishable) to sniff glue. Nobody gave me any 16 support there. Nobody could do nothing there. It was 17 just him (indistinguishable), back to school, you'll run 18 away and do the same. 19 That's all it was. Nobody gave you anything. There 20 was no kind of support at all back then. Q. Can you remember any social workers coming to see you at 21 22 Thornly Park or any inspections, or anything like that? 23 A. No. O. What about Bill Driscoll; did he come and visit? 24 A. Bill Driscoll took me up there with my dad. Actually, 25

1		John Glen, who is one of my dad was in the navy with
2		him. That was the only time Bill Driscoll was up there,
3		was when he was taking me up there.
4	Q.	You mention Jonny Glen, at paragraph 86 in your
5		statement. You said he was a nice fella?
6	A.	Aye, Jonny Glen was a nice good fella.
7	Q.	At paragraph 19, you talk about abuse at Thornly Park.
8		You have told us quite a bit about that, 'Dexter'. You
9		say you still got beatings from the staff, but nothing
10		on the level of Balgowan?
11	A.	No, no. Definitely not.
12	Q.	When you say 'beatings'; what do you mean by that?
13	A.	The only two beatings I got at Thornly Park was from
14		GNG with the belt. That was it.
15	Q.	None of the other staff were slapping you about like at
16		Balgowan?
17	Α.	No, the other staff was fine.
18	Q.	You mentioned this individual, IDB who gave you the
19		verbals a bit?
20	А.	He just mentally abused you, aye.
21	Q.	Page 20, paragraph 111. That is where you talk about
22		this boy who was always try to touch you up. You say
23		you reported that; did anything happen once you reported
24		it?
25	A.	No, they just thought it was funny. I told them all the

1		time. I'd be sitting on the minibus and he would jump
2		across and put a jacket over me and try to touch me up.
3		I would say it to the staff that was there. It went on
4		all the time. The only thing that stopped it is when
5		I hit him with the brush.
6	Q.	You say you reported it to a staff member called Steph,
7		and they didn't do anything about it at all; is that
8		right?
9	Α.	No, they just thought it was funny.
10	Q.	You say that was a big deal to you?
11	Α.	Aye. It was, aye.
12	Q.	How did you feel about it?
13	Α.	I felt absolutely disgusted, terrible, because this
14		boy's he's a year older than me and he's tried to
15		force himself on me. And not just sitting yourself,
16		other people would be there. You would say, 'Get away.
17		Leave me alone', and that and you'd report it to them,
18		and nothing done. He's still doing it.
19	Q.	You say, at paragraph 114, that the only person that
20		beat you was GNG and that was belting.
21		Over the page, page 21, you talk again about DB.
22		Again, I think you talk about reporting and you say you
23		didn't feel there was any point in reporting anything.
24	A.	Nothing would ever get done. I mean, that IDB
25		was a year older than me, he was my half-in. That's what

1 we called them, half-ins, any word we have -- He set 2 about -- the two of them ended up fighting. It got broken up. After that day, that DB was totally 3 4 different towards me. Changed completely. He was 5 nicey-nicey. , for his age, he would be 15, he was a big, 6 7 well-built laddie and could handle himself. 8 Q. He gave you some protection, I suppose, from IDB ? A. Aye. I think he just looked at him and thought: 9 10 enough's enough. 11 Q. He could see that it was unacceptable as well? 12 A. Aye. Q. You talk about leaving Thornly Park, and saying there 13 14 really was no preparation for leaving and going back out 15 into the world; is that right? A. You just left and went back to your mam's, dad's, and 16 17 then started Falkirk High School. There was nothing. Q. Still nothing from Bill Driscoll? 18 A. No. After that -- I can't mind even seeing 19 20 Bill Driscoll after Thornly Park School. Q. You say the day you left you got the train home, went 21 22 back to your parents' and that was just the same? A. Nothing changed. Nothing changed. 23 24 Q. You went back to Falkirk High, and you have told us already that they weren't interested in you at that 25

stage, or didn't seem to be?

