2 (10.00 am) 3 LADY SMITH: Good morning. Now, today we turn to the last 4 day of our hearings in this chapter of Phase 8, the one that's looking into the abuse of children in residential 5 6 care, of young offenders and children, and of young 7 people in need of care and protection. As you know, in 8 this chapter we have been focusing particularly on the provision of such care by CrossReach. 9 10 Today, as we indicated yesterday, there will be some 11 statements read in and then we will move to our last witness. 12 But, Ms MacLeod, I think you are ready to start the 13 14 read-in of the final group of statements; is that 15 correct? MS MACLEOD: Good morning, my Lady. That is correct. 16 17 LADY SMITH: Thank you. MS MACLEOD: This is a statement of a witness who will use 18 19 the pseudonym 'Liam' and his statement is to be found at WIT-1-000001241. 20 'Liam' (read) 21 22 MS MACLEOD: 'My name is 'Liam'. I was born in 1983. My parents weren't married. I am an only child. Once my 23 dad found out my mum was pregnant he disappeared. My 24 25 mum told me a lie when I was younger and stayed my dad

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was French. Later on, she told me he had died.

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2	I believed that my whole c	hildhood.	My mum then got
3	back in touch with my dad	in 2013.	It turned out he
4	only lived ten minutes awa	y and was	Scottish.

5 'I don't remember being at school much when I was 6 younger. If I was at school, I struggled. I struggled 7 to interact with other children. I struggled to read 8 and write and I couldn't really spell. I found it very hard to learn. I went to several schools, as I kept 9 getting suspended because of my behaviour. The doctor 10 11 diagnosed me as being hyperactive back then. This has been confirmed in my social work records and it states 12 that the psychologist advised I was not to be told about 13 14 this. I was really, really young. I was up to all sorts ... I wasn't given any treatment. 15

16 'It was quite hard. I was disruptive and I would
17 make noises or get into fights with other children.
18 I was biting other children. This started at nursery.

19 'I got a social worker assigned to me when I was 20 about eight years old, but it was a bit too late. She 21 would come into school and sit with me in class. She 22 would take me to a quiet area and talk to me. I think 23 she was trying to work out what my situation was. After 24 that, I started going into care. It was just me and my 25 mum at the time.

'I remember when I got my social worker. I think 1 2 her name was Mrs White and she would come and take me out of class and spend time with me. I also remember 3 a Mr Blackstock, who wasn't just put in the class for 4 5 me, but he would help me and was such a good person. I think he was a child psychologist and a teacher. It 6 7 was after my time with him I was sent to Ballikinrain 8 School. I don't really know if I was diagnosed with 9 anything, but something must have been there as I was 10 sent to Ballikinrain. I had been put in foster care 11 briefly before this.' In paragraphs 1 to 17 of the statement, the witness 12 speaks about his time in two separate foster placements. 13 14 Between paragraphs 18 and 21, he speaks of 15 experiences being back in the family home. I will read from paragraph 22 onwards, where he 16 17 begins to describe his experiences at Ballikinrain: 'I was sent to Ballikinrain when I was about 9 years 18 old, in 1993. I remember the year as that was the first 19 20 year I had ever gone on holiday abroad. They took me to Spain. I think I left in 1994. I was 21 22 there for 11 months. 'It was a lovely big castle on huge grounds. There 23 24 was a football pitch and a walk right around the whole

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area. It was hectares. There was a bridge and a river

1 going through it. There was a big green where you could 2 play football.

'When you drove up to the castle, there was 3 an overarch and a set of grand stairs. When you walked 4 5 in, you could go left to the stairs that took you down or up to the dormitories. The dining room was off the 6 7 dormitories. In each dormitory, there was a massive 8 foyer area with a pool table and stuff like Nintendo. 9 There was about seven dormitories with about two or 10 three boys in each. There was also techie, to the left, 11 with rooms for art and craft, stuff like that. To the right, there were offices for the people who worked in 12 there. There was an outbuilding with a school a little 13 14 gym. It was like portacabins.

15 'Ballikinrain was run by the Church of Scotland. It 16 is near Fintry in the Balfron area. I think they were 17 close by and the closest towns. I don't know who the 18 headmaster was. There was quite a lot of staff. There 19 was a lot of good staff as well, not everybody was bad. 20 I had a key worker, I think her name was Anne. I think she was in her 40s or 50s. She was okay. She used to 21 22 sometimes take the piss out of me because I was the youngest and I had a high-pitched voice. You could hear 23 me from miles away. She called me bubbles or squeak or 24 something, that made me self-conscious a lot and didn't 25

1 help. I used to cry a lot as well.

'There were some staff that were teachers and care 2 3 staff and some that were just care staff. There was a guy called Mario. I think his name was Nigel, but we 4 5 called him Mario, as he looked like one of the Mario brothers with his moustache. He was a really, really 6 nice guy. There was also a guy called GPB 7 , who with his family 8 lived . He used to be the techie. I remember 9 10 techie could be unsupervised. As a young boy I was 11 using bandsaws and that. It was all boys in 12 Ballikinrain. 'There were older kids in their teens, at the top of 13 14 the castle. I was downstairs. I was one of the youngest kids to be taken in. I think there were about 15 16 10 to 15 children all together. I say that because we 17 went into the minibus and it was full. 'I remember my first day very well, as that was the 18 first time I was assaulted. I was taken there that 19 20 morning by my mum or a social worker from my house. 21 I know it was a Monday morning, as the other children 22 hadn't arrived back yet from being away home for the 23 weekend. 'I was being shown about by the guy who assaulted 24 me, GOU 25 . He was in charge and had his own

office. I think he was just in charge of the dormitory
 area, but I don't know. He might have been in charge of
 the whole place.

'I was still with my mum and social worker at this
point. There was a lot to see. Once my mum or social
worker left, I was put in this big room with
a television. I was just left there and then when all
the kids arrived back, they saw me, and they all came
over.

10 'There was this older boy that sat beside me and 11 I clammed up, nervous. He was flicking his tongue and 12 spit was getting on me. I said to GOU, 'Please can you 13 tell him to stop doing that?'.

14 GOU got up off the seat and walked over to us. I thought he was going to tell the boy off, but he 15 16 grabbed me by the arm, pulled me off the seat and 17 dragged me towards the door. I was dragged right out the room and threw up against the wall in the corridor. 18 He was shouting at me and is I was terrified. I was 19 20 crying and just wanted to get out of there. I felt really let down and disappointed. 21

<sup>GOU</sup> then took me back into the room and I was still
crying. I felt humiliated. And he wouldn't carry on
what he was doing until I stopped crying. I saw him
doing this to other boys as well, so I think this was

1 just his tactics. I think that was his way of telling 2 me: don't fuck about.' In paragraphs 33 and 34, the witness provides some 3 evidence about mornings and bed times. I will read 4 5 paragraph 35: 'I remember one time waking up and GOU 6 was 7 sitting next to my bed just staring at me. It was quite 8 weird. There was nothing sexual, he was just sitting in the corner of the room. It was weird. We knew when he 9 10 was coming, as you heard him with his big keys and he 11 would whistle. It was like a taunt kind of thing.' In paragraph 36, the witness describes meal times 12 and food. 13 14 Paragraph 37, he describes washing and bathing. 15 Paragraph 38, he describes the clothing and uniform and his memories of that. 16 17 In paragraph 39, he describes his memories of leisure time and, in paragraphs 40 and 41, his memories 18 of trips and holidays. 19 20 I will read from paragraph 42, where he describes his memories of schooling: 21 22 'I was always in the same class. I had a teacher called IIN , who did things like numeracy and 23 English. It was all mixed ages. She would give out 24 what you were supposed to do, but I don't think much 25

work was done. It wasn't forced on you. I didn't do it
 because I still couldn't read or write.

'It wasn't really like a full day of school, if my
memory serves me correctly. After lunch, we just went
back to our dormitories. I don't know if that was
because the staff were lazy or that was just the
schedule. It wasn't tough. We were all still
supervised in our dormitories.

9 'One morning, I woke up and I was in a lot of pain. 10 I had a lot of stomach pain. What later transpired was 11 that I had appendicitis. I didn't want to go to class, so was trying to plead my case. It fell on deaf ears, 12 so I was taken to class. They didn't want me in the 13 14 dormitories, as that would have meant a staff member would have had to stay there with me and I don't think 15 they had enough staff. 16

'I asked IN if I could go to the toilet and was in 17 a locked cubicle. I was in there for a while. I don't 18 know if I was sitting on the toilet or leaning over it, 19 20 trying to be sick, but I just heard someone come in the 21 toilet area and the cubicle door was kicked in. It was IN . She took me out of the toilet and started shaking 22 me. It turns out one of the kids had told her I was 23 smoking, but I wasn't. I found that out later on. She 24 just grabbed me by the torso and started shaking me. 25

1 I was crying and still in a lot of pain. It was getting 2 progressively worse. I was just sent back to the dormitory. I kept telling them I was in a lot of pain. 3 'I think IIN was in her 40s or 50s. She was 4 5 a small woman and very athletic. She ran the hillwalking club. I used to do that. She was a teacher 6 7 and care staff. They eventually got a doctor out from 8 one of the villages to see me. She said I had a urine 9 infection and I went back home to my mum, as I wasn't 10 getting any better. I was getting progressively worse 11 and was hunched over in pain a lot. I was home for about a week. 12 'One night at my mum's I was being sick and I was 13 14 bringing up chunks of red that looked like liver. It 15 was really scary. My mum got the doctor out and he said

he had never seen anything like. It turned out my appendix had burst and I had to go into hospital. I had to get my appendix removed and a blood transfusion. I think it was touch and go. I was in hospital for about a month.

21 'I remember while I was there came up to visit 22 me with some other kids from school and brought me some 23 juice and sweets. I remember thinking: it was just 24 a few weeks ago you were shaking me about.

25 'I don't remember a matron or such at the school.

1 I just think the staff dealt with stuff and they got 2 a doctor out if they needed to. I saw a dentist, too, when I was at the school, as I remember I had quite 3 a few fillings. I think it was just in Balfron.' 4 5 In paragraph 51, the witness speaks about religious instruction. 6 7 In paragraph 52, he speaks about chores. 8 In paragraph 53, he speaks about his memories of birthdays and Christmases and, in paragraph 54, about 9 10 personal possessions. 11 I will read from paragraph 55: 'I never wet the bed, but I think there was one guy 12 that did it all the time. I don't know how the staff 13 14 dealt with it. 15 'The older kids upstairs kind of all hung about together. There was a few from Easterhouse, who were 16 17 quite congregated; there was a couple of them. I got a knee from one of them and had a dead leg. I think 18 they just thought it was a bit of fun with the younger 19 20 kids. I don't remember seeing any strong violence. 'There were no visitors from what I can remember. 21 22 Social work never came. I just had Anne, my key worker, there, who would take me aside sometimes and see how 23 I was feeling, though sometimes she would just take the 24 piss out of me. 25

'I went home every weekend from Ballikinrain. They
took us home at the weekends in the minibus. I think on
a Friday they would get us back to our house, as close
as possible. But I remember, on the Monday, I had to
get the train by myself to Cowcaddens, where they picked
me up.

7 'I never ran away. It didn't even come to my mind.
8 There were other boys that did go missing some evenings.
9 I don't know what happened to them when they were
10 brought back.

11 'The discipline was mainly verbal. There was a lot of shouting. If you did something wrong, it went back 12 to GOU and he gave you a ticking off. It would depend 13 14 on how he felt, how he dealt with it. He took me to 15 shout at me in his office once. I don't remember what it was for. It was just that one time he was physical 16 17 towards me and I heard of him being physical towards other boys. I don't remember seeing anyone being 18 restrained. 19

'I saw GOU drag other boys out of rooms and
shout at them. It was all to get the kids on side. It
was his way of getting us to behaviour and install fear
in us. He did it to a boy in the dormitory area once.
I saw it. He dragged him out of the dorm and I heard
him shouting at the boy. The boy then came back in

crying and cried himself to sleep. He didn't say what
 it was for or what GOU said to him.

'I think GOU was English, as he had an accent. He
was in his 50s and had a prominent beard. Other staff
just wore what they wanted, but he would always come
with a shirt and trousers.

7 'GOU demeanour in general was quite scary. 8 He would be talking to you and all smiles and then the 9 next minute his face would drop. It was just all to 10 install fear; that was his way of working.

'I never told anyone about what GOU did to me.
I think the other staff must have known. I never told
anyone what MN did to me either. She made herself
known anyway. The other children must have heard her.

'I never told my mum anything. I only told her
a few months ago. My mum said she wished I had told
her, as she would have got me out of there, but I don't
think she could have.

'I just didn't really trust anyone when I was a little boy. I was just one of these kids that if anybody happened to me I just put on a brave face and got on with it. To be honest with you, I really did enjoy it at Ballikinrain. If **GOU** was there, I would put a brave face on. I just tried to stay out of his way and avoid him, as he was volatile. But other staff like

1	Mario, I would love it if they would play with you and
2	stuff. If GOU wasn't there, I would have loved it.
3	But, then again, if he wasn't there, would all the kids
4	have just been fighting with each other? I don't know.
5	'I thought I was going to be at Ballikinrain for
6	good because I had been in foster care before that.
7	I never asked any questions. I left after 11 months.
8	'After I had appendicitis I went back to
9	Ballikinrain a different boy. I was really scared and
10	there were a few things that happened. My mum got
11	a boyfriend who worked at Barlinnie Prison as a prison
12	guard. I told the other children about him and they
13	were saying he did me up the bum. I didn't even know
14	what that meant.
15	'Things were getting tough for me and I was breaking
16	my heart about it. My mum and her partner broke up
17	because of it, as it was too much for him to take on.
18	I think my mum just decided it was time for me to leave.
19	I don't know if there was a Children's Panel. I don't
20	remember the day I left. When I came out, I was
21	a different person, but not for the right reasons.
22	I was about ten years old.
23	'I didn't trust anyone after care. I was always
24	looking over my shoulder and became more anxious. It
25	was just too much for my head to deal with. I was just

more subdued and things got worse. I went back to school and found it really difficult. Before care, I was more like a bully. But, after care, I was just really scared and nervous and more likely to receive bullying. I went back to the same school. There was no more social work support. They must have just signed me off.'

8 Between paragraphs 71 and 74, the witness describes 9 various points about his life after care, leading 10 ultimately to what he says in paragraph 75, where he 11 says:

'I did IT at Clydebank College and loved it. I was
only supposed to do a HNC, but ended up doing my degree
at Glasgow Caledonian and got a 2:1. I walked straight
into the job I am in now. I have been in it for
ten years. I am proud of what I have achieved myself.'
Turning then to what the witness says about impact
and I will read paragraph 78:

19 'If I didn't get myself an education, I think
20 I might have ended up in jail. I get very low and lash
21 out. I have not done that in a long time. I just put
22 my time in care to the back of my mind, but since
23 hearing an advert on the radio about child abuse it has
24 brought a lot of the stuff back. I have started taking
25 anti-depressants again.'