2	A.	I had a reputation then because I'd been in two List D
3		schools. I never had any education, so I never when
4		I went back to Falkirk High the second time, I never had
5		any (indistinguishable) about. I couldn't keep up with
6		their work. I never had a clue. They weren't
7		interested. They really weren't interested in me.
8	Q.	It came to the point you tell us about this at
9		page 22 in your statement that really it was made
10		clear to that you weren't welcome and you just walked
11		out; is that right?
12	A.	Well, I was in one of the classes one day I think it
13		was history, I'm not sure there were a few of us who
14		were lined up at the thingmy-board, and I started
15		laughing for some reason. The teacher walked up and
16		slapped me right in the face. I told them to fuck off,
17		walked out the school and walked up the road. Went back
18		to school the next day for assembly and there was
19		nothing said about it. Not a thing was said about it,
20		because she was in the wrong. She shouldn't have
21		slapped me in the face.
22		Then not long after that (indistinguishable) take me
23		in his office and asked me if I wasn't taking exams,

141

just to -- not to come back to school. Which didn't

bother me because I wasn't learning nothing at school

24

1 anyway.

2	Q.	At that point, you didn't go back to stay with your mum
3		or dad, but stayed with a couple of other guys who were
4		close by?
5	A.	Aye, two pals mind, just round the corner. As soon as I
6		hit 16 I walked out my mother's house. I never looked
7		back.
8	Q.	You had a job for a while and then you were in York?
9	Α.	That's right. The job at Foundry.
10	Q.	You say that the best thing that happened to you was
11		getting married, and that's when you were 21?
12	A.	21, aye. Aye, I got married when I was 21.
13	Q.	Can you tell us about that?
14	A.	Aye. She was the love of my life. She died, 2010. My
15		oldest daughter, who is 37, that was her mam. Really
16		nice woman. Great woman. She had four weans when I met
17		her. Married her. I had a good I say good, the
18		marriage was all right, but I did do a bit of drinking.
19		So that's what caused the breakdown of the marriage.
20		To this day I regret it, because the other
21		relationships I've had, she was the most important to
22		me. But, aye, when I come out of my marriage I was
23		about 28, so I was a lot more older and sensible.
24	Q.	You say that you don't drink or smoke now?
25	A.	I stopped drinking 15-year ago. I stopped smoking

1		three-year ago. I vape, but I stopped smoking
2		three-year ago. Stopping drinking is the best thing
3		I done in my life, definitely by far.
4	Q.	It takes a great deal of strength to do that.
5	A.	Aye. There's been a few times I did have a drink
6		there last June, my nephew's funeral, just one half,
7		a toast to him. That was it. Then I had to leave
8		because I felt like so I said, no, I need to go.
9	Q.	Good for you.
10	A.	But no. Aye, I've stopped drinking like that, and
11		I've saved a lot of money and I've had a better life, so
12		to speak, and I feel a lot healthier.
13	Q.	You say that you haven't reported what happened to you
14		and, really, the Inquiry is the first people that you
15		have spoken to about this?
16	A.	Aye.
17	Q.	Is that right?
18		What do you think the impact's been on you, as
19		a person? You have talked about that a little bit
20		already, but I just want to ask you that directly.
21		How do you think it's affected you?
22	A.	I always have demons in my head. I've got to try and
23		bury them. When it comes into my head, I've got to try
24		to I try to go to happy places, because if I don't go
25		to happy places, it would just fester and fester and

1 fester, and I'll get angrier and more depressed and 2 whatnot. So I try my best to wipe it out. But, in the last couple of years, for the Inquiry 3 4 and whatnot, it has all been going on. It's been there 5 quite a lot. The rest of the time you just blank it altogether. 6 7 But there are times if you're watching the telly and 8 something comes up on the telly, it brings back in your head. And somebody might say something and it comes 9 10 back in your head. 11 Personally, I just try to get it out my head as quickly as possible because I don't want to be in that 12 13 place. 14 Q. You have talked a bit about how it's affected your 15 education; do you think it affected your relationships, 16 too? A. Subconsciously, probably, aye. Every chance it has. 17 I couldn't say 100 per cent, but probably aye. 18 Q. Page 25 -- if you don't want to talk about this, that's 19 20 completely fine. 21 But you say, at paragraph 140, you have suffered 22 with depression for years; do you think that's getting better? Are you getting any help or support with that? 23 A. I went for counselling once. I went three times. When 24 I was at my counselling it broke my heart and 25

1		everything, but it didn't help me because when I come
2		home it was still there in my head.
3		So (indistinguishable) I try to deal with it myself
4		and get through it. The last, maybe five years, maybe
5		have been the best years of my life.
6		Apart from the last six months. We'll not go into
7		that, that's a different situation. But I'm through
8		that now.
9		Aye, maybe the last four or five years have been the
10		happiest in my life that I've been for a long time.
11	Q.	Do you know why that is?
12	A.	I think it's because I'm settled with work. Don't
13		drink, so I've not got that on top of things and all,
14		and I just keep myself to myself.
15	Q.	At page 26, you talk a little about lessons to be
16		learned from all this and, again, can I just ask you:
17		what do you think are the lessons that we can learn from
18		your experiences and other experiences that we have
19		heard about?
20	Α.	Well, you've got people in positions you see,
21		Thornly Park and Balgowan, and I don't know about these
22		people's qualifications when they were there. I mean
23		the rumour was at Balgowan that HPK had come
24		from Peterhead, so he was an ex-screw. Well, what is he
25		doing with young laddies? I didn't ken.

1 Have they got experience to be -- the only laddies 2 (indistinguishable) controlling their head instead of just beating them up. Should it not be people in their 3 positions who have been there, seen it, done it, and can 4 5 ken and react and understand the people that they're dealing with. 6 7 I think that would go a long way because they ken 8 themselves what they've been through, so they can help 9 other people and not abuse them. 10 Q. You say that another lesson is you have to listen to 11 people, and I think you talked about this person, Malcolm, that you felt listened to you? 12 A. He did listen to me, aye, and in that -- people didn't 13 14 listen, and still to this day people don't listen 15 because they're still making mistakes. Somebody in the position that I was in, all it needs 16 17 is one person to reach out and they could help that person. That person could be a better person, mind they 18 go through the shit that I went through. 19 20 Q. What do you hope that we might do as an inquiry? What 21 do you hope for the Inquiry going forward? 22 A. Me giving my evidence, if it helps one person I'll have done something right. Going forward with the Inquiry, 23 I don't know, because I think the system is still not up 24 to scratch. 25

But the lessons have to be learned somewhere along
 the line because I don't ken what you call these places
 now. We called them List D schools. I don't ken what
 you call them now.

5 You've got to have the right people in positions, 6 people that care what they're doing. You are talking 7 to -- young laddies or lassies, at 12-year-old, 13, 8 14-year-old, whose heads are fucked up anyway as it is, 9 with their age and what they've gone through, and if 10 they've been in bother and trouble, they need help; they 11 don't need abuse.

They need people to help them, talk to them, reach 12 out to them. Not slap them about the place and dictate 13 to them and abuse them mentally and physically. It's 14 15 all wrong. They need somebody there that knows what been done and how to talk to them and how to treat them. 16 17 Q. Earlier in your statement you say that you'd been quite nervous about coming here to talk about all of this, and 18 I think we all understand why that would be. 19

20 How do you feel now you've been able to talk to us
21 about it?

A. I actually feel all right. I feel -- I was apprehensive
coming here because when I gave my statement in the
first place, to first, I broke down quite a few times
and I thought I was going to do the same today. That's

1 why I was a wee bit nervous and apprehensive, but it's 2 been a lot better than I thought it was going to be. It has been, aye. You've been really -- that's 3 3.10. I've been here over an hour and it's just flown. 4 5 Aye, it's been -- I'm glad I gave the statement and come here and given my account to Lady Smith. 6 7 Q. We are very grateful. You told us earlier on that 8 sometimes when you think about all of this you have to 9 go to your happy place, so I hope you can do that after 10 this. 11 Α. That's why I've got nobody here with me because nobody else kens my situation. It's not that I'm embarrassed 12 about it. Because I've nothing to be embarrassed about 13 14 because I never done nothing wrong here. It's just -- it's stuff that just doesn't need to 15 come out to other people, like, and I don't want people 16 17 to feel sorry for me because this is not what I'm here for. 18 19 What happened in life has happened. That can't be 20 changed, what happened to me. As far as I'm concerned, aye, maybe I did deserve to go to Balgowan School. Then 21 22 again, maybe if somebody got a grip on me earlier and 23 spoke to me and treated me like a human, and maybe 24 I wouldn't have ended up in any of them places. Then, if you go back, I didn't know if there was 25

something wrong with me. I could have been hyperactive, ADHD, they didn't know back then about that stuff. So I know that's the way it was. Aye, I hate my father. MR SHELDON: 'Dexter', I've not got anything else to ask you. My Lady, there are no questions. Is there anything you would like to add to what you've already said to us?