1 I will then move on to the part of the statement 2 where he describes 'Lessons to be learned', at paragraph 83: 3 'I don't know if this would work with everyone, but 4 5 I think a parent who is struggling should just have help every day. I don't think it is fair to take children 6 7 away from their parents. Parents just need more support 8 at home. 'I don't know if abuse still happens in children's 9 10 homes, but, if it does, I hope this Inquiry makes people 11 think twice about what they are doing. Just don't do it, as you are affecting someone's life. I will just 12 leave it in your capable hands and help out if you need 13 14 me. 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 19 'Liam' signed the statement on 26 April 2023. 20 LADY SMITH: Thank you. 21 MR MACAULAY: Now, my Lady, this witness is also 22 an applicant. She wants to remain anonymous and to use the pseudonym 'Cathy' when giving her evidence. 23 LADY SMITH: Thank you. 24 25

1 'Cathy' (read) MR MACAULAY: Her statement can be found at WIT-1-000005549. 2 3 'Cathy' tells us she was born in 1965. In 4 paragraph 2, she tells us that she was the youngest of 5 four children. She goes on to say: 'My dad wasn't there growing up. It was just my 6 7 mum. My dad came to the house once or twice, but he 8 left. I did not really know him. 9 'My mum struggled with the four of us. Things were 10 really difficult. There was a lot of poverty in the 11 family. There were times when we had no electricity and no food, so it was quite hard. It was not my mum's 12 fault; it is just the way things were.' 13 14 She goes on to elaborate upon that in the rest of 15 that paragraph. Paragraph 4: 16 'School was very difficult because I was bullied, 17 both at primary and secondary school. This happened a lot and it wasn't by one person; there was always 18 a number of girls. It was because of our poverty. 19 20 I would do anything not to go to school. It wasn't that I didn't want to. I wanted to learn, but I was scared 21 22 because I knew that I would be bullied. I went to primary school and to a grammar school. The bullying 23 just carried on from one school to the other. I did not 24 tell anyone about the bullying. I was too scared. 25

1 I never said anything. I just took it. I didn't go to 2 school an awful lot and that's why I ended up going to Langlands Park School.' 3 In the following paragraphs she sets out the 4 5 background to going in to care. At paragraph 8, what she says is: 6 7 'I fell pregnant when I was 11 or 12. I was still 8 at school and it was with a boy from the area. That was 9 one of the reasons why the social worker came into my 10 life. I remember them telling me I had to have 11 an abortion and my mum agreed to it.' She goes on to describe that. 12 Paragraph 9: 13 14 'I was put into Langlands Park because I wasn't 15 going to mainstream school and I wasn't going there because I was being bullied.' 16 17 So she was 11 or 12 and that would be 1977/78. At paragraph 11, she goes on to describe the first day: 18 'Langlands Park was a big, old Victorian house. The 19 20 doors were locked. You went through the doors into a vestibule and there was another set of doors. You 21 22 went through those and they were locked behind you. When you were inside all the doors and windows were 23 locked. You could not leave the building. That was 24 quite scary. I met the headmaster, who spoke to me and 25

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showed me what room I would be sleeping :	showed	me	what	room	Ι	would	be	sleeping	ir
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And then, at 12, she says:

'Langlands Park was an all-girls List D School. The 3 age range was from about 12 to 15. There were a lot of 4 5 girls from Glasgow. I remember there was one girl that lived in Clydebank. Most of the girls were there for 6 7 criminal stuff, like shoplifting, fighting and assaults. 8 There were other girls there for the same reasons as me; 9 because they weren't going to school. There were maybe 10 12 to 15 girls in the school. There were four rooms, 11 some of them only had three beds. The one I was in was a big room and it had six beds in it, but you were moved 12 about as well. 13

14 'There was also a house at the back of the building 15 which had two rooms in it. When you went into that 16 house you knew you were due to be released. Everybody 17 wanted to be in that house because they knew they would 18 be getting out soon.

19 'Next to your bed had you a bedside cabinet and 20 a single wardrobe. I can remember going up to the room 21 with my mum because she came to visit me once. I was 22 getting in for five weeks. I'd had a home visit and 23 didn't go back, so I was being punished. My mum came to 24 visit and I remember taking her up to my room and crying 25 and telling her I wanted to come home. She was upset,

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too,	and	told	me	she	couldn't	take	me	home.'.

the

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2	Then, at 14, she says:	
3	None of the staff lived on the premise	es, except t
4	lady in the house at the back of Langlands,	where you
5	went before you were released. The rest of	the staff
6	would come in for a shift and then go home.	If they
7	were night shift, they would come in and st	ay up all:
8	night, then leave in the morning.	

'We were up every day at 6 o'clock and had to do 9 10 chores before getting our breakfast and getting ready 11 for school. A bell would go off and ladies would come 12 into the room and waken us up. We would get dressed and 13 do cleaning. Some girls would clean the toilets and the 14 showers; other girls would clean the sitting rooms and the dorms. Everybody got a job to do and it would 15 16 rotate. You were told what you were doing in the 17 morning. If you didn't do it right, you were forcibly told to do it again and do it properly. You would be 18 19 grabbed by the arm and told it was not done right. Once 20 they were satisfied that everything was done well 21 enough, we went to the dining room. We lined up and were taken there by the staff. We sat around tables and 22 23 there were four girls to a table.

24 'After breakfast you went to school. You lined up25 and a member of staff took you up to the school, which

was up the back, behind the house. There was no school
 uniform. You wore the same clothes all the time. The
 only time you put your own clothes on was at the
 weekend, if you were going home.

5 'I do not think there was any school on a Friday. There was an assembly and, at that, you would be told if 6 you were getting home. If you weren't, SNR 7 8 would point at you and tell you you are not going home 9 and the reason for it. The girls that were getting home 10 leave would leave right after the assembly in a minibus. 11 We would be driven to Glasgow Central train station and you were given money to take the train home. I would 12 13 walk home.

14 'We were at school from 9 o'clock until 3 o'clock.
15 It was normal school hours. We were taken back down to
16 the dining room at lunchtime. After lunch we were taken
17 back to the school until 3 o'clock. The school teacher
18 was a nice person. He wasn't like the staff there. He
19 was only there to teach us, but he didn't do an awful
20 lot. We would have our tea at 5 o'clock.

'After tea we would be taken back to the sitting
rooms and sit about, maybe watch a bit of TV. There
were two sitting rooms, but only one had a TV in it.
I think the girls chose what to watch. Most of the time
I was up in my room because I would rather avoid the

1 girls. I do not know if the staff knew I was being 2 bullied by the other girls. If they did know, they didn't say anything. It was never spoken about. I can 3 remember lying in my bed and crying, as I had enough and 4 5 I just wanted to go home. I remember one of the ladies coming into my room and asking why I was crying. I told 6 7 her and she told me I was there for a reason and I was 8 to get out of bed and stop crying.' 9 She goes on to describe other aspects of the 10 routine. If I can just pick it up at paragraph 24, 11 where she goes back to the issue of schooling: 'There was a building up the back and that was where 12 the school was. It was not much of a school. It was 13 14 one room and one teacher. I cannot remember the 15 teacher's name, but I can see him. He was local and he didn't teach us much. There wasn't much schoolwork 16 17 getting done. We just sat around most of the day. I can't remember him trying to teach us anything. 18 'All the girls were taught together. It did not 19 20 matter how old you were, you were in the same class. 21 There wasn't much teaching going on. We would draw or 22 play games or just sit and talk. Now and again, he would teach a bit of English or maths, but that was it. 23 24 There was nothing else, no history or geography that you would get at other secondary schools. It was very 25

1 boring.

2	'If I wasn't doing maths or English, I would just
3	sit and draw shapes on a piece of paper and colour them
4	in. I was there for three and a half years and it was
5	the same teacher all the way through.'
6	We are told he supported Morton football team and
7	played a lot of Dire Straits music in the classroom.
8	She then goes on to talk about trips and holidays.
9	At 29, she says birthdays were not celebrated, but they
10	got home for Christmas. Then, in the following
11	paragraphs, she provides some more information about how
12	things were. Then, at paragraph 33, she says:
13	'I do not know of anyone coming to Langlands to
14	inspect the place. There was a man who came in and
15	he spoke to us about employment on leaving school.
16	I think he was giving the school money. He gave us
17	notepads and pens that had a logo on them.
18	'When I was at Langlands Park I was allowed to go
19	home at weekends. But, on one occasion, I didn't want
20	to go back to the school and the social worker came and
21	picked me up and took me to a police station. I was put
22	in a cell until a police officer was free to take me
23	back. I was 12 or 13 when this happened. The school
24	was about 40 miles away from my house.
25	'I would see my brothers when I went home at

1 weekends, as they were still at my mum's, but they never 2 came to visit me at the school.'. And then she talks about healthcare and religious 3 instruction. At 38: 4 5 'I was not allowed home for weeks one time and I was that desperate that I ran away. I didn't get far before 6 they caught me. I was taken up to see SNR 7 8 and I was given the belt, like the school belt, over my 9 hands. I was hit three or four times with the belt. 10 All I wanted was to go home and go to a normal school. 11 It really stung. I went to my room and I just stayed there. I didn't want to come out. This was over 12 a weekend. 13 14 'Sometimes I wouldn't go back to the school on the Sunday. The punishment for that was being singled out 15 16 in assembly, pulled to the front by the ear and being hit on the legs with a cane by SNR 17 This was like a brown stick and quite long. Anywhere he went he 18 had his cane with him. He was a small man, but quite 19 20 large.' And she describes him. 21 22 'I did not like him. I was afraid of him. Every time he came into a room I was scared. He would smack 23

24 you two or three times with the cane, but all the time 25 he was talking to you he would have a hold of your ear.

1 He wouldn't let go. It was really sore. You would be 2 crying, but he wouldn't let go until he had finished what he was saying. This was in front of other staff 3 members, as well as the other girls. It happened to me 4 5 a few times and I saw him doing it to other girls. As well as the punishment, you wouldn't be allowed home for 6 SNR 7 three or four weekends. was the one who 8 did most of the hitting and the bullying.

9 'If you were bad you were given a nylon overall to 10 wear over your bra and pants and a pair of plimsolls. 11 You were left wearing them for a week to two weeks. This was to make sure that you would not run away. The 12 overall was long sleeved and buttoned up the front. It 13 14 came down to your knees. I tried to run away quite 15 a lot, so that happened to me on a few occasions. You would be made an example of down in assembly. Then, 16 17 when you went to your room, the overall was left there for you to put on. 18

19 'The two older females were quite strict and firm 20 with you. They would push and pull you about and things 21 like that if you did not do what you were told. They 22 would firmly push you down on a seat if you were doing 23 something they didn't like. I would say they were both 24 in their 50s or 60s.

'A lot of the girls were not very nice. They would

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1 swear a lot or make fun of you. There were a lot of 2 girls there that I was frightened of. I was bullied in 3 there, too. I was always quite quiet because of my 4 upbringing, so I was a big target to bullies. It was 5 mostly in the showers. They would come in when I was in the shower and turn on the cold water and hold me and 6 7 force me to stay under it or they would just push me 8 around. 'My life from the age of 5 [and that would be 9 10 pre-Langlands Park] to 15 was the most horrific time in 11 my life. It was really difficult.' I just wonder whether she meant to say five or not. 12 I just raise that point. 13 14 LADY SMITH: Yes. MR MACAULAY: 'That's why I can't remember a lot of it. 15 16 I want to block it all away. I didn't want to think about those people, so over the years I just tried to 17 forget about them.' 18 LADY SMITH: I suppose if she thought back to age 5 that's 19 20 when she started school, experienced bullying. 21 MR MACAULAY: Yes, true. 22 LADY SMITH: And she had other trauma that she described in 23 the earlier paragraphs. 24 MR MACAULAY: That is true. LADY SMITH: So it could be. Then she progressed to this 25

three and a half years or so at Langlands.
 MR MACAULAY: Yes, it could be. She goes on to end that
 paragraph:
 'When I thought about it years later: why put

5 someone in a place like that just for not going to 6 school? It does not seem fair.

7 'I told my mum what it was like at the school while 8 I was there. She was the only person I told. There was 9 not much she could do, except console me. She couldn't 10 change anything. I knew she couldn't change it. I am 11 not saying my mum didn't love us, she did, but it was 12 difficult for her doing everything on her own. She had 13 her own issues.

II was told I was leaving the school a few weeks before my 16th birthday [that would be about 1981]. It was the best day of my life. I was told due to my age I didn't have to go to mainstream school anymore and as such there was no reason for me to stay at Langlands.' Then the section dealing with life after being in care. She says, at 46:

'I really wanted to work for the RSPCA. However, other things in my life stopped me from going down that route. I did not have a very good education. In a way I always brought myself down and thought I was not really good enough to do that job. I tried to further

1 my education, but life just kept on getting in the way of it.' 2 She goes on to say thereafter that she was drinking 3 4 and she was out of control. 5 Then, at paragraph 50, she says: 'I got into a violent relationship. I had a son. 6 7 He hit me constantly. I met him when I was about 21 and 8 I had my son when I was 24, but he was regularly violent. He used to sit on my shoulders and slap me. 9 10 I went from being bullied as a child to still being 11 bullied as an adult.' And then at 52: 12 'Getting into bad relationships continued throughout 13 14 my life until I met my present partner. We have been together 16 years. When I met him my life just settled 15 16 down. After we were together a few weeks, I told him we 17 would have to split up because he was too good for me, too nice a person to be in a relationship with me. 18 I had no confidence. I didn't have the ability to 19 20 believe that I should be happy with someone. 21 'When we met, I actually went on a computer course 22 and it's the first thing I have completed in my whole life. I have a certificate for it.' 23 And then, at 55, she says: 24 'I have had counselling in the past, but not 25

1	regarding my	time at school.	I have been depresse	d most
2	of my life.	I have attempted	suicide.'	

3 In relation to impact, at 57:

4 'For years and years I used to have nightmares that
5 I was taken back to Langlands Park. They were horrible
6 nightmares. This happened right into my 20s.

7 'When I came out of Langlands Park, I was always 8 nervous and scared around regular people. Big rooms full of people scared me. I couldn't speak for fear of 9 making a fool of myself, so I didn't say anything. Then 10 11 people got the wrong impression of me, thinking I was quite aloof and stand-offish and didn't want to know 12 people, but I did. I just didn't know how to break that 13 14 barrier of talking to people.

15 'The impact on my education was huge. When I was 30 16 and living in Douglas, a company called Healthy Valleys 17 organised tutoring for me. That was paid for by the 18 Council. The tutor would come every Thursday and teach 19 me a little bit of maths and English. He said that 20 I could do it, I just didn't have the confidence to do 21 it.

'This is the first time I have managed to speak
about everything. The worry for me was I finally
managed to put it away, behind me, and now that I have
brought it all up I will have to try and put it behind

1 me again.'

2	Then, finally, in the section 'Lessons to be
3	learned', at 62:
4	'Nobody should be treated how I was, especially if
5	it is going to have a profound effect on the rest of
6	their life. Living with that is not a nice thing.
7	Lessons should be learned from it. Locking the doors
8	and windows made you feel like a prisoner. Being told
9	that you cannot go out for a bit of fresh air is a bit
10	ridiculous. It should have been a bit more relaxed.
11	'When SNR was hitting me or one of the
12	other girls, the other staff knew about it, but did
13	nothing. What he was doing wasn't right; he was
14	bullying girls.
15	'Someone like me should never have been in the
16	school in the first place. I wasn't in gangs, I wasn't
17	a criminal. All I was doing was not going to school
18	because I was scared. I knew if I went to school,
19	I would get another beating from the girls in my class.'
20	Then, in relation to hopes for the Inquiry, she
21	says:
22	'I hope that nobody's treated the way that I was in
23	the school and in places like that, and that the staff
24	and the organisation look out for bullying from the
25	other boys and girls. I hope that is addressed because

1 it has had an effect on me for a long time. 2 'I have no objection to my witness statement being 3 published as part of the evidence to the Inquiry. 4 I believe the facts stated in this witness statement are 5 true.' 'Cathy' has signed the statement on 6 7 17 February 2023. 8 LADY SMITH: Thank you very much. 9 Ms MacLeod. MS MACLEOD: My Lady, the next statement is from 10 11 an applicant who will use the name 'Katie'. 12 LADY SMITH: Thank you. MS MACLEOD: Her statement can be found at WIT.001.002.8856. 13 14 'Katie' (read) MS MACLEOD: 'My name is 'Katie'. I was born in the Gorbals 15 16 in Glasgow. I lived with my mother. She worked hard to 17 keep us. She had four or five cleaning jobs. My grandmother lived downstairs. We moved when I was 3 and 18 19 my siblings were later born. I went to primary school 20 and then secondary school. I enjoyed school. Home life was good. I never met my dad. He is dead now. My 21 mother never talked about him. She said he was 22 dead years ago, but I found out that this was not the 23 24 case.'. 25 Between paragraphs 6 and 12, the witness speaks

1 about a period of time she spent in foster care. And 2 I will read from paragraph 13: 'I can't remember how long I was there. I returned 3 4 home after my sister was born. 5 'Shortly after my sister was born we got a new house with a bath in it. 6 'I used to steal a lot of food and take it home, so 7 8 I could try and share it with my siblings. 'I think I was caught shoplifting when I was a young 9 teenager and this is why I went into care. We didn't 10 11 have any social work involvement before I went into care.' 12 Between paragraphs 17 and 23, the witness speaks 13 14 about six weeks that she spent at Beechwood Assessment 15 Centre in Shettleston, before she went to Langlands 16 Park. 17 I will read from paragraph 24, where the witness describes her memories from Langlands Park in Port 18 19 Glasgow: 20 'I went straight to Langlands Park from Beechwood 21 Assessment Centre. I was 14 years old when I went 22 there, in 1975. Somebody took me in a car. I think it was a social worker. I just had a small case with my 23 clothes in it. I was crying and I wanted to go back to 24 25 my mum.