8 A. The lessons have got to be learned. Coming to this
9 Inquiry, the lessons have got to be learned because if
10 they're not learned and it will just keep on carrying on
11 and it will just get worse and worse.

12 And I do think that if you've got Approved Schools, 13 List D schools, whatever schools you want to call them, 14 you have to have the right people in the place there. 15 People that can sympathise with the youngsters that are 16 there, because they need the help and the support. They 17 don't need abuse.

18 They need the help and support to get them through 19 because it's a daunting place. Balgowan was a horrible 20 place. I don't think there are places like that now. 21 If you'd go to a place, I don't think it's as bad as

22 what it was, to look at.

But I think people in their positions should be qualified to be in that position. You can't just put anybody in there and deal with an unruly 12-year-old or

1 try to get -- you have to have people who know and that 2 way, Lady Smith, as far as I'm concerned 3 (indistinguishable) it should be prisoners, people who 4 have been there and done it, talk to people about it and 5 they would get the best out of that person. It could help them. 6 7 Not going into some strange place and getting 8 slapped about and mentally tortured. No, it's not 9 right. 10 LADY SMITH: 'Dexter', thank you for everything you've given 11 us this afternoon. I said at the beginning that I do know how hard it is to go back decades in your memories 12 to difficult times. I fully appreciate what that means 13 14 for you in processing memories that you've brought to life for the benefit of this Inquiry. 15 Let me tell you, I know you're now trusting me, or 16 17 trusting the rest of the team, to put what you have shared with us to good use. We will do that, because it 18 will have taken a lot out of you to give it to us and 19 20 add to the learning that we're engaging in every day 21 here. 22 So thank you for having the guts to do that. Thank you for sharing with us. You will no doubt be exhausted 23 now and tired for the rest of the day. Don't rush away 24

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if you don't want to. You can stay in the witness

1 accommodation here as long as you need to settle 2 yourself again. 3 You go very much with my thanks. 4 A. Thanks very much, Lady Smith. (The witness withdrew) 5 6 LADY SMITH: Before I take a brief afternoon break, some names, identities that are not to be shared outside this 7 , HPK LAQ HPM room of IEA 8 GNG and **IDB** and a boy called . So, please, 9 be aware that their identities are protected and not for 10 11 sharing. If I take a short break now and remembering I was 12 told before the lunch break that you may have 13 14 a statement that would take 25 or 30 minutes, perhaps a little longer than that, we could maybe get one of 15 those in afterwards. 16 17 Thank you. 18 (3.18 pm) 19 (A short break) 20 (3.27 pm) LADY SMITH: Ms Forbes. 21 22 MS FORBES: My Lady, good afternoon. 23 The next statement is from an applicant who anonymous and known at 'Frank'. 24 25 The reference for his witness statement is

1 WIT.001.002.1957.

2	'Frank' (read)
3	MS FORBES: My Lady, 'Frank' says that he was born in 1966
4	or 1967. He didn't know which one is correct because
5	both have been used on documentation that he's seen.
6	He talks about his life before going into care from
7	paragraph 2 and states that his mother was only 16 when
8	she had him. He was a twin and Social Services were
9	involved from the minute that they were born. He's
10	never met his twin, who was a girl.
11	Later though his mother had two other sons, so he
12	has two younger brothers. His mother ran away from home
13	when she was in Dundee and ended up in Manchester.
14	That's where she met his dad, who was from Jamaica.
15	When she found out she was pregnant she came back to
16	Scotland. So he was mixed race.
17	He was taken from his mother at 12 weeks old. His
18	twin sister was adopted. He says his mother had to sign
19	papers which she thought was for treatment for
20	tuberculosis, but this turned out to be papers to have
21	his twin sister adopted.
22	'Frank' comments that his mother was only 17 at that
23	time and didn't understand the law. From what he says
24	later, with his contact with his mother, I think this is
25	information he has been given from his mother.

He was put into Craigiebank in Perth and so young he doesn't remember anything about being there. When he was three he was put into a children's home and he talks about that between paragraphs 6 and 15.

Secondary Institutions - to be published later

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9 He was moved to foster care when he was five and he 10 talks about that from paragraph 16. His foster parents 11 had adopted a son two years older than him, who was also mixed race. However, he felt as though his foster 12 mother saw him as an income. When he was seven or eight 13 14 he ran away. His foster mother had hit him and he 15 didn't realise at the time that his birth mother stayed 16 just round the corner.

17 'Frank' says when he was older he found out there
18 was no need for him ever to have been in care and it
19 seems this information came from his birth mother.

'Frank' suffered bullying at school and was called
names because of his hair and his looks. He would hit
out because of that and then be punished by the
teachers. He would retaliate when he was given the belt
by the teachers and take the belt from them and hit them
back.

1 One day one of the kids at school called him 'Sambo' 2 and when he got home he told his foster mother and she 3 leathered him for that.

He battered the boy who had called him that and
split his head on a bollard and was expelled from
school. 'Frank' thinks he would have been about six at
that time.

8 He was then sent to an assessment centre for 9 children with problems and sent to see a psychiatrist. 10 He told that doctor how he felt and he was being 11 targeted. He also told him that his foster mother was 12 hitting him with a stick. 'Frank' says that once she 13 hit him with it and it split his head and he needed 14 stitches.

15 'Frank' says that psychiatrist took him away on 16 holiday with his own family for ten weeks to France once 17 and the doctor and his wife became sort of a foster aunt 18 and uncle to him. He was at the assessment centre for 19 about a year and he says it was that doctor who finally 20 got him away from his foster parents.

He talks about abuse with his foster parents from paragraph 42 and says that his foster mother hit him with a big mahogany stick and hit him on the face and body with it. He says he still has scars.

25 When he was about nine, 'Frank' says he started

hitting back. This was happening almost daily. He says he told social workers about being hit but they didn't do anything about it. He was then sent to a boarding school for a period of time. He talks about that at paragraph 49.

6 They used the cane there as punishment and he 7 remembers being assaulted by a dog chain on the back of 8 the head by a member of staff once. He thinks he was 9 there from seven to 11 and he says he loved it there.

10 He went back to his foster parents part-time at the 11 weekends. But he describes finding out that, in his 12 view, they were just using him for money and he smashed 13 the house up one day.

14 Things broke down at the boarding school and near 15 the end he refused to answer questions, he says, from the English teacher and refused instructions. He was 16 given the choice by SNR 17 to stay and behave or give up and go home. He chose to go home. 18 19 He then stayed with his foster parents' relatives 20 for a few weeks before he was sent to an assessment centre. He talks about the 21 22 assessment centre from paragraphs 70 onwards. 'Frank' says he was told he was there for three weeks for 23 24 assessment but in actual fact he was there for almost 25 two years.

1 Whilst there, 'Frank' says he was locked in a room 2 after running away. He used to wet the bed and would be 3 locked in a room after that. The room had nothing but 4 a radiator and a raised box for a bed and a toilet. He 5 would be left there for days. That room would be used 6 for other things as well. He would be put in there for 7 other things as a punishment.

8 There were physical assaults there by staff. He was 9 dragged out of bed one night and hit his mouth and lost 10 his two front teeth. He was taken to a dentist and told 11 to just say he'd fallen.

12 'Frank' says one of the staff members would go into 13 the girls' rooms at nights and he would hear them 14 shouting and he says that some of the girls tried to 15 commit suicide after that.

He says he smashed up the office there. He was fed up being told he was bad. He hit a female teacher with Secondary Institution There was then a case conference and it was decided he was going to Burnside Assessment Centre. He talks about that from paragraph 103 of his

21 statement. I'll read from there:

'It was then decided that I would go to Burnside
Assessment Centre, Harestane Road, Dundee. Ken [his
social worker] took me to Burnside Assessment Centre.
He dropped me off at the foyer and left me there without

1 saying anything. One of the staff, Jean Pirrie came and 2 took me to the senior assessment room. I knew then I was in trouble. 3 'There were about 50 people in the 4 5 assessment centre. 30 of these were in the senior assessment centre. I was only supposed to be there for 6 7 three weeks and ended up staying for 18 months. Mr MYD was in charge of senior assessment. 8 9 'There were boys and girls in the assessment centre. 10 Most of them were between 14 and 16 years old. I was 11 only 13 at the time and the youngest in the centre. You had to wear a yellow shirt, yellow jumper and a pair of 12 joggers. They took my clothes from me when I arrived 13 14 whilst I was having a shower. 15 'That night I smashed a window and ran away to Perth. The police found me at the train station and 16 17 took me back to Burnside. 'In the morning, I would get up and dress myself. 18 I then went for breakfast and after that I would go to 19 20 school. 21 'I was picked on because I was the youngest. The other kids would put chewing gum in my shoes and things

other kids would put chewing gum in my shoes and things
like that. When I took the bait they would just laugh.
This went on for a couple of weeks. The third week
I ran away again.