1 'I didn't have a social worker before I went to the 2 Children's Panel. I can't remember if the same one took me to Langlands Park. They told me I was going to a List D School for two years. They said I was bad because I was shoplifting.

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'Langlands Park was like a museum. It was a big, 6 SNR 7 old fashioned building. It was Mr MSH , and SNR , Miss Cameron. Mr MSH 8 didn't come in at the weekends. Mr MSH lived in 9 10 a house in the gardens. Miss Cameron did the weekends. 11 Sometimes Mrs , who was a teacher in the school, came in at weekends. You went through the front door 12 and down a corridor, then you came to the headmaster's 13 14 office and the wee lady's office. Next door was the big 15 sitting room and the shower room. There was a big hall 16 and you went along another corridor, which took you to 17 the dining room. Nearby was my bedroom and along the corridor was stairs, which took you up to the other 18 19 bedrooms. They were single bedrooms. There were 6 or 8 20 in my bedroom.

'Langlands Park was all-girls. They were the same 21 22 age as me, roughly 13 to 15 years old. And there were approximately 30 girls there. 23

'I didn't smoke or drink until I went to Langlands 24 25 Park.

'On my first day, I was met by a wee lady, who took 1 2 me into the sitting room. I can't remember her name. She was older and had white permed hair. She showed me 3 my bedroom. I just had a small suitcase with my clothes 4 5 in it. I was crying and I just wanted to be back with my mum. The social worker went into the office. I was 6 7 introduced to the other girls. They were in a sitting 8 room watching television. I sat in a chair which had 9 a big back. I was terrified because I was away from 10 home. I slept in a dormitory with five other girls, 11 I had a bed, a small wardrobe and a chest of drawers. 'Whoever was on the night shift woke us up at 12 7.00 am. Two ladies did the shifts. They came in, put 13 14 on the lights and told us it was time to get up. We 15 used the toilet, cleaned our teeth and got ready to go to the dining room for breakfast. 16 'Mr MSH 17 used to inspect everybody's bedrooms. He would look under the beds and in the wardrobes. He 18 would open up our drawers, but I don't know what he was 19 20 looking for. 'We had breakfast at 8.00 am and we all ate together 21 22 in the dining room. We had porridge or toast and marmalade. The woman that made the breakfast was 23 lovely. It must have been okay. Whoever was on duty 24 came and sat with us. 25

1 'We came over from school and we had lunch in the 2 dining room. We showered every night. We were told do 3 this by the wee lady. She used to come into the showers 4 with us to supervise. We had separate cubicles, which 5 closed with a door. We were behind the door when she 6 was supervising us.

7 'If you were a bit messy while you had your period
8 you could ask to go and have a shower. Sometimes they
9 would say yes and sometimes they would say no and you
10 would have to wait until night time.

'If anybody misbehaved, they were sent to the office and either Mr MSH or Miss Cameron would deal with them. They were usually in the office together. Miss Cameron didn't shout at us, but she was quite powerful. Langlands Park was quite strict. The punishments were no television or cigarettes.

17 'We went to school in the building next door. Most of the teachers came in from outside. But one, 18 Mr LWH , stayed in the grounds in a house, 19 Mr MSH ' house and Mr LWH 's wife 20 taught me, too. I liked school because it took me out 21 22 of the main part of the building. The art teacher was nice and her husband worked there. He was nice, too. 23 24 We staved in the same classroom for all our lessons. We

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never got any homework. It wasn't like a proper school;

we did mostly artwork. I think they made us read in the
 front of the class, but I didn't like reading in public,
 so I didn't do it.

4 'After school we went back to the main building and
5 watched television in the sitting room. There were
6 books in the sitting room. There was always quite a few
7 girls in the sitting room. You could go to your bedroom
8 if you wanted. There was nothing else to do.

9 'The wee lady's office was next door to the sitting
10 room and sometimes she would come in and sit with us and
11 watch television. She was quite nice. We didn't go on
12 any trips or holidays.

'A few months into my stay at Langlands Park I was
allowed to go home every weekend. They gave me money,
so that I could go home. I got the train to Central
station and then the bus home. I did this on a Friday
until Sunday. My brother and siblings were home.
I loved going home. I couldn't wait until Friday.
Quite a lot of the girls went home every weekend.

'I started drinking at 15. I drank every weekend
and during the week. I bought alcohol at an off licence
next to Woodhall train station before I got the train to
go home. I used it to block out the things that
happened in Langlands Park. I didn't smoke or drink
until I went to Langlands Park.

1 'I asked if I do could do meals on wheels. This was 2 delivering food to elderly people and this was voluntary. It was in Greenock and I did it with another 3 girl. We weren't allowed to leave the school grounds, 4 5 except for meals on wheels. 'I have no recollection of birthdays or Christmas at 6 7 Langlands Park. 8 'My family visited me. We walked around the grounds 9 and we were left alone during the visits. 10 'I think a social worker did visit, but I can't 11 remember how often. I believe I spoke to her and then she went into the office and spoke to Mr MSH 12 She came from Glasgow Social Services. I think this was 13 14 a different social worker from with the one who had been at the Children's Panel. I think she asked me how I had 15 settled in. I maybe just had one visit. I think it was 16 17 during the summertime, a few months after I had arrived. 'I believe Mr MSH and Miss Cameron were present 18 in the office when I spoke to her. I had told her 19 20 everything was okay, but that I really wanted to go 21 home. I couldn't tell her about any abuse, because Mr MSH 22 was present. 'We had to report to the wee lady if we needed 23

24 tablets or sanitary towels and she marked it down. If 25 you had a sore head, she gave you paracetamol. She had

a big book with days and dates and she recorded when you
got the sanitary towel. You had to stand in a queue.
I remember seven or eight of us standing in a queue. It
felt horrible having to ask for sanitary towels. You
were only allowed one at a time and then they noted down
the time you got it and how many you had had that week.
'I don't remember going to a dentist.

8 'My friend ran away once and I ran away to get her. I managed to get her back. Mr MSH must have seen us 9 10 coming back together. He ran and grabbed me by the 11 shoulders and he flung me across the room into the corner. He sat on top of me and he ripped the earring 12 out of my ear. This was in the office and Miss Cameron 13 14 was present. My friend came in and saw him do this. He said, 'I am ripping out your Paki earrings'. My ear was 15 torn and pouring with blood. Mr MSH face was pure 16 17 red and he was spitting on me. I thought he was going to kill me. 18

19 'After he did this, he sent me to the wee lady's 20 office and she cleaned my ear with antiseptic. I told 21 her what happened. She never said or did anything. He 22 made the hole in my ear bigger. I ran away a few times 23 to the shop and bought alcohol. This was to blot out 24 everything that was happening to me in Langlands Park. 25 My mother gave me money when we went home at weekends.

1 It's in my records that I told somebody that I was 2 drinking a lot of alcohol, although my records say Mr MSH never witnessed me drinking alcohol. 3 'I started wetting the bed when I was at Langlands 4 5 Park. I never had done this before. I felt terrible. It was a horrible feeling. I told one of the female 6 7 members of staff. She told me to strip the bed, get it 8 cleaned and get new bed clothes to make it up again. She must have told Mr MSH . He came out of the 9 10 office when I was walking past, he grabbed my hair and 11 slammed my face into a wall. My nose started bleeding. Then he pulled me back around and spat into my face. He 12 called me a Paki bastard, he never done that before, so 13 14 I think it was because I had wet the bed. This happened 15 in the corridor. I went into the toilet and cleaned myself up. I wet the bed for a couple of months, and 16 17 then it stopped. I didn't do it every night. I used to go and tell the member of staff, when I had wet the bed. 18 'The other girls laughed at me and called me names. 19 20 There were some nice girls in Langlands Park, but there were bad ones as well. 21 22 'After a couple of weeks at Langlands Park Mr MSH told me to scrub the gym hall with 23 24 a toothbrush. This was after dinner. This was not

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a form of punishment because I was well behaved, as

1 I wanted to go home at weekends. I used to do it alone 2 or with another girl. I was down on my hands and knees with a bucket of water and a toothbrush. I had to do 3 this every night until it was time it go to bed. 4 5 I sometimes had other jobs, too, which I had to do until bedtime. This happened throughout my time at Langlands 6 Park. I think I was there for a year. Mr MSH 7 8 behaviour was the same until the day I left.

Mr MSH would come along and tell me to stop 9 10 cleaning the gym floor. He would punch me, hit me, call 11 me names and spit on me. He would put his face into my face. He once did this in front of Miss Cameron and she 12 didn't do anything. He grabbed my long hair and pulled 13 14 me. He did this every time he saw me. It was usually 15 done in private, in the corridor, at the side bit of the door. 16

'Mr MSH 17 would stare at me and look at me with that face. He was a big, fat man with a red face and 18 beady eyes. He had a big, massive belly. He looked 19 20 like a monster. He was maybe around 40. He didn't hit me every time he saw me, but it happened a lot of times 21 22 a week. Sometimes he just called me names or pushed me into the walls. He would spit in my face. The spit 23 landed on my face. He made the noise to get it out. 24 I never saw him hit anybody else. Mr MSH called me 25

1 a Paki bastard. He used to say 'there are no Pakis 2 here', I think he called me this because my skin was dark. I am mixed race. I think my skin tone was darker when I was younger. He called me this in the front of 5 my friend.

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I think he didn't like me because of my coloured skin.

8 'I stayed with other girls in the sitting room or in 9 the bedroom, so that I wasn't on my own and Mr Edmunds 10 couldn't come and get me. I didn't go to the gym with 11 the others because I would have to go past Mr MSH office to get there. I told the wee lady about the 12 other assaults by Mr MSH . His behaviour didn't 13 14 change afterwards. It was the same until the day 15 I left. The only other person that knew was the other girl. She was in Beechwood and Langlands Park at the 16 same time as me. I couldn't tell my mum at the time 17 because it would have upset her and it would have broken 18 her heart. Mr MSH might have said I was telling 19 20 lies and that one would have got in into more trouble. I was too scared to tell anyone because I thought they 21 22 would speak to him and he would do something worse to 23 me. 24 'I left Langlands Park because I had spent my

allotted time there, either Mr MSH or Miss Cameron

told me that. I left later on that week. I was jumping 1 2 with joy and crying because I just couldn't believe I was getting out of there. I was going to get away 3 from Mr MSH and back to my own home. 4 'I was glad to be home. I had left school by the 5 time I returned home. I can't remember if I got a job. 6 7 'After I left Langlands Park I met my daughter's 8 father. I was 16 years old. This is my first relationship. I think I was looking for somebody to be 9 10 kind to me and show me attention. Everything was all 11 right until I told him about what happened at Langlands Park. All of a sudden he changed. Then he started 12 battering me, punching me and locking me in the house. 13 14 He constantly raped me when I refused to have sex with 15 him. He called me names. He made me go into the street, pick up cigarette butts and smoke them.'. 16 17 Between paragraphs 78 and 82, the witness describes abuse at the hands of her daughter's father. I will 18 read from paragraph 82: 19 20 'I left him about two months after my daughter was born because he took her off me and put her in 21 22 a dustbin. I didn't report him to the police because I was terrified of him. He used to say if I told 23 anybody he would kill me and my mother and my 24 grandmother. 25

1 'I have worked most of my life until recently. 2 I have worked as a cleaner, a kitchen assistant, in amusement, as a support worker and as a carer. I loved 3 working. I liked helping people. One year, I worked 4 5 a full six months without a day off. I suffer from fibromyalgia and it has caused me to stop working. 6 7 I have pains all over my whole body. I do voluntary 8 work now.

9 'I have a son from another relationship. I messed 10 that relationship up myself. This is because I was 11 abused in care. I started drinking heavily again after 12 my son's father left me. I became abusive to my second 13 husband and my third husband. I was bad to people who 14 were good to me.

15 'My third husband has stuck with me for 30 years and 16 I don't know why. My son's dad was kind to me and so is 17 my husband. My husband knows what happened to me when 18 I was in care. He is the kindest man I have ever met. 19 He has given me everything in my life. All my life. 20 I am not as bad now. I have calmed down in the last 21 ten years.

'I think the abuse affected my relationship with my
children. They witnessed me constantly drinking and
arguing with my partner. I am still smoking and I have
COPD. Smoking has caused the COPD. I was diagnosed

with this two years ago. None of my family smoke, so
 I probably wouldn't have started smoking if hadn't gone
 to Langlands Park.

'I can still see Mr MSH 4 face; I wake up sweating. I can see his red face and his beady eyes. 5 It doesn't happen a lot now, but it still happens. 6 I feel a lot of anger towards Mr MSH 7 . If he is 8 still alive, I hope he goes to prison. The abuse has affected me my whole life. I don't know how my husband 9 10 has stayed with me. He is my main source of support.

'When I stopped work I felt like killing myself. I got enjoyment from helping people out. Since I have stopped work, I think more about my time at Langlands Park because I have nothing to do. I think all the stress has brought on my fibromyalgia. It started about two and a half years ago; I saw a news report on the television about the Inquiry.

18 'I hate marmalade and porridge now because it's what 19 we got in Langlands Park. The thought of eating them 20 would make me sick. Nobody protected me while I was in 21 Langlands Park. I hope people who are in homes now are 22 protected. Mr MSH was a law unto himself. He was 23 the boss.

'I have no objection to my witness statement beingpublished as part of the evidence to the Inquiry.