1 'The food was rubbish. There were too many people 2 to cook for. 'There were never any issues when you were having 3 a shower. Staff would only check if you were taking too 4 5 long. 'There were chores to do in the centre but I refused 6 7 to do them. 8 'I went to Kirkton High School. I liked it there. 9 One of the teachers, Ms Budge, was blind. Everyone 10 liked her. She was very good and looked after the kids. 11 She took a genuine interest in me and what I was doing. 'I didn't get any qualifications at Kirkton. I was 12 told that I wasn't able to sit exams there. 13 14 'I went to the army cadets. I liked it there 15 because of the discipline and everyone looked the same. 'As long as you were doing your schoolwork there 16 17 were no issues getting to go back out. I loved doing homework so it wasn't a problem for me. When you were 18 out at night you didn't have to be back to the unit 19 20 until quarter to ten. 21 'Once you were back in the unit at night, the door 22 was locked behind you. 'There were a lot of trips at Burnside. We went to 23 Butlins at Filey, the Backwater Dam and the West 24 Highland Way. 25

1	'Ken was still my social worker, although Norma
2	Fairbrother took over halfway through my time at
3	Burnside. I was still having my 30-day reviews. It was
4	the same people at these reviews, Dr, the social
5	work, a psychiatrist and a notetaker. I was given the
6	chance to speak. I told them that if they kept me in
7	care I would become institutionalised and forget what
8	families were. There were great plans but nothing
9	happened. I thought they were trying to get me to the
10	orphanage'
11	He names it:
12	would take me swimming at Dundee
13	University. would tell me they didn't want me
14	back at my mother's. They said I was too
15	institutionalised for this to happen and I wouldn't cope
16	in a home environment.
17	'I didn't have any other visit when I was at
18	Burnside.
19	'There wasn't a doctor at Burnside, although I did
20	have to go and see the dentist. One day Mr ElF, who
21	was in charge of the assessment centre downstairs, tried
22	it on [and he names a girl]. She was one of the girls
23	at the centre. Because of this the whole unit ran away.
24	When went back we told them why we did it. Nothing was
25	done. Everyone was away for a different amount of time.

1 I was away for about three months staying with a friend. 2 'After we were all caught, everyone was scattered to different care homes. You didn't know what was 3 happening. It just happened and you were away. 4 5 This is when he was put into an orphanage: 'The furthest I ever ran away was to London. The 6 7 police from Scotland came and took me back on a plane. 8 I ran away from Burnside a total of four times.'. 9 He then talks about punishments at paragraph 127: 10 'There was a small room in the home that you could 11 be locked in as a punishment. It was a small room with a big window. There were two radiators and it was 12 boiling hot. The only thing in the room was a pillow. 13 14 I was in there a few times. It didn't bother me. You 15 were given liquids and sandwiches at meal times. 16 'The longest time I was in there was for seven days. 17 You were taken out at night and put to bed. I was 18 hardly able to walk because of the heat. On one 19 occasion when I was being taken to the room, Mr MYD 20 banged my head off the walls. 21 'Other punishments would be stopping your pocket 22 money, not being allowed out on excursions or banned 23 from the playroom. 24 'There was a book at Burnside where every incident was recorded. This detailed who was involved and what 25

1 had happened.

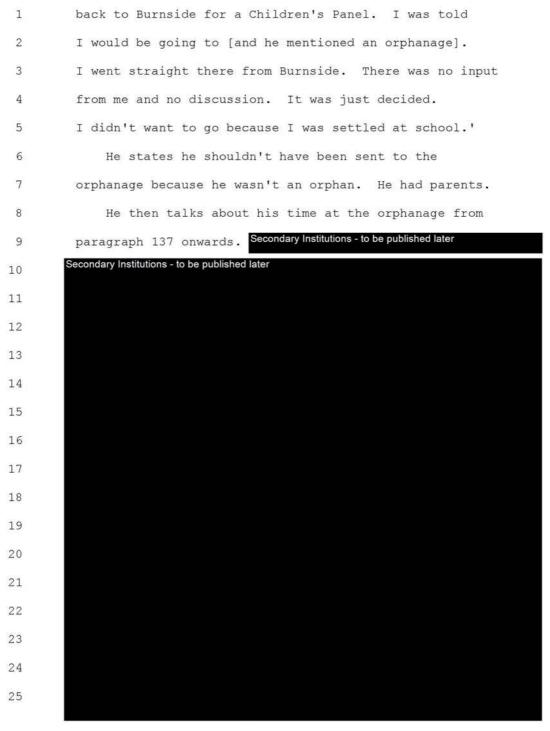
'I started sniffing glue when I was at Burnside.
There was an old mansion called Bentleys. That's where
we went to sniff glue. I would have been about 13 years
old.