1 I believe the facts stated in the witness statement are 2 true.' 'Katie' signed the statement on 27 September 2019. 3 4 LADY SMITH: Thank you. 5 MS MACLEOD: And I will now move to the final read-in, my 6 Lady. 7 LADY SMITH: Thank you. 8 MS MACLEOD: That is the statement of an applicant who will 9 use the pseudonym 'Mandy'. 10 'Mandy' (read) 11 MS MACLEOD: Her statement is to be found at 12 WIT-1-000001235: 'My name is 'Mandy'. I was born in 1966. I never 13 14 knew my biological father. I have four sisters. I was born in Glasgow and my mother initially brought us up on 15 her own. But, at some point, my stepdad came on the 16 17 scene. My mum was always drunk and life was quite hard at home. I was born with a visible birthmark on my 18 face, which has had a massive impact on my life. 19 20 'I went to primary school. I don't really remember much about my time there. There was one incident which 21 22 I will always remember. We were in the class and the teacher was telling us about Halloween or something else 23 like that. She told the class that if I had been born 24 25 in a different period of history, because of the mark on

1	my face I would have been classed as a witch and burnt
2	at the stake. After that the other kids were calling me
3	a witch and were horrible to me.
4	'There was another time when I was very young and
5	the teacher gave us books to read. The girl next to me
6	was reading hers. I thought she had been given
7	something different because she was managing to read
8	hers. It wasn't. Our books were the same and I got the
9	belt from the teacher for taking it from her.
10	'According to records I got from Quarriers, we were
11	put in there because of my stepdad regularly being drunk
12	and because of his violence towards us. I don't
13	remember any social workers having been involved with
14	our family by that point.'
15	In paragraph 5, the witness speaks about a period
16	she spent at Quarriers Village, Bridge of Weir.
17	In paragraphs 6 to 8, she speaks about being back at
18	home with her mum for a period of time.
19	Between paragraphs 9 and 27, she speaks about her
20	experiences at Beechwood Assessment Centre, in Glasgow.
21	I will read from paragraph 28 onwards:
22	'My mum came to Beechwood just a few days before my
23	six weeks was up. She went to a meeting with the staff,
24	then I was invited in. I think it was at the meeting it
25	was decided that I would be referred back to the

Children's Panel. I then went to the Children's Panel
 and my mum was there again.

'At the Panel, which was mostly men, there was no 3 mention of the assessment done by the educational 4 5 psychologist or about me being dyslexic. The only time they spoke to me was when I was asked if I would go to 6 7 school if they sent me home. I said there was 8 absolutely no way I would go to school, so they told me 9 to get my wellies on because I was being sent to 10 Langlands List D School in Port Glasgow, where I would 11 get an education that I wouldn't forget.

'One of the members of the Panel drove me from the 12 Panel to Langlands List D School, which is in Port 13 14 Glasgow. I would still have been 13. It was an old, 15 big school and there was a long path leading up to it, 16 with a graveyard beside it. In the building to the 17 left, there was a corridor leading to the main hall. There was also a dining room. There was a small flat 18 19 downstairs, which was allocated to some girls who were 20 nearly 15. There were two bungalows behind the 21 building. One of the bungalows was where girls who were 22 close to leaving were put, so they got used to living on the outside. They learnt to budget money and things 23 like that. I was never in one of the bungalows or in 24 25 the flat. The other bungalow was used by the staff.

'Mr MSH 1 , who we knew as MSH , was SNR SNR 2 . His wife and daughters used to come into the school and they were all lovely. Mr MSH 3 only 4 came in during the day, spent most of it in his office 5 and was rarely there in the evening. The other teachers I remember were Mr GYJ , who was the keep-fit teacher 6 7 and possibly taught something else. He, too, only came 8 in for the day. Another teacher I can name was Miss Murdoch. She was lovely, but was very soft and had 9 10 a heart of gold. All the girls took the mickey out of 11 her.

'There were around 35 to 40 girls in Langlands Park, 12 from 13 to 16. Girls normally left when they reached 13 14 school leaving age. There were six of us in each room, 15 although the bedrooms were bigger than it was at 16 Beechwood. I stayed in this room the whole time I was 17 there. Some of the girls left at different times, either because they were old enough or some after 18 appearing at a Children's Panel. Then different girls 19 20 moved in. Most of the girls were in there for not going 21 to school. But a lot were because they were outwith 22 parental control. We chatted about it amongst ourselves and got to know why we were all there. I knew I was 23 24 there because I wouldn't go to school.

'We got up around 7.00 in the morning. We made our

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beds, showered, got dressed, then went down to the main
 hall, where everybody would wait. The staff would then
 unlock the door and take us to the dining hall for
 breakfast.

5 'After breakfast, we would have a cigarette in the 6 main hall. Langlands was quite strict and disciplined, 7 all the meals were at set times, breakfast, lunch, 8 dinner and supper. Then bedtime was either 9 o'clock or 9 9.30. Staff came in and put the lights out. We all had 10 our meals in the dining hall. I don't remember there 11 being any issues with the food.

'We usually showered in the morning when we got up 12 and in the evening. There was usually a queue, so you 13 14 had to stand and wait with a towel round you. A member 15 of staff would hand you shampoo and soap when you went in. I think we had small toilet bags, which we handed 16 17 back after the shower. I think there were shower curtains. But, again, I can't remember if it was one 18 big curtain around all of us or around the individual 19 20 showers. Staff popped in occasionally, just to make sure we were washing ourselves properly. 21

'Initially, I wore my own clothing or it might have
been other clothes they gave me because I had so little.
After about a year, we were all issued with black
trousers, a t-shirt with a collar and a red sweatshirt.

1 We did our own washing and this included our bedding. 2 There was a washing machine and a dryer and we all had 3 to take turns to wash our clothes. Each dorm had 4 specific times.

5 'We were allowed to smoke in the main hall. If you wanted to smoke, they bought you a packet of 20 to last 6 7 you the week. At set times the staff would give you 8 a cigarette, so you had four each day. This was after 9 breakfast, after lunch, after tea and after supper. If 10 you got home for the weekend you could get the two 11 cigarettes you missed from Friday on the Sunday when you got back. The full 20 would start again on the Monday 12 morning. They didn't give us cigarettes to go home at 13 14 the weekend. This meant I was always keen to go back on 15 Sunday, so I could have a smoke.

'Around 3 o'clock in the afternoon every day, I went out and delivered meals on wheels to the elderly in the community. There was a van that would come with all the food in and we would follow it in the minibus and jump out and deliver the food. It took about an hour and I enjoyed doing this.

'Every day after our evening meal we would be taken
in the minibus in jogging suits to Greenock Pier.
Mr GYJ would make us run the full length of the pier
regardless of the weather. After we got home from the

run, we probably showered and then it was time for
 supper, then bed.

3 'If we had any spare time we tended to just sit and4 chat with each other or watch television.

5 'The staff offered me a cigarette on my first day at 6 Langlands. I hadn't smoke before. I could have refused 7 it if I wanted, but all the other girls were smoking, so 8 I did. I nearly choked on that first cigarette, but 9 this was the start of me smoking.

10 'I can't remember there being any academic classes 11 in Langlands, but if there was I didn't go to them because I couldn't read or write. There was no point in 12 me being in these classes. I went to more practical 13 14 classes where the staff did the teaching. There was sewing, cooking, music, art and other subjects. I can't 15 remember if there was actual classrooms. The only room 16 17 I remember was the sewing room.

'There was a timetable made up, which was on 18 a notice board, to tell me what classes I was doing. We 19 20 did the cooking in one of the bungalows and it was like 21 'Come Dine with Me', where we invited staff in and they 22 would give us a score for what we had cooked. In the sewing classes, we made things like teddy bears and, 23 when they were finished, we would give them to charity. 24 'A woman teacher, who was from the Education Board, 25

1 was brought in and I think she was there to assess me. 2 She kept giving me books to read, but they were still no good to me because I couldn't read them. I usually just 3 fired them across the room. It wasn't because I was 4 5 angry or violent in any way; I think I was just frustrated because I couldn't read. I was usually sent 6 to see Mr MSH to get a row if I did it. 7

'Mr MSH became aware of my issues with my 9 birthmark. There was a new cook who must have heard the girls saying to me and she must have told Mr MSH 10 11 It had been going on for years that girls were saying horrible things to me. 12

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'The next day the cook brought in makeup for me to 13 14 cover up my birthmark. That was when I started covering 15 up my birthmark. He subsequently sent the wheels in motion for me to get laser surgery to have it removed. 16 17 This was laser surgery being piloted in America.

'Mr MSH took me to see my GP to find out more 18 about it. I was then put on the waiting list to get 19 20 treatment. At some point the Red Cross Camouflage Department came in and gave me some advice on how to 21 22 cover up my birthmark.

'If you were ever ill, you could call the local 23 24 doctor from Port Glasgow and he would come out. Sometimes he would just tell you to get bed rest and the 25

staff occasionally looked in on you to make sure you
 were okay. It never happened to me. I don't remember
 ever needing medical attention at Langlands.

'I was a Catholic, but never saw a priest when I was 4 5 at Langlands. I never saw a minister either. There were no prayers. So I did my own praying in silence on 6 7 my own every night. There was no consideration or 8 recognition of religion. Girls who were kept in over 9 the weekend were taken to church in Port Glasgow on Sunday mornings. They didn't have a choice; they had 10 11 had to go to church.

'Now and again there were trips away. Those that 12 wanted to go had to put their names down for it and, if 13 14 you were lucky, you would be picked. Miss Murdoch and 15 another teacher took us on a trip to England somewhere 16 in the minibus. We stayed in a hostel for a few nights. 17 One night we went to bed at 9 o'clock and climbed out 18 the window. Myself and another four girls ran off and 19 had a wander around the town for a couple of hours and 20 then went back. Miss Murdoch was in tears. I would have been 15 by then. The police came and gave us 21 22 a row. We were just curious to see what else there was in the area. 23

24 'During the day, they kept us busy doing educational25 sort of things. We also went to France for four nights

camping. Mr MSH came on that trip. We went by
 coach and boat. Myself and another girl got badly sun
 burnt one day. We were swimming and they gave us sun
 cream, but we hadn't put it on. The doctor came and we
 ended up covered in calamine lotion.

6 'During the day, one of the other girls was supposed 7 to be look after us and making sure we drank plenty of 8 water, but she disappeared. There was a bottle of 9 water, but we were too burnt and sore to reach it.

10 'There was another day trip somewhere else and 11 involved going in a boat trip from Greenock and then 12 abseiling. I wasn't picked for that trip. The staff 13 were always good on these trips and were there if we 14 needed them.

15 'I got weekend leave and I went home to my mum's. All my sisters would be there, apart from my older 16 17 sister, who was still in Quarriers. Sometimes my stepdad was there and he would be drunk, so I didn't 18 like staying there. Quite often I would stay at 19 20 a friend's house. Langlands didn't get to know I wasn't 21 staying at home, otherwise they would have stopped my 22 leave. I got leave every weekend. Some girls didn't get weekend leave, depending on what they were in for. 23 'The Langlands minibus would take you into town on 24 a Friday and then I would get the bus home. They gave 25

1 me bus tickets. Going back on the Sunday was just the 2 same, but in reverse. The Langlands minibus would pick 3 us up in town and drive us back to Langlands.

'I cleaned the kitchen while some of the other girls 4 5 washed the dishes. I moved all the chairs in the dining room and then swept and washed the floors. I also 6 7 cleaned out the storeroom. There wasn't a rota. We 8 were just asked, or more like told, to do these chores. 9 There were chores needing done in the kitchen every day. 10 I would have had birthdays at Langlands, but I can't 11 remember if they were celebrated in any way. I don't remember getting any birthday presents. I can't 12 remember any of the other girls birthdays. I don't 13 14 think I got a Christmas present and I was probably home on Christmas Day. I didn't wet the bed. I can't 15 remember any other girls wetting the bed. But I met a 16 17 girl on the bus, about eight years ago, who had had been 18 at Langlands. She said she was put in the pee corner for girls who wet the bed for me to stand. I don't 19 20 remember this punishment and I didn't even remember this 21 girl.

'Langlands was the first time I was allocated
a social worker, who was called Maureen. This was the
first time I had met her. She came to see me once every
six months or so. We would be on our own and she would

1 ask if everything was okay and I lied and said it was. 2 She was nice, because she brought me shampoo and conditioner. I would never have told her I was unhappy. 3 'My mum didn't visit me because I saw her most 4 5 weekends when I was out on home leave. 'My older sister visited me from Quarriers, probably 6 7 three or four times. Staff from Quarriers brought her. 8 She told me years later that she hated visiting me 9 because of the smell of smoke. Everyone was smoking, so 10 the air was foul. When she came we sat in the main 11 hall, which is where all the visits took place. Depending on when she came, we might be the only ones in 12 there. The staff weren't there all the time and we were 13 14 able to chat without anyone hearing. 15 'People from outside the school came in and took some of the girls aside and were speaking to them about 16 17 the school. They were asking if the girls liked the school and things like that. I think these girls were 18 sometimes university students. I was never picked to 19 20 speak to these people. 'If you did something you weren't supposed to, or if 21 22 you didn't do something you were supposed to, you would get sent to Mr MSH . Mr MSH was the discipline. 23 Nobody would dare challenge or stand up to him. 24 Mr MSH shouted at you and, quite often, his face 25

would go purple with temper. He was a big, hairy
 Welshman. I liked him because he was strict, but firm
 and fair. He didn't take any nonsense. I had a few
 bawlings from him. The other staff wouldn't shout, but
 would use getting sent to Mr MSH as a threat to any
 girls who were behaving badly.

'I saw Mr MSH shouting at girls. But, more 7 8 often, I heard him shouting. He never used the belt. Sometimes they would withhold cigarettes when all the 9 10 other girls were getting theirs. This happened to me 11 a few times. They would do this if I had been caught fighting with another girl, which was usually after they 12 had made a comment about my birthmark and I retaliated. 13 14 Another threat the staff may use was stopping weekend 15 leave, but that never happened to me.

'I never ran away from Langlands. If I had run away
I would have missed my cigarettes. Me and a few other
girls ran away when we were on a trip to England, but we
went back after a couple of hours.

'On my first day, I had just arrived and went in to
the dining hall and sat down and waited for my lunch.
One of the girls at the table looked at my face and said
that she felt sick because of the birthmark on my face
and couldn't eat her dinner. She said it to a member of
staff, who I can't remember, and the member of staff

1 asked me to move to a different seat.

2	'Most of the abuse I suffered at Langlands was from
3	this girl and one other girl. I don't remember their
4	names, but they were a year or two older than me. They
5	said something horrible to me every day, every time they
6	saw me, it was constant. They left after about a year,
7	so it got better after they left because the other girls
8	were used to seeing my birthmark and a lot of the girls
9	who came in were from the south side of the Glasgow,
10	which is where I was from.
11	'They were like back up and stuck up for me. At
12	some point, one girl, whose name I can't remember, said
13	she had been slapped on the face by Mr MSH
14	I didn't see her getting slapped, but her face was red.
15	I had no issues with any of the staff in any way. If
16	you were sent to Mr MSH , you knew you were in
17	trouble. I was sent to him a few times for throwing
18	books about and he screamed and shouted at me each time.
19	I never told any of the staff what the girls were saying
20	to me about my birthmark. It would have made my life
21	worse if I had dared. It was an unwritten rule not to
22	tell and that was just the way it was. Nobody liked
23	a grass.
24	'The staff probably would have heard some of the

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remarks made by the girls about me and my birthmark, but

they must have turned a blind eye to it. I think their opinion was that the girls should fight their own battles. It is possible some of the staff wouldn't have been aware of the abuse I was getting. When the girl told me to move because my birthmark was making her feel sick, the member of staff was obviously aware, but did nothing about it, apart from asking me to move.

8 'There was a new cook who came and she knew about 9 the girls saying horrible things to me. She must have 10 said something to Mr MSH because he apparently went 11 ballistic at the girls. This didn't stop them and in 12 fact made it worse for me, because after that I was 13 considered a grass.

14 'I can't remember what date I left Langlands, but 15 I know it would have been around the same day as my official school leaving date. That was when most of the 16 17 girls left. I knew I was coming up to 16 and that I would be leaving, but I can't remember if anyone 18 actually said it to me. I did see my social worker, 19 20 Maureen, a short time before I left. The first time I knew exactly when I was leaving was when Mr MSH 21 22 told me that I would be getting released the next day. He told me that I shouldn't look back and warned me that 23 24 if I flew with the crows I would get shot with the 25 crows.

'I think I got released on a Friday, so would have
 gone on the minibus with the other girls, who were going
 on weekend leave.

4 'I am not sure if it was just before or just after
5 I left, but my mum went to a meeting with Mr MSH and
6 Maureen, the social worker. I think it was a release or
7 closure meeting. I wasn't invited to that meeting.
8 I was never involved in any of the meetings. I never
9 saw Maureen again, after I left.