'I slept in a room with three other boys. The 6 7 girls' rooms were on the other side of the corridor. One of the staff, GNO, would check on you at four in 8 9 the morning. If you were awake, he would give you 10 a doing with a big rubber torch. He would then go to 11 the girls' side. He was a pest. I would hear the girls throwing things at him. I saw GNO with his hands 12 under the bed covers of the girls. He eventually went 13 14 to court and was given five years in jail for what he 15 did to one of the girls.

'Mr MYD would be the main person to dish out any
punishments. He would bite me to try and get me to
remove my clothing. I still have the scars from when he
did this.

'I told one of the staff, Mick, about GNO hitting
me after I was given a black eye. He said that I was
big enough to deal with that.

'It was decided I would leave Burnside. Whilst it
was being discussed about where I would go, I went and
stayed [and he mentions an uncle]. I then had to go



1	Secondary Institutions - to be published later
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5	'Frank' says the police told them that there was no
6	legal requirement for him to be in care. So he was then
7	staying at his mum's. He didn't get on with his
8	step-dad so he would run away and live on street.
9	It was decided then he would go to a residential
10	house during the week and come back to his mum's at the
11	weekend. He talks about that from paragraphs 189
12	onwards.
13	Secondary Institutions - to be published later
14	
15	
16	He says he was there for about five or six months when
17	he was 15.
18	He left when he was 16.
19	He then talks about life after care from
20	paragraph 211. He was arrested for assault. He was
21	sent to Perth Prison and after that he went into
22	a homeless hostel in Perth where he stayed for about
23	a year.
24	In 1986 he moved to London. 'Frank' says that 30 of
25	them all moved down together and went on a bus. He

stayed in London for about eight months in a squat. He
 was then in Brighton, Newcastle, travelled around Europe
 and Asia.

At 31 he married his wife who he had been in care with at one of the residential homes. He was with her for about 14 or 15 years, but they split up and he says that sadly she died.

8 'Frank' says when he was 36 his foster brother was
9 shot and killed and he binged drugs for about four or
10 five weeks after that.

He talks about the impact of his time in care from paragraph 217 and he says he always wanted to move around. He had been in so many places it was hard to settle. He also comment on the fact that he's been in prison now for a long time. And he's a life prisoner. If I can go to paragraph 218 of his statement.

17 'Frank' says that:

'My time in care affected my relationship with my
parents. I used to detest my mother until I found out
the truth about why I was in care. I met my father in
Manchester but I never forgot that he had hit my mother.

22 'Even though I have been in prison a long time it 23 doesn't bother me. After you have been in care for the 24 time that I have, there is nothing can be done that will 25 affect me. If I was to be released tomorrow and get

1 a life sentence the next day, this would have no impact 2 on me at. 'Being in care was an education for me. I learnt 3 a lot about myself and how to take care of myself. 4 5 After I was in care, I learned to educate myself. I see myself as well educated now. 6 7 'I do think about my time in care a lot. I have 8 panic attacks and sometimes night terrors. There are triggers like bullying. If I see things happening, 9 10 I will act first and think about consequences later.' 11 In relation to lessons to be learned he talks about that from paragraph 223 and says: 12 'Children in care have to be listened to so that you 13 14 can hear what they have to say. 15 'There is a group meeting that I have been to. This is called the 1000 Voices. It's people who are in 16 17 prison and who have previously been in care. They were 18 all saying that the same things were still happening. 19 'Children should be treated better. When they are in care it shouldn't be a sterile environment.' 20 21 He then goes on to say that he's been attending 22 counselling sessions in prison which have been helping and diagnosed with multiple personality disorders. 23 24 Paragraph 229 he states: 25 'I know now that I should never have been in care.

1 There was no legal reason for it. I think it was to 2 punish my mum for having mixed race children.' 3 In relation to hopes for the Inquiry he says at 4 paragraph 230: 5 'I hope that the people who have hurt children in care are found and locked up.' 6 'Frank' says: 7 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.'. He has signed that and it's dated 4 October 2018. 12 LADY SMITH: Thank you very much indeed, Ms Forbes. 13 14 MR SHELDON: My Lady, there is a statement, which I think I can deal with very briefly. I think that would 15 conclude all the read-ins. 16 17 'CC' (read) MR SHELDON: As I was saying, this is an applicant who has 18 19 given evidence already in the QAB case study. She was at Aberlour. 20 She is known as 'CC' her witness statement is 21 22 WIT.001.001.1250. 'CC' was born in 1959. And her statement is signed 23 and carries the usual declarations. Signed back in 24 25 2017.

Putting matters short, 'CC' went into care at a very 1 2 early age. Her mother was very, even grotesquely violent to her as a young child and she was in Aberlour 3 for several years and foster care and experienced 4 5 physical abuse in those placements and has given quite powerful evidence about that. 6 7 She was in a children's home for a short time in 8 about 1971 and then in Calder House Remand Home. We can 9 come back to read that in because we will be dealing 10 with Calder House at a later stage. 11 Putting matters very short, she says that she did suffer further physical abuse there from one of the 12 members of staff. Quite marked physical abuse. 13 14 She was then moved to Balnacraig, in about 1972. So 15 she would be aged about 13 or 14 again says she was physically abused by the headmaster there, Mr Cowling, 16 17 who we hear evidence about in that chapter. She says she also experienced bullying from other 18 19 children there and she then went to Balgay which she 20 thinks she was about 14 and it is really quite a short passage about Balgay and I'll just read that: 21 22 'I think I was about 14 when I went to Balgay. I spent about a year there. A man named Mr GIS SNR 23 SNR . He was superb. He was an old man who was 24 totally child friendly. It was an all-girls' place. 25

1 There were two houses ... " --

2 LADY SMITH: Which paragraph are you at?

3 MR SHELDON: It's page 16, paragraph 79:

4 'Kinloch and Wishaw. It was better than anywhere 5 else I had been. We had a good cook too, who was called Ms ZMSM . The other staff were mostly men.' 6 7 She names two other male members of staff: 8 'I remember my first day there. The Social Work 9 Department had taken me out and bought me new clothes. 10 A girl called [she names her] threatened to beat me up 11 if I didn't give her my clothes. I didn't sleep all night but it was me who ended up giving her the beating 12 the next day. 13

14 I was totally out of control in Balgay. I was beating everybody up. I battered Mr zHGZ and a girl 15 called who had tried to attack me. She was 16 17 massive and everybody was frightened of her. I think I was angry and screwed up by that point. I had got 18 19 thrown out of the place at 12 o'clock one night and 20 Isabel Steves from the Social Work Department in Elgin had to come and pick me up. She lived in Alves and she 21 22 took me to her house to stay the night with her.' She moves on to other children's homes. She has 23

a very brief stay in Brimmond and then at Gateside and
Cornton Vale Prison for a time and ultimately in

1 Cornhill Hospital.

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I think my Lady 'CC' has spoken already about some
 2
 3
         of the impacts, very serious and severe impacts, that
 4
         she suffered as a result of what seems to have been
 5
         a childhood marked by violence pretty constantly.
 6
             That is perhaps a sombre note to end on.
     LADY SMITH: Thank you very much for fitting that in.
 7
 8
             As you say, we now don't have any read-ins left.
     MR SHELDON: I think that's right, my Lady. We'll double
 9
        check, but that's right.
10
11
     LADY SMITH: That will leave us with oral evidence next
12
        week, starting at 10 o'clock on Tuesday.
13
     MR SHELDON: Indeed.
14
     LADY SMITH: Very well.
             Before I rise, the last list of names for the day of
15
         people not to be identified outside this room, Mr MYD ,
16
         Mr EIF , GNO , Mr Cowling, Ms ZMSM and
17
                . Thank you for that. I hope everyone has
18
         a good weekend. Until Tuesday.
19
20
     (3.55 pm)
                (The Inquiry adjourned until 10.00 am
21
22
                   on Tuesday, 20 February 2024)
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1	
2	INDEX
3	'Derek' (read)1
4	'Carol' (read)24
5	'Mac' (read)
6	'Heather' (read)59
7	'Robert' (read)81
8	'Dexter' (sworn)99
9	Questions by MR SHELDON100
10	'Frank' (read)152
11	'CC' (read)166
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	