10 'Just before it was time to leave Langlands, they 11 brought in CSV, which are Community Service Volunteers. It was a company run by Lorna Carrick and I was 12 allocated a placement with the Social Work Department. 13 14 I was to become a play leader when I got out of Langlands. It was basically a double decker bus, a play 15 16 bus, that had some animals in it and lots of toys. We 17 drove all over the south side of Glasgow and children 18 and mums came on the bus. The whole point of it was to get them to start their own mother and toddler groups. 19 20 I wasn't getting paid. It was supposed to be 21 a six-month project, but went on for another two years. 22 Some of the girls got placements with the elderly and some with children at nurseries. I didn't see Maureen, 23 24 my social worker, again after I left Langlands. I was left to my own devices. 25

1 'I couldn't fill in job application forms, but there 2 was a place in Nitshill, called The Hive, that helped me fill out forms and sent them away for me. These jobs 3 I was getting were always short term and temporary. 4 5 I went home to stay with my mum and stepdad and my mum and stepdad were still there drinking. I couldn't 6 7 handle it, so I went to stay with a friend. After 8 a while, the Council gave me a flat.

9 'I subsequently met my husband and had a child, and 10 that is when really things changed in my life. I became 11 far stronger and one of the first things I did was to 12 make sure she wasn't dyslexic. When she started at 13 primary 1, I went into the classroom with her as 14 a classroom assistant. This is where I started to learn 15 to count and read. I went on to have another child.

16 'When I was doing one of my cleaning jobs, I was 17 working for a firm that dealt with college courses and 18 grants and sometimes had a look through some of the 19 leaflets. I saw one for a National Certificate course 20 in social care. One of the staff suggested I go for it. 21 I was reluctant because of my reading issues, but I did 22 the course and absolutely loved it. I had dyslexic support straight away and the tutors were brilliant. 23 I passed the course and gualified with a National 24 Certificate in Social Care. It was only when I told my 25

1 mum that I was applying for a college course she told me 2 that I had dyslexia. She said I had been assessed in Beechwood by an educational psychologist and, at the 3 end, she had been told I had dyslexia. 4 5 'I applied for and got a job as a support worker. I loved it. I helped another woman start a small 6 7 business, who was very artistic. I then got another job 8 as a team leader. To get this job I had to get another gualification, a Higher National Certificate at 9 10 university. 11 'The impact of my birthmark on my life started when I was at primary school and the teacher told the rest of 12 the class that had I been born earlier in history 13 14 I would have been burned at the stake as a witch. I don't think she was deliberately picking on me and 15 didn't realise what she had done. This had a dramatic 16 17 effect on me and ruined the rest of my life. 'It was made worse at both Beechwood and Langlands 18 because of the abuse from the girls. I think I became 19 20 most conscious of my birthmark when I was at Langlands. 21 I think it was because I was surrounded by teenage 22 girls, who were pretty, and they were calling me ugly because of birthmark. Every time I looked at myself in 23

24 the mirror all I saw was the birthmark. I was the only 25 one with a birthmark and I kept getting reminded of

1 that.

2	'My birthmark has been covered up for the last
3	40 years. You will never find a photograph of me and my
4	birthmark. I won't open my front door without having my
5	camouflage make up on. I even have an emergency kit in
6	my house in case there is a fire. That is how
7	self-conscious and ashamed I am and how desperate I am
8	that people don't see me. I am worried that when
9	I become a pensioner I will be the only one still
10	wearing makeup.
11	'What the girls in care said to me about my
12	birthmark, especially at Langlands, was extremely
13	hurtful to me. It made me so ashamed of my face.
14	I just wanted the birthmark to disappear. Not so
15	I could be pretty, just so that I could fit in with the
16	other girls. I just wanted to blend in and not stand
17	out for the wrong reason.
18	'When I was in care, I am not sure if I was ready
19	for the education side of school and learning things.
20	It was probably my dyslexia that stopped that side of
21	things from working for me.
22	'After leaving Langlands, it was almost as if I had
23	to acclimatise and get used to normal life. Everything
24	was so structured in there. We ate at set times. We
25	had a cigarette at set times and everything was

programmed to happen at certain times. Because I was introduced and encouraged to smoke at Langlands, I still smoke to this day. Sometimes I am really angry that they gave us cigarettes in the first place. I have tried everything possible to try and stop smoking, but I haven't managed.

'Mr MSH , at Langlands, took me to the GP and set 7 8 the wheels in motion for me to get laser surgery to have the birthmark removed. I was put on a waiting list, but 9 10 when it was supposed to start the Falklands War broke 11 out, in 1982, and it was postponed. The Piper Alpha disaster then happened in 1988, so it was postponed 12 again. I went on to have the laser treatment and now 13 14 have had around 60 treatments. Initially, it was done 15 under general anaesthetic with a full surgical team, but 16 gradually I went on to having treatment without any 17 anaesthetic.

18 'I have never reported anything that happened to me to the police. I remember that when I was at Langlands, 19 20 at some point a black car took me to give evidence at 21 court. I am not sure who had been charged. Before 22 I went to court, my mum told me that I wasn't to say and, instead, I had fallen. The charges were dropped. 23 24 'Smoking should never have been encouraged at 25 Langlands. Now that I am older, I can see they used the

cigarettes as a way to control us. If we were bad they
 would withhold our cigarettes. This turned out to be
 an expensive addiction for me, because I have never
 given up, despite trying.

5 'Looking back, I wish I had been told about the 6 possibility and how to cover up my birthmark much 7 earlier. It might have stopped a lot of the abuse from 8 the other girls and also made me more confident with 9 myself.

10 'My dyslexia was identified when I was at Beechwood 11 apparently, but nothing was ever done with that information. The information may have been passed on to 12 my mum, but it didn't go with me to Langlands. I may 13 14 have been getting assessed further at Langlands, but 15 there was never anything put in place to help me learn. 16 'Langlands should have done more to help me get 17 a paid job at the end of my time. When I was at 18 Langlands I felt I was helping other people with the 19 community work I was doing, but no one was interested in 20 helping me in any way.

'I think it is important to recognise that all
behaviour is communication. However bad that behaviour
is in a young person there is communications behind it.
Punishing bad behaviour, and I include sending children
to List D schools, isn't the answer. We have to

recognise that education doesn't work for everybody. I
was no better educated when I came out of Langlands than
when I went in. I don't mean that education doesn't
work at all, but it has to be delivered in such a way
and with the appropriate tools, if required. By that I
mean with all the available learning tools to assist
dyslexia.

8 'I hope that by coming forward it makes a different 9 and children are supported to reach their full 10 potential. I would like to think that nowadays there 11 are ways of identifying dyslexia earlier and that people with birthmarks or who stand out in other ways are 12 looked after and given support. Having a birthmark 13 14 makes a massive impact on a child's life, and it doesn't just go away. I don't want anyone to go through what 15 I did. 16

17 'People involved in bringing up children, especially teachers, must be there because they want to be, not 18 because they are getting paid. A child also needs 19 20 stability when growing up. There should be 21 an independent person who is able to relate to the child 22 and be trusted. Every child must be treated as an individual and the most important thing is that every 23 child must have a voice which is listened to. 24 'I think my priest would have been the best person 25

1 for me, because he didn't have an impact or involvement 2 with my education. If not a priest, then somebody who I trusted as a friend, an independent mentor who would 3 have been good, someone not connected to the Social Work 4 5 Department or to the organisations that ran the establishments. 6 7 'I have no objection to my witness statement being 8 published as part of the evidence to the Inquiry. I believe the facts stated in the witness statement are 9 10 true.' 11 'Mandy' signed the statement on 13 April 2023. LADY SMITH: Thank you very much. 12 Mr MacAulay. 13 14 MR MACAULAY: I think my Lady would intend having a short 15 break at this point. LADY SMITH: Yes. 16 17 MR MACAULAY: But, before we do that, can I just mention 18 this point: there have been four witnesses who gave oral 19 evidence in earlier chapters whose evidence would also 20 be relevant to this chapter, but because they gave all 21 their evidence in the previous chapters their evidence 22 has not been presented to your Ladyship during this chapter. I just want to give the references --23 24 LADY SMITH: Thank you. MR MACAULAY: -- perhaps for the benefit of my learned 25

1 friend, Mr Brodie, as to when that evidence was given. 2 LADY SMITH: Thank you. MR MACAULAY: So 'Bruno' gave evidence on Day 389, that was 3 the 14 November 2023, and the transcript reference is 4 TRN-12-000000021. 5 LADY SMITH: That was in the SPS section of this phase? 6 7 MR MACAULAY: Indeed. He gave evidence in particular in 8 relation to Geilsland and he made allegations of abuse by Mr EZD . 9 10 The next witness I want to make reference to is 11 'Scott'. He gave evidence on Day 426, which was 20 March 2024, and the transcript reference is 12 TRN-12-00000058. Again, he gives evidence about his 13 14 time at Geilsland and also about -- he makes allegations of abuse in connection with Mr EZD . He also makes 15 reference to a Reverend HDY as someone who 16 17 psychologically abused him. LADY SMITH: That was in the Dundee section? 18 MR MACAULAY: That was the Dundee section. 19 LADY SMITH: Yes, thank you. 20 MR MACAULAY: The next witness is a lady who has taken the 21 22 pseudonym 'Rizzo'. She gave evidence on Day 423, that was 23 February 2024, and that's TRN-12-000000055. 23 24 Again, she gave evidence in the Dundee section, but she also speaks to Langlands Park and, in particular, 25

1 allegations of how she suffered at the hands of SNR SNR , Mr MSH 2 LADY SMITH: Yes, that was 'Rizzo'. 3 4 MR MACAULAY: Finally then, in relation to ... and I will 5 just find the page. Yes, this witness took the 6 pseudonym 'John' and he gave evidence on Day 389, and 7 that was on 14 November 2023, so that was the SPS 8 chapter. His evidence is at TRN-12-00000021. 9 LADY SMITH: Thank you. 10 MR MACAULAY: The focus of his evidence in connection with 11 Ballikinrain is that he suffered sexual abuse from other boys, which he didn't want to talk about any more than 12 he did. Subject to that, subject to the sexual abuse, 13 14 he is complementary of his time at Ballikinrain. LADY SMITH: Thank you very much, Mr MacAulay. 15 16 Just before I rise for the break, names of people 17 whose identities are protected by my General Restriction Order. These are names that we did use this morning 18 during the read-ins: GOU ; a man whose name is 19 referred to as GPB and a Mr GYJ . They are not 20 to be identified outside this room. 21 22 So I will stop now for the break and then we will move on to our witness in-person after that. Thank you. 23 24 (11.30 am)25 (A short break)

1 (11.47 am)

2 LADY SMITH: Mr MacAulay. 3 MR MACAULAY: Now, my Lady, the next, and indeed final, oral 4 witness in this chapter is Vivienne Dickenson. 5 LADY SMITH: Thank you. 6 Vivienne Dickenson (sworn) 7 LADY SMITH: Do sit down and make yourself comfortable. 8 Welcome back. You know that my first question is 9 going to be: how would you like me to address you? I am 10 happy to use your first name or --11 A. First name is fine. LADY SMITH: Is that all right, Vivienne? 12 A. It is. 13 14 LADY SMITH: Thank you. You know what is in the red folder, 15 and you know what I have said to every witness sitting 16 where you are before they start giving their evidence. 17 Of course, your evidence is of a slightly different 18 nature to all that I have been listening to in the last 19 couple of weeks. 20 But, Vivienne, that doesn't mean that you don't get 21 exactly the same indication that if it's all getting 22 difficult and tough or you need a breather, just say. It is not a problem, whether here or leaving the room. 23 24 Any questions, speak up. Really, we want to hear them and maybe we can do our best to work together 25

1 collaboratively to mine your knowledge, which is much 2 greater than ours, on the affairs of CrossReach as 3 comfortably as we can, so that you don't leave here 4 a total wreck this afternoon. 5 A. Thank you. 6 LADY SMITH: If you are ready, I will hand over to 7 Mr MacAulay and he will take it from there; is that all 8 right? 9 A. That's fine. Thank you. 10 LADY SMITH: Thank you. Mr MacAulay. 11 Questions by Mr MacAulay 12 MR MACAULAY: Thank you, my Lady. Good morning, Vivienne. A. Good morning. 13 14 Q. You first gave evidence to this Inquiry on 23 June 2017? A. I did. 15 16 Q. That was Day 12 of the Inquiry, a long time ago now. 17 A. A long time. Q. At that time we looked at your witness profile, I don't 18 19 propose to rehearse that. But your background was 20 working in the Prison Service; is that right? 21 A. Initially, yes. 22 Q. And to the extent that you were a prison governor at 23 a point in time? 24 A. Yes. 25 Q. You joined CrossReach in 1995?

1 A. I did.

2	2 Q.	Certainly when you gave your evidence you were the Chief
	3	Executive Officer, I think, with effect from June 2017;
4	4	is that the position you still have?
I.	5 A.	That's the position I still have.
(	6 Q.	As you explained before, CrossReach, you described as
	7	the trading arm or the professional social care arm of
8	8	the Church of Scotland?
	9 A.	Yes.
1(	0 Q.	Am I right in thinking, Vivienne, that you have attended
1:	1	this chapter of evidence every day?
12	2 A.	Yes.
13	3 Q.	As you know, then, the focus of the chapter has been on
14	4	three establishments that were run by CrossReach,
15	5	Geilsland, Ballikinrain and Langlands Park. Just to
10	6	at least for the benefit of the transcript, Geilsland
1	7	opened in 1964 and closed in 2015; is that correct?
18	8 A.	Yes.
19	9 Q.	Ballikinrain opened in 1968 and it was still operating
20	D	when you last gave your evidence, but I think it closed
23	1	in January 2021?
22	2 A.	Yes.
23	3 Q.	Perhaps just on that: the reason for closure at that
24	4	time?
25	5 A.	So both Geilsland and Ballikinrain closed under

1 a programme of changing the way in which we delivered 2 child care. So we felt that the big campuses -- I'd 3 been Director of Children's Services directly before becoming Chief Executive and realised that the big 4 5 campus model was no longer the best way to be looking 6 after children, providing support for the children that 7 were coming through. So we took steps to do quite a big 8 programme of change at that point, with significant investment to re-provision into a number of small houses 9 10 and to build our own school. And that is the model that 11 is -- still exists. Q. As far as the building itself was concerned, we have 12 seen photographs of it and indeed film, an imposing 13 14 building; has that been sold? 15 A. Yes, it has. 16 Q. And the other establishment that we have looked at is 17 Langlands Park. LADY SMITH: Sorry, both buildings, both Geilsland and 18 19 Ballikinrain? 20 A. Geilsland and Ballikinrain have both gone, and we have, 21 I think, seven small houses and a school in Erskine. 22 LADY SMITH: Thank you. MR MACAULAY: And coming to Langlands Park, that existed 23 24 from 1962 to 1985/86? 25 A. (Nods).

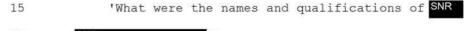
1	Q.	And the building there, we have seen photographs of that
2		as well; am I right in thinking it was demolished for
3		some reason or does it still exist?
4	Α.	I don't know.
5	Q.	You don't know?
6	A.	I don't know. I think it has been demolished. I think
7		that's right.
8	Q.	Now, previously, we have looked at reports submitted by
9		CrossReach in connection with Geilsland and Ballikinrain
10		and also Lord and Lady Polwarth. We didn't look at
11		Langlands Park previously.
12		Just to get the dates, we call them the A to D
13		reports. For Geilsland the A to B report was dated
14		24 April 2017, and the C to D part was dated
15		31 May 2017, and we have the same dates for
16		Ballikinrain. But, for Langlands Park, A to B, that was
17		later, that was 4 September 2020 that was submitted.
18		The C to D was submitted on 2 December 2020. So these
19		reports came later and after you had given your
20		evidence?
21	A.	Yes.
22	Q.	Now, we are not looking at the Lord and Lady Polwarth
23		establishment in this particular chapter.
24		You told us before, in connection with Geilsland and
25		Ballikinrain, these establishments were established

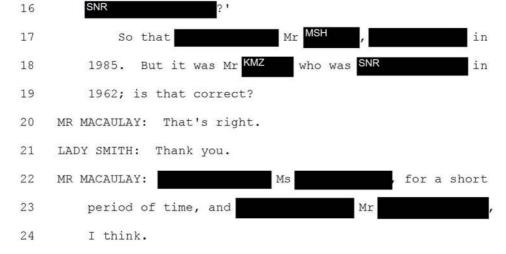
1		because you had been approached by the Scottish
2		Education Department in connection with the provision of
3		residential accommodation for boys; is that correct?
4	A.	That's correct.
5	Q.	So that was the trigger; it was an approach by them to
6		you to create the establishments?
7	A.	Yes, and because we already were running two schools for
8		girls at that point.
9	Q.	Yes. And, broadly, these approaches coincided with the
10		1968 Social Work (Scotland) Act that came to be passed
11		in 1968?
12	A.	Broadly.
13	Q.	Broadly?
14	Α.	Yes, around that time. So I think they existed as
15		approved schools initially and then changed into List D
16		at that time.
17	Q.	List D. To focus a little bit on Langlands Park, which
18		we haven't looked at previously, and if we can put on
19		the screen and you have this in your folder, it is one
20		of the reports you submitted. This is COS-000000007.
21		We have now on the screen, and you may have in your
22		folder, and you can use either, the Part A report you
23		submitted on behalf of Langlands Park; is that correct?
24	Α.	Yes.
25	Q.	If I turn to page 12 and I am just looking to see if

we have that on the screen. Page 12, yes, it is on the 1 2 screen. The first question that you are asked, (i): 'Did the establishment have a special legal, 3 4 statutory or other status?" 5 You say: 'It operated as an Approved School.' 6 7 And you go on to say: 8 'The Church of Scotland were requested by the 9 Scottish Education Department to operate a school on 10 behalf of the Secretary of State for Scotland.'. 11 So, again, was it a request made by the SED that brought about the creation of Langlands Park? 12 A. That's how we understand it, yes. 13 14 Q. Yes. Perhaps just to move on to page 13, that's where 15 you just give us the date for when Langlands Park 16 closed. That's at (vii). And you tell us it was 1986. 17 Again, was the reasoning the same as to why it closed? A. There was a change in funding in 1986 for List D 18 19 establishments, so I think the decision was taken at 20 that point to stop operating the schools for girls, but 21 to continue the boys schools as residential school care 22 accommodation. Q. I think the change in funding was from state funding to 23 24 Local Authority funding? A. That's it, yes. 25

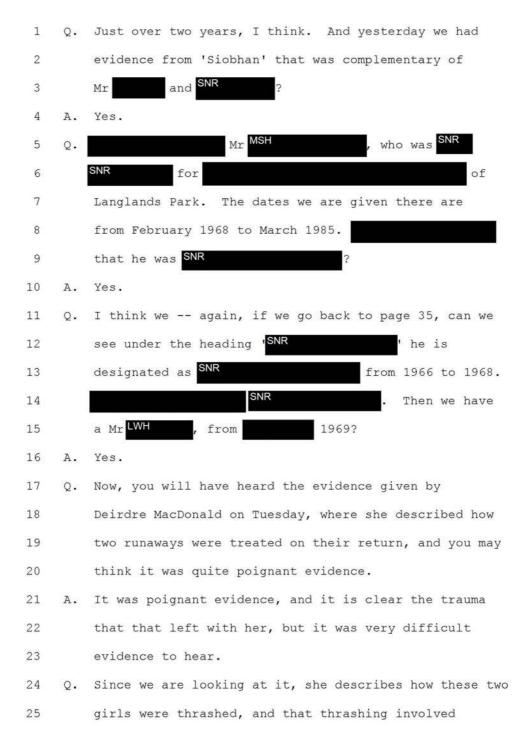
1	Q.	If we move to page 16, for instance if we have this in
2		front of us, at (iii), are we told that it was
3		an Approved School for older female children, over the
4		age of 15. Then, in 1968, the school was changed to
5		an intermediate school taking girls from the age of 13
6		and a half. So, at one stage, it was for older girls,
7		then it changed to take younger girls?
8	A.	That's right.
9	Q.	And page 21, if we just move on to that, here you set
10		out numbers, for example, in 1964, the occupancy figures
11		appear to be about 20. Moving on to 1985, 19, and in
12		between we can see there are peaks?
13	A.	Yes.
14	Q.	The estimate is that you reckon 570 children in total
15		were cared for at the establishment?
16	A.	Yes. It is hard to extrapolate from these figures
17		because some girls, as we have heard in evidence, were
18		there for multiple years. But, yes, we have done our
19		best to get to a number there.
20	Q.	Yes. And if we move on to page 34 of this document,
21		I want to look at this because here you provide some
22		information about the staffing. If we scroll towards
23		the top of the page, page 35 $\dots$ so do we see that when
24		it opened I think we are being told that SNR
25		SNR was a Mr ?

- 1 A. That's correct.
- 2 Q. And he was there from 1965 to 1968?
- 3 A. Actually, I am not sure.
- 4 Mr KMZ
- 5 Q. Oh yes, I think you are correct. But not for long?
- 6 A. Not for long.
- 7 Q. I wonder if that's on the previous page?
- 8 LADY SMITH: No, he is there. He is the third item on that 9 page.
- 10 MR MACAULAY: Oh yes, I am reading down the way. Yes.
- 11 LADY SMITH: Yes.
- 12 MR MACAULAY: Yes, you are right. Mr KMZ for --
- 13 LADY SMITH: Do we need to go back to the previous page,
- 14 Mr MacAulay, just to get the full text for that:





25 A. That's right.



1		Mr MSH and Mr LWH . I think one thing she said
2		was that they were 'leathered to an inch of their life';
3		do you remember that?
4	Α.	I do remember that, I do. I also remember her asking if
5		we could issue an apology to those two girls and I would
6		be very happy to do that.
7	Q.	But the other thing she mentions and this is
8		particularly apparent from her statement is that she
9		was told by the older member of staff, who was there
10		with her, that this was a normal treatment for girls who
11		ran away?
12	A.	Mm-hm.
13	Q.	It perhaps gives us a if that's accepted sense of
14		what the MSH SNR was like?
15	Α.	Yes.
16	Q.	And SNR lasted for
17		of Langlands Park?
18	Α.	Yes. Yes. It feels like a mixed report, doesn't it, on
19		Langlands Park? Because, having read the file, we have
20		that evidence of him being a very abusive SNR ,
21		absolutely, in that circumstance. And then we have just
22		heard evidence where he was the one who tried to get
23		help for a young woman with a birthmark. So sometimes
24		it is hard to make sense of a culture and a regime, but
25		we would have to accept that there is enough evidence to

1 suggest that it was a brutal physical regime at times. 2 LADY SMITH: Vivienne, I know you haven't had to follow the 3 evidence in all our other case studies, but I can tell 4 you that from the very first case study in relation to 5 which we presented oral evidence I have heard accounts in relation to one member of staff, or one head, from 6 7 some people that have been positive and from other 8 people that have been distinctly negative, and to this day are still suffering the effects of ill treatment 9 10 from them. And I am talking about accounts where the 11 evidence has been credible and reliable on both sides. 12 A. Yes. LADY SMITH: It seems to be the nature of this type of 13 14 environment. 15 A. Unpredictable. LADY SMITH: Yes, and high risk, perhaps. 16 17 MR MACAULAY: Another witness who did give evidence was the witness 'Mo'; do you remember her? 18 A. Yes. I do, yes. 19 20 Q. That was the girl who was pregnant and was told her baby 21 had died? 22 A. Yes, in a mother and baby unit, as I recall. Q. Yes. Now, she gave evidence about how she was dealt 23 with on one occasion by Mr MSH using a table tennis 24 table to strike her, with the result that I think she 25

1		said she had head injuries; do you remember that
2		evidence?
3	A.	I do, yes.
4	Q.	At one point, she said that she was thrown down a spiral
5		staircase when she was pregnant?
6	A.	Yes.
7	Q.	This would have been around 1982 or thereabouts,
8		I think.
9	A.	(Nods).
10	Q.	So we have Deirdre MacDonald telling us about
11		an incident in 1972 and, going ten years down the line,
12		we can see, if that evidence is accepted, Mr MSH is
13		indulging in abusive behaviour?
14	A.	Yes.
15	Q.	I will come back to that.
16		Can I just go back to the time of
17		SNR ? Who I think the focus was on, I think,
18		Mr KMZ; have you looked at the records to see if he
19		encountered problems?
20	A.	Yes. So I have read the Langlands Park file that has
21		been provided by the Inquiry and I can see that he did
22		encounter problems right from the start. And that his
23		management of staff was ineffective, but also his grasp
24		of what was happening in school, in terms of abuse of
25		one young woman, was also ineffective.

1 Q. Could I ask you to look at this document? It may -- and 2 I don't know if you have it in your folder or not, but 3 I will put it on the screen. It is SGV-000061834. And 4 I want to turn to page 6 of the document. You can see 5 it is an SED file. A. Yes. 6 LADY SMITH: This is a file I think we saw began in 1962 and 7 8 now we have a letter dated 11 March 1963. 9 MR MACAULAY: Yes. You will see it is a letter with that date to Mr KMZ . I think you can take it, it is from 10 11 one of the HMI inspectors. And it is headed 'Punishment': 12 'You mentioned to Mr Buchan and myself when we 13 visited last Friday that Ms KJM had slapped a girl to 14 15 maintain discipline and that you, yourself, had had occasion to do likewise with [a girl].' 16 17 It goes on to say, 'This is contrary to the rules'. So it would appear, even as early as this, there is what 18 they call later on in the letter irregular corporal 19 20 punishment being inflicted. A. Yes, it is not just -- it is irregular, and in fact all 21 22 corporal punishment wasn't supposed to happen in girls' 23 Approved Schools. 24 Q. And another document in the same file, at page 21, it is 25 headed:

1		'Langlands Park - irregular punishment, et cetera.'.
2		And this document, although we don't see the date,
3		I think I can say it is in 1964; do we see that this is
4		again highlighting the fact that there are irregular
5		punishments and that these irregular punishments should
6		not be taking place?
7	A.	Yes.
8	Q.	And if we turn to page 23, we are looking here at
9		an internal memo, dated 14 December 1964, and I will
10		just read that:
11		'Although the members of staff who had acted
12		improperly in the matter of punishment had resigned, or
13		offered to resign, it was agreed that the department
14		would write formally to the managers intimating their
15		concern about the incidents and encouraging the managers
16		to take whatever action was necessary to avoid
17		recurrences.'
18		So does it appear that because of the irregular
19		punishments some members of staff may have had to
20		resign?
21	A.	Yes.
22	Q.	And if we could turn to page 72 in the same folder, this
23		is headed 'Langlands Park'. It is dated, on the other
24		page, 19 June 1970. We begin in the second paragraph
25		with Mr MSH notifying the inspector of the rape of

1 a girl by one of the cemetery gravediggers; do we see 2 that? A. We do. 3 4 Q. It would appear also, in the second paragraph, there had 5 been what are described as 'severe riots' in the school? 6 A. Yes. 7 Q. And if we turn to the next page, page 73, do we read in 8 the final paragraph: 'During my visit I became concerned about 9 Mr MSH 10 ' increased weight and apparent sluggishness. 11 His short temper with the girls when he spoke to them makes one wonder about his current state of health and 12 whether he is physically A1.' 13 So does it appear, even as early as this, that there 14 are problems being identified in connection with 15 Langlands Park? 16 17 A. It certainly would appear that way, yes. LADY SMITH: And that date is 19 June 1970? 18 MR MACAULAY: 1970. 19 LADY SMITH: That's when it's noted that Mr MSH 20 apparent condition is giving cause for concern. 21 22 MR MACAULAY: Yes. Does it appear that then throughout its history, at 23 Mr KMZ 's time and Mr MSH 24 least time, that there have been, perhaps with the exception 25

SNR, allegations in connection with how 1 of the Mr 2 the school is being run and what was happening in the 3 school? A. Yes. 4 5 Q. Do you know if these were ever addressed? A. Um, there is not a great deal of evidence to show how 6 that was addressed with Mr MSH 7 . We can see concerns 8 about his health were flagged up and that he has been short-tempered, but I don't see any management controls 9 10 coming in on top of that. 11 Q. Okay. LADY SMITH: Well, Vivienne, is there anything you have seen 12 that indicates steps were taken to support Mr MSH 13 14 work out with him how things could be improved or not? A. Not from this file and I can't -- I haven't got anything 15 else, no employment records, obviously, from that time. 16 17 But it is a concern that I have reading through the files and some of the comments that have been made about 18 the dolorous, I think it was, situation with 19 SNR 20 in Approved Schools. I was thinking obviously there had been problems, but I do wonder about 21 22 their support at the time and whether that led to something that should have been done about training and 23 24 support. MR MACAULAY: If we go back to the report that CrossReach 25

1 has submitted in connection with Langlands Park, and that's at COS-000000007, I want to look at page 40 and 2 this is Part B of the document. At 3.2, the question 3 has been asked: 4 5 'Does the organisation/establishment accept that its systems failed to protect the children cared for at the 6 establishment ...?" 7 8 We have looked at the date covered by the Inquiry. But, of course, here we are looking at Langlands Park. 9 10 And the answer here is: 11 'On the evidence we have we believe that the systems protected the majority of children in the care of 12 Langlands Park from abuse. We only know of one 13 complaint involving one child.' 14 15 Is that a statement that you still stand by? No, I think we would have to recognise, in the light of 16 Α. 17 the evidence that we have heard from the Inquiry, that there was bullying at Langlands Park and that there are 18 a number of applicants who have talked about abuse. So 19 20 that statement from 2020 would change in the light of what we now know. 21 22 Q. What you have said there, of course, is based on the in-house information you had at the time? 23 24 A. That's right, absolutely. Q. I want to ask you about an incident that you describe 25

1 in, I think, Part D of the report. Part D is the part 2 where you are being asked specifically about abuse. If I could put this back on the screen, it is at 3 COS-00000017. So we're looking at the Part D for 4 5 Langlands Park. If I can take you to, first of all, page 9, you are 6 7 being asked about information about certain people. Towards the bottom, there is a reference to Mr MSH 8 and how long he had been in post. If I just read that, 9 moving on, he had previously been SNR 10 of 11 the school from 1966 and, as far as is known, no other allegations have been made regarding him. 12 The allegation, I think, that you have in mind there 13 14 is to be found at page 13, where, about halfway down, there is a reference to a former pupil making 15 a complaint in 2019, against whom the complaint was 16 17 made: 'In the case of the tennis ball, see below, SNR 18 SNR , otherwise unspecified members of school 19 20 staff. The pupil said she had been subjected to physical and psychological abuse, including being struck 21 22 on the head with a tennis ball, being pushed downstairs and then made to clean up her own spilt blood and being 23 locked in a room when visitors came to the school.' 24 Can I just be clear: this is a different incident to 25

1		the one where 'Mo' was pushed down the stairs?
2	A.	I believe this to be the same incident. This was based
3		on the information that we had at the time. We are now
4		talking about that to my colleague, saying that the
5		evidence that was initially presented to us was about
6		a tennis ball, but we now understand that to be a table
7		tennis table.
8	Q.	Oh yes. So that's where the confusion is?
9	Α.	Yes.
10	Q.	Had this information what was the source of this
11		information?
12	A.	A civil claim.
13	Q.	And the information you provided us with, complaints in
14		relation to Langlands Park, date from 2020; are there
15		any updates in connection with Langlands Park?
16	A.	There are no formal updates in Langlands Park, other
17		than we now have a lot more evidence than we did when we
18		first prepared this.
19	Q.	How do you mean? Is that evidence through the Inquiry
20		or from other sources?
21	Α.	Mainly through the Inquiry. We have trawled our files,
22		but we don't have very much on Langlands Park,
23		unfortunately.
24	Q.	No, and I think that's evident from your responses,
25		where you say there are no records to be found

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. -- for one reason or another? A. I think we have the headteacher's logbook, and I think 3 4 we declared that at the time. But, in terms of people's 5 personal records, we don't have those, or staff training 6 records. 7 LADY SMITH: So are you saying that the headteacher's 8 logbook is in addition to what was available in 2020, 9 when you completed your responses? 10 A. I can't remember whether we declared that at the time or 11 not, but I have certainly seen it. LADY SMITH: Sorry, I can't remember either, Mr MacAulay. 12 A. We can check that. 13 14 MR MACAULAY: Okay, thank you. 15 LADY SMITH: Thank you. 16 MR MACAULAY: Now, can I go back to your very early 17 responses to the Inquiry? I want you to look at this document. It's COS-00000001. And you will see that 18 19 this is a letter, it is dated 3 October 2016, and it has 20 been sent by Mr Bailey, the Chief Executive Officer, and 21 you will be familiar with this letter. 22 A. I am familiar with this letter, yes. Q. And perhaps you can just summarise to us what you are 23 24 setting out in this letter? A. So this is the Chief Executive responding to the Inquiry 25

on -- I think the initial Part, As, Bs, Cs and Ds, in 1 2 terms of responding to any records that we had of complaints that had been made by young people who were 3 4 looked after in our care and how these had been dealt 5 with. Q. And what he sets out, in the second paragraph: 6 7 'Given the volume of children we have provided 8 services to over the years, it has not been possible to 9 review all records within the timeframe given. The 10 information we are providing has been captured from the 11 databases of reporting systems developed over the past 20 years and is as accurate as it can be at this time.' 12 And he goes on to say that you would continue to 13 14 review all information. 15 A. Yes. 16 Then he sets out an analysis: Q. 17 'We have identified 177 known complaints, 18 allegations or reports of physical or sexual abuse over 19 the period 1930 - December 2017.' 20 Then he lists -- that has been analysed. For 21 example, 130 cases which have been investigated 22 internally; 32 cases which have been investigated by the police, and one case which has resulted in criminal 23 convictions. And that would be Lord and Lady Polwarth 24 25 case?

- 1 A. Yes.
- 2 Q. Ian Samson?
- 3 A. That was the Ian Samson case, yes.
- 4 Q. At this time, was that the only conviction you are aware 5 of?
- 6 A. That's correct.
- Q. And along with this letter -- and you probably have this
  material in your folder. We can't put it on the screen
  because the redaction makes it impossible, because it is
  virtually lists of names.
- 11 A. Oh, yes.
- 12 Q. But you supplied the back-up information to the detail
- 13 given on the first page of the letter?
- 14 A. Okay.
- 15 Q. It is material that looks -- I will just hold it up --16 like that.
- 17 A. Yes, I know it. I don't think it is in the folder, but18 I know exactly what you are talking about.
- 19 Q. It is a list. It is dealing with different issues, but, 20 on one side, we have the child's name. We then have the 21 service where the child may have been. We then have the 22 alleged perpetrator, the nature of the complaint, 23 a description, the date the event occurred, who made the 24 report, and we then have a comment and outcome at the
- 25 end.

1 There is a significant list of names that you were 2 able to draw from the database for this exercise? 3 A. Yes. In full transparency, what we handed over was every complaint that had been made, whether we found 4 5 that to be substantiated or not. But we thought that 6 might be useful to you. 7 So, even where we felt at the time it was 8 a restraint that had been poorly applied or something, we still felt that would be relevant for you to 9 10 consider. 11 Q. Yes, okay. And what I want to ask you -- if we go back to the letter, the second page of the letter, about 12 halfway down, what Mr Bailey says is: 13 14 'Under these criteria we have not reported the following as we do not believe you are looking for this 15 information at this time.' 16 17 And that is: 'Abuse when it is alleged a child has abused another 18 child. 19 'Abuse which is financial. 20 21 'Any staff conduct issues which may have had 22 a psychological or emotional effect on the child, unless there was associated physical or sexual abuse.' 23 Now, I think you no doubt are aware that the Inquiry 24 is interested in particular in whether or not a child 25

1		has abused another child and psychological or emotional
2		abuse. But you haven't built that into this exercise
3		that you carried out?
4	A.	That's right. In that tabletop exercise these were
5		things that we didn't consider.
6	Q.	Yes. And I think you have been asked since to perhaps
7		look at this aspect of it?
8	Α.	Yes, we were asked a few weeks ago, in preparation for
9		the Inquiry, whether we could do some more work on
10		peer-on-peer abuse, and while the time limitations
11		have not allowed us to do that, because actually we have
12		also just given evidence to the Covid Inquiry, then we
13		have undertaken to do that for you.
14	Q.	Thank you very much for that.
15		Now, looking at the back up material, which I think
16		fits into the numbers that are on the first page of the
17		letter, the first question that you look at is:
18		'Any complaint of members of staff or any other
19		person which has not resulted in an investigation.'
20		And that is the seven cases that you referred to on
21		the first page?
22	A.	Yes, that's it. Yes, thank you. It was just slightly
23		down. So, yes, the seven cases there, yes.
24	Q.	And the second question:
25		'Any internal investigations of members of staff or

1 any other person.'

2		Now, this is quite a bulky section. If I take one
2		
3		or two examples, a number of persons whose names have
4		come across over the last couple of weeks feature here?
5	A.	Yes.
6	Q.	For example, the witness who gave evidence this week,
7		who took the pseudonym 'Jim'
8	A.	Yes.
9	Q.	he features quite significantly?
10	A.	He does.
11	Q.	And generally it is allegations of physical assault?
12	A.	That's correct.
13	Q.	The final column tells us how the complaint was dealt
14		with. Sometimes we see there is reference to
15		suspension?
16	A.	Yes.
17	Q.	And usually suspension pending fact-finding
18		investigation?
19	A.	(Nods).
20	Q.	Then perhaps we might find an entry to say "fact-finding
21		investigation inconclusive'?
22	A.	Yes.
23	Q.	Or 'Outcome unknown'.
24	A.	Yes.
25	Q.	Now, that reference to 'Outcome unknown'; is that simply

because you don't have a record?

2 A. That's right. We have not been able to follow that 3 through to conclusion. So it could be that there are 4 other sanctions that have been awarded that we haven't 5 captured on the record there, or it could be that we, again, have not been able to find a -- conclusive 6 7 evidence one way or the other. 8 Q. Another entry we come across is: 9 'Fact finding investigation written warning issued'? 10 Α. Yes. 11 Q. Are you able to tell me: does that mean that a part of the allegation might have been accepted as being valid? 12 A. Yes, we would only award a sanction where we believe 13 14 that something has been substantiated, and it may be all or part of it. And we would have a number of sanctions 15 16 at our disposal. These could include just actually 17 further training for a member of staff, but that would 18 normally go alongside an oral warning of some sort. 19 Then we would have a written warning, a final written 20 warning, and dismissal. 21 Q. And there is at least one reference to dismissal. 22 I know you don't have the document, but it is on page 9. It is -- I think it may be somebody who may have 23 featured in the evidence called HVH, and it is 24 an alleged assault and excessive force during physical 25

intervention. The text tells us:

1

2 'Fact finding investigation undertaken. 3 Disciplinary hearing dismissed.' 4 So clearly that was the basis for that dismissal? 5 A. Yes. We would have found that to be substantiated. And 6 in fact in some cases, where we have dismissed, we have 7 also referred to listing where we felt that was 8 appropriate. Q. There is one other example, I think, where the 9 10 individual was being accused of behaving inappropriately 11 with a former resident? A. Yes. 12 Q. And I think he resigned before he was dismissed? 13 14 A. Yes. Q. Is that the position? I think it is on page 3 of the 15 16 document. 17 A. Yes, I think they were maybe also charged, but yes. Q. Yes. And the third section of this document deals with 18 19 any investigation by the police of members of staff or any other person. And there have been a number of 20 21 police investigations? 22 A. Yes. Q. I will come back to this, because I think you tell us 23 there is an investigation as we speak? 24 25 A. Yes.

1 Q. I will come back to that. 2 But, in relation to the list of names for the police investigations, **EZD** features largely? 3 A. Yes. 4 Q. I think by the time any investigations had begun he had 5 6 died? 7 A. That's right. And I believe most of that was reported 8 historically. 9 Q. Yes. 10 A. Yes. So that was intimated to us by the police. We 11 have cooperated with that as fully as we can. But EZD died in 2014, I believe. 12 Q. I think one of the complainers, one of the applicants, 13 14 at least one of the complainers, who I think had the 15 pseudonym 'Cheyenne' earlier on in this chapter. 16 And I think there is also a section here dealing 17 with convictions, at question 5, and you only have the one conviction for Ian Samson at this time. But I think 18 we now know that Gregor Dougal has also been convicted? 19 20 A. Very recently, yes. Q. Very recently? 21 22 A. Yes. Q. Are we then talking, really, about only two convictions 23 in connection with the three establishments? 24

25 A. Two convictions, yes, and that major investigation which

1		has not reached a conclusion because
2	Q.	And I will come back to you on that.
3		Can we then just go back to Geilsland? We have
4		looked at Langlands Park, and let's just look at
5		Geilsland for a moment or two. Could we have available
6		the report for Geilsland, which is at COS.001.001.0038?
7		That's the first page of the document. If we could turn
8		to page 31. Just let me find it. Yes.
9		And here we have information about the staffing of
10		Geilsland over much of its existence, and can we see the
11		SNR of Geilsland was Mr EZD ?
12	A.	Correct.
13	Q.	That was in 1964.
14	A.	Oh no yes, that's right, yes.
15	Q.	And he was there until 1982?
16	Α.	Yes.
17	Q.	A long time?
18	Α.	Yes.
19	Q.	And then you provide us with information of
20		SNR .
21		As far as Ballikinrain is concerned, if we look at
22		COS.001.001.0001, and again I think here we are looking
23		at page 31; are we provided there with information as to
24		SNR were over the period?
25	A.	Yes. That's correct.

1 Q. So then, going back to Geilsland, as you are aware, 2 Vivienne, most of the applicant evidence in connection with Geilsland has focused on the EZD SNR ? 3 A. Yes. 4 5 Q. And that may be because it is the applicants over that 6 time who have come forward to the Inquiry. 7 A. And it was a long time. 8 Q. Yes. Was he an historical problem, as far as you can 9 tell from the records? 10 A. Yes. So we now have been looking into this, in 11 preparation for this, to see whether we could find any more on the dealings with Mr ZD , and we now know how 12 much of a problem he was and the steps taken to try to 13 14 bring him into line. 15 Q. You now know. But was he recognised as a problem way 16 back? 17 A. Yes. Q. From quite early on SNR 18 A. Yes. 19 20 LADY SMITH: I don't know if you are going to look into it 21 just now, Mr MacAulay, but what sort of problem? Will 22 we come back to this? MR MACAULAY: I am going to look at that now. 23 24 LADY SMITH: I am very sorry. I didn't mean to jump in. MR MACAULAY: It is, in one sense, due to irregular 25

- punishments again.
- 2 A. Yes.

3	0	So if I can look at SCU-000102019 New can you turn
3	Q.	So, if I can look at SGV-000103018. Now, can you turn
4		to page 7 of the document? Can I tell you, these are
5		extracts that have been taken from a SED file. And here
6		we have a letter dated 1 July 1965; do you see that?
7	A.	Yes, I do.
8	Q.	It is an inspection that happened on the 24 June. It
9		begins in very complementary terms, complementing the
10		school on how well they had done up until this point in
11		time?
12	A.	Yes.
13	Q.	Because they had only been open for a short period of
14		time. About halfway down, the inspector says:
15		'Secondly, I must avert to the incidents of
16		irregular punishment which you admitted as having
17		occurred. Irregular punishment is wrong, both in
18		principle and in practice, and is clearly precluded by
19		the rules.'
20	A.	Yes.
21	Q.	He goes to say
22	LAD	Y SMITH: These would be the Approved School Rules.
23	MR	MACAULAY: It will be, yes. He goes on to say:
24		'Apart from self-defence or action to avert imminent
25		violence to others, there is no justification at all for

1 regular striking or cuffing, and anyone renders himself 2 liable to dismissal or other disciplinary action. 'The head is not exempt from this.'. 3 It was made clear to Mr EZD he should not be doing 4 5 what he was doing, effectively? Yes. 6 Α. 7 Q. And if we turn to page 5, this is a letter from the 8 Church of Scotland Department of Social and Moral Welfare, and it is to the secretary of the Scottish 9 10 Education Department, dated September 1966, and begins 11 by saying: 'Further to our meeting on 14 September, 12 arrangements have been made for the members of the 13 14 Social and Moral Welfare Board as the responsible managers of Geilsland School to consider the action to 15 be taken concerning SNR conduct. 16 17 Considerations have been given to the possible results of this meeting and it would be helpful to the managers 18 to have an assurance that if changes have to be made in 19 20 the direction of the school the placement of new boys to the school could for a period be delayed.'. 21 22 So is it clear from this, this is from, I think -is it the Reverend or Mr Beattie Garden that 23 consideration was being given from the managers as to 24 Mr EZD 's position? 25

1 A. Yes, and I think this follows that initial episode of 2 irregular punishment and looking at what sanction might be best for Mr **EZD** and a sense that actually this 3 4 might be the end of his tenure. 5 Q. Yes. The thinking at that time was perhaps Mr 6 from Langlands Park would be moved over 7 Α. Yes. 8 Q. Then, at page 4 in the same file, this is a document dated 5 July 1973, and it relates to an inspection on 9 10 the 29 June of Geilsland. I will just read the first 11 paragraph. This, you may think, chimes with some of the evidence that the Inquiry has heard about education: 12 'I visited the school on 29 June and was disturbed 13 14 to find that, once again, educational provision in 15 Geilsland has been given the lowest priority. When the school opened about 8 years ago accommodation of all 16 17 kinds was scarce and education, like all other activities at that time, existed in very poor 18 conditions.' 19 20 It goes on to say: 'It has been possible to build residential 21 22 accommodation ... but for education what has been provided is little better than large cupboards.' 23 24 And the third paragraph down: 25 'In these circumstances I have doubts about the

1 accuracy of continuing to describe Geilsland as 2 providing education.' So it is quite a scathing indictment of the state of 3 education at Geilsland at that time? 4 5 It is absolutely scathing about the state of education Α. at Geilsland at that time. 6 7 I saw this file this morning, in fact, and what 8 I was reminded of when I went on to read the rest of 9 that was a statement I think that comes to the Inquiry 10 from one of your expert witnesses, which talks about 11 Geilsland having suffered in terms of educational provision, as a number of establishments did, because of 12 the numbers of children coming through the system at 13 14 that time. So that actually while the plan was there to 15 build classroom blocks, the need for accommodation overtook that. And so it did become the lowest 16 17 priority, both I think at Geilsland, but also in terms of what was happening in terms of placing people at that 18 time and forgetting that actually it wasn't just about 19 20 care, that it should also be about education. And more should have been done to ensure that good education and 21 22 accommodation was provided along with that residential --23

24 LADY SMITH: Are you saying that you had the impression that 25 the money wasn't there for both and the money, firstly,

1 was going to be spent on the accommodation, the

2 residential accommodation?

A. Yes, because there was such a pressure on the system.
So it absolutely is scathing about Geilsland provision
at that time, but I think the wider context is that of
that pressure.

7 And I can't remember whether it was in the -- which 8 of the documents it was in. It might be one of the 9 Abrahams documents or the McKendrick document, but it 10 actually talks about pressure on the system at the time 11 and Geilsland losing out.

MR MACAULAY: I draw attention to that because you will have 12 been listening to some of the evidence in the inquiry 13 14 and what a stigma it has been for many in their lives, 15 because they consider that they were deprived of a proper education, some not able to read or write. 16 17 A. Yes. And I know from having done counselling with 18 people, actually, they can tell you about all sorts of 19 things. But one of the most shameful things that they 20 sometimes tell you is that they can't read or write. It 21 feels more shameful than some of the other things that they have been through. And so I know how difficult 22 that can be for people and how that stigma stays with 23 24 them. Q. Then, if I can take you on to another document in the 25

1 same file, this is at page 120. It begins at the top, 2 Geilsland School, on 5 May. This is 1997: 3 'I visited Geilsland School.' 4 I'm sorry, I said 120; it is page 2, in fact. 5 I think it is 120 in the folder, but it has been extracted. 6 7 It is dealing with a visit that took place 8 in May 1977. If I could turn on to page 3, the next 9 page ... 10 LADY SMITH: A visit by inspectors? 11 MR MACAULAY: By inspectors. LADY SMITH: Okay. 12 MR MACAULAY: I think this was actually -- well, the person 13 14 is described as a 'social work adviser'. He was there 15 on inspection duties, I think. If I turn then to page 3, it is the paragraph three 16 17 from the top. I will just read that. Have you found that? 18 A. Yes, I have. 19 'Mr EZD, who was on duty himself with two other men, 20 Q. 21 was determined that the two absconders, having been 22 returned to him, should not get away again. One was in the segregation room and the other was handcuffed and 23 kept in the general office. At night he slept on 24 a mattress on the floor and was attached by handcuffs to 25

a heating pipe. The night supervisor uses the office as
 his base and was able to keep an eye on the boy most of
 the time.'

4 So do we see that we there have an example of how 5 Mr EZD, at least on that occasion, dealt with a child 6 who had absconded?

7 A. Yes.

Q. I think we had evidence in the Inquiry from an applicant
who said he had been handcuffed in this way and attached
to a pipe or a radiator?

11 A. Yes, that's right.

Q. The final document in this collection of documents, it 12 is page 1, you will see this is a letter dated 13 7 May 1979 to Mr EZD . There appears to have been 14 a meeting between Mr EZD and the author of the letter, 15 who is the Director of Social Work, and not official 16 17 correspondence. In the second main paragraph: 'Since these accusations concerning "unauthorised 18 punishment" have been reported to me and since you 19 20 accept that the accusations are correct, you will

21 appreciate that I must report this matter to Social Work 22 Services Group. I am sure you will understand that it 23 is my intention to clarify this instruction regarding 24 punishment, not only that it might be in accordance with 25 the regulations, but so that no accusation can be made

1 by anyone against the methods of discipline at Geilsland 2 School.' So have we seen in this correspondence, spanning 3 a period, virtually from the day the school opened for 4 5 several years, that there are these issues arising in connection with the way in which Mr EZD SNR 6 SNR 7 ? 8 A. Yes, throughout that period. And yeah, I have now seen 9 a fairly substantial document writing to him on at least 10 two occasions with an undertaking that he would bring 11 things back into line and him signing to say that he would. 12 Q. Can I put this document on the screen? You may have 13 14 seen this before, certainly the Inquiry has. It is SGV.001.001.8545. This is the document that's headed, 15 'A History of SNR ', and it is date in 1967. I just 16 17 want to look at the penultimate paragraph, although it is quite difficult to read. It says: 18 'Recently the Church of Scotland managers decided to 19 enforce the resignation or to dismiss SNR 20 one of their schools for a variety of irregularities. The 21 22 conciliation machinery of EIS has saved him, at least temporarily, but there is an uneasy situation that the 23 inspectors feel must eventually explode.' 24 LADY SMITH: The EIS is the Educational Institute of 25

1 Scotland, representing staff in schools. 2 MR MACAULAY: Yes. 3 LADY SMITH: That's right. 4 MR MACAULAY: 'Unhealthy situation which the inspectors feel must eventually explode and result in SNR 5 's way 6 going.' 7 Am I right in thinking that this relates to Mr EZD ? 8 9 A. Yes, it does. Q. Notwithstanding the thinking in 1967 that he may have 10 11 been saved, at least temporarily, in fact he was there up until 1982? 12 A. Yes, and I think this refers back to the document that 13 14 we saw earlier, where the Church of Scotland are thinking about removing him. And then we get 15 a conciliation attempt in from the EIS, being clear that 16 17 that is a way that should be looked at first, and so doesn't end up going to Geilsland and Mr 18 Mr stays at Geilsland at that point. 19 20 LADY SMITH: I can't help but notice the words 'At least 21 temporarily'. A. I know. 22 LADY SMITH: So matters are such that the Church is not, at 23 24 least yet, prepared to wholly let him off the hook. A. That's right. And I mean, there is a fascinating 25

1 account of the whole period, where we actually have a number of young people speaking up for Mr EZD when 2 the Church want to take action and actually stop as much 3 work happening and all the rest of it. 4 5 So it is a very -- again, one of these very complicated situations, where some of the people who 6 have felt more supported are supportive of Mr EZD , as 7 8 are some of the people on the local committee, and some 9 aren't. I think in that situation it is very hard for 10 the Church of Scotland managers to see the way forward. 11 So he remains in post for some considerable time. And we can make that documentation available to you, if that 12 would be helpful. 13 14 MR MACAULAY: I think we have seen some of that material, 15 because there is no doubt that he was a powerful, if not even charismatic character. And the boys, some of the 16 17 boys, were very much on his side, in the way SNR SNR 18 A. That's correct. And, you know, there's stories of 19 20 people coming back and visiting him and talking very 21 positively about the school. So it is that two sides of 22 a coin. But I have to say, as we have said in our 23 Part A and B, that the discipline there far exceeded 24 what was permitted at the time, whether some people benefited from that or not, it was clearly not what was 25

1 expected.

2	LADY SMITH: Would you accept, Vivienne, that there is
3	a risk wherever some people speak up positively about
4	a person and these weren't just allegations, the
5	Church knew he was getting things wrong.
6	A. That's it.
7	LADY SMITH: But, if some people speak up loud and clear in
8	support of the person, what can be lost sight of is that
9	there will be other children for whom his style
10	certainly does not work
11	A. Absolutely.
12	LADY SMITH: and may cause long-term damage, as we now
13	know, lifetime damage, to them.
14	A. Absolutely. In fact, that might be the majority of
15	children.
16	LADY SMITH: Mm-hm.
17	A. But because there is a swell of opinion in support, then
18	we do lose sight of that.
19	LADY SMITH: Yes. And of course, typically, these let's
20	just call them, for convenience, more vulnerable
21	children typically, they are the ones that don't
22	speak up.
23	A. Yes. Or are frightened to do it.
24	LADY SMITH: At all.
25	MR MACAULAY: Certainly looking at the evidence before the

1 Inquiry, if it is to be accepted, he terrorised children 2 by his behaviour, and indeed there was the evidence given by 'Scott'. He described Mr EZD as 'an evil 3 4 man', and there may have been a sexual element to his 5 conduct, because he made 'Scott' run round a table 6 naked --7 A. Mm-hm. 8 Q. -- as a form of punishment. 9 Now, if we go back to the CrossReach report, this is 10 the section, Part D of the report, and it is at 11 COS.001.001.0386. This is the part of the report that you have been asked about abuse and the response. The 12 first question you are asked, for example: 13 14 'What was the nature of abuse and alleged abuse of children cared for at the establishment ... ' 15 And here we are still looking at Geilsland. The 16 17 response is: 'Sexual abuse and physical abuse.' 18 What did you have in mind there for the sexual 19 20 abuse? A. I think we have heard that in applicant evidence. 21 22 Q. Right. A. Because it was reported historically, that's what we 23 have heard. That type of evidence that we have heard up 24 until now of Mr EZD exactly doing that; making people 25

1 run around naked or, you know, sitting them on a knee, 2 I think. Q. Yes, there has been that evidence. 3 A. Yes. 4 5 Q. And then, at 5.2(i): 6 'What is the organisation/establishment's assessment 7 of the scale and extent of abuse of children cared for 8 at the establishment?" 9 I will just read the answer out: 10 'The organisation/establishment acknowledge that 11 there appear to have been incidents of staff behaviour that were outwith the standards of practice expected and 12 that the result of investigation (either the imposition 13 14 of a disciplinary sanction or the identification of a requirement for training) would imply that the 15 16 complaint was substantiated. 17 'The records available would suggest that the extent of abuse has been low.' 18 I just want to ask you about that. The reason you 19 20 give for that, at (ii), is: 21 'Number of known complaints in comparison to number 22 of placements.' Can I ask you to elaborate on that? 23 24 A. Yes. Q. Again, perhaps looking at the whole picture. 25

A. Looking at the whole picture. Again, I think this is
 evidence given to you that was prepared in 2017.

3 Q. Yes.

4 A. And before we had the evidence that obviously we have 5 heard in the last couple of weeks. And I think before there was requests even from -- I mean, we know a lot 6 7 more because of the numbers of people who have 8 approached us through the redress scheme wanting to have records verified. Obviously not verifying abuse, but 9 10 certainly wanting to have records verified in terms of 11 going forward to the redress scheme.

So, based on that table top exercise, it looked like 12 the number of reports that were being made were pretty 13 14 low in terms of the overall numbers that were cared for 15 in Geilsland, which I think we detail elsewhere on here. That would now not be the case. We know of many 16 17 more complaints at the time. So it suggests that the extent of the abuse has certainly been higher than we 18 anticipated when we were first preparing this evidence. 19 20 Q. Yes. And I think it is the case that there are times 21 when applicants will speak about the abuse to them, but 22 also witnessing abuse?

23 A. Yes.

Q. And this comparative exercise that you have carried out doesn't really account for that?

- 1 A. It doesn't, no.
- 2 Q. Just looking at complaints that you have received, in
- 3 the main; are these historical complaints?
- 4 A. Yes. Around Mr EZD SNR, they are mainly historical
  5 complaints.
- 6 Q. Yes. And we have looked at his track record, really,
- 7 almost from the outset.
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. And many of those who might have been involved or abused
- 10 by him will no longer be with us.
- 11 A. No.
- 12 Q. Or will not have come forward.
- 13 A. They will not have come forward, because they may not

14 know how to come forward or they may, absolutely, no
15 longer be with us.

Q. Now, if I move on to the second page of the document,
page 2 of COS.001.001.0386, at (ix), you are asked:

18 'Have there been allegations of peer abuse?"

- 19 And you say yes to that. So although you haven't
- 20 touched upon peer abuse in the earlier correspondence,
- 21 you have evidence of peer abuse?

22 A. Yes, we do. We have complaints of peer abuse, yes.

- 23 Q. For Geilsland?
- 24 A. For Geilsland, yes.
- 25 Q. Well then, having looked at Geilsland; can we then move

1		on to look at the position with regard to Ballikinrain?
2		And if I could take you to COS.001.001.0320 and at
3		0348 can we go to 0348? So I think you carry out
4		a similar exercise in connection with abuse at
5		Ballikinrain and, again, at 5.1(i), you mention that you
6		have evidence of sexual abuse and physical abuse?
7	A.	Yes.
8	Q.	The sexual abuse that you are alluding to here; can you
9		help me with that?
10	A.	Er, yes, that is allegations both peer-on-peer abuse,
11		I think, at that point, but that there were staff who
12		sexually abused children at Ballikinrain.
13	Q.	At this time you didn't have the information that you
14		now have in connection with Gregor Dougal?
15	A.	That's correct. That's what I was trying to remember:
16		when we knew about that.
17		So that isn't included in that, yes.
18	Q.	No, because this is 2017.
19	A.	Yes.
20	Q.	But then the answer you give to the question, at $5.2(i)$ ,
21		is relatively similar, if not the same, to the answer
22		you give to the question for Geilsland. And when you
23		are asked:
24		'What is the basis of that assessment?'
25		'Number of known complaints in comparison to number

1 of placements.'

2	Again, is that a flawed comparison?
3	A. Yes, I guess, knowing what we do now and taking into
4	account potential peer-on-peer abuse, which would be
5	coming through bullying, and emotional abuse for those
6	who potentially didn't experience abuse themselves or
7	harm, but witnessed that of others, then, yes. It's
8	a particular assumption, but it's not the whole story.
9	MR MACAULAY: Okay. My Lady, that's 1 o'clock.
10	LADY SMITH: Would that be a good point to break?
11	MR MACAULAY: Yes.
12	A. Could I just put the record straight on one thing?
13	LADY SMITH: Yes, Vivienne, please do.
14	A. I was not here a week last Wednesday. That was the one
15	day that I wasn't here and I had somebody standing in
16	for me.
17	MR MACAULAY: You are entitled to a day off.
18	A. Thank you.
19	LADY SMITH: There has always been somebody in your seat, if
20	I can put it that way.
21	A. Yes, that's right.
22	LADY SMITH: Thank you for correcting that, Vivienne, I am
23	grateful. Let's pause for the lunch break now and
24	I will sit again at 2 o'clock.
25	A. Okay, thank you.

1 (1.00 pm) 2 (The luncheon adjournment) 3 (2.00 pm) 4 LADY SMITH: Vivienne, are you ready for us to carry on? 5 A. I am. LADY SMITH: Thank you. Mr MacAulay. 6 7 MR MACAULAY: My Lady. 8 Can we now look, briefly, at the position of Gregor Dougal, who, as we mentioned earlier, was 9 10 convicted. He was convicted on 20 September 2023, last 11 year. I won't take you to the part on the Ballikinrain response, but he was the deputy head of education --12 13 A. Yes. 14 Q. -- there. A position of some responsibility, I think? 15 A. Absolutely. 16 Q. Yes. Now, before he went to Ballikinrain -- and you are 17 probably aware of this -- he spent some time at St Ninian's Gartmore and he left there in 1982 because 18 19 it closed. 20 A. Yes. Q. And he went to Ballikinrain. I just want to take you 21 22 briefly to look at the charges that he was convicted of, 23 and if I can give the reference for that, and that's at JUS-000000206. You will see quite a number of the names 24 25 and locations have been blacked out.

1 The first charge that you are looking at relates to 2 St Ninian's and you will see the timeframe for that. It 3 is one occasion between 1972

and 1975.

The second charge you need to look at is charge 5, 5 because he was acquitted of 2, 3 and 4. Charge 5, that 6 7 again relates to St Ninian's and you will see the libel 8 runs on various occasions between 1974 9 and 1977, so it covers a period of time and 10 suggests that there were a number of occasions. This 11 particular charge, as you read it, you can see it can be described as an indecent assault charge. 12

13 A. (Nods).

4

14 Q. These are then the St Ninian's charges.

15 If we then move on to what is charge 10, on page 2 16 of the document, this charge libels that on an occasion, 17 between 1985 and 1988, that he assaulted 18 a child and this relates to a child at Ballikinrain. 19 This child was not an applicant and you can see that the 20 assault is one to severe injury. 21 The next charge, which does relate to Ballikinrain,

is on various occasions between 1974 and 1974 and 1976, at Ballikinrain, that he did indecently assault -- that's 'Jason', the person referred to as 'Jason' in the evidence --

1 LADY SMITH: Which charge?

25

2 MR MACAULAY: Oh, sorry, charge 11. It's on the screen. 3 LADY SMITH: That's 1994 to 1996. 4 MR MACAULAY: Yes. 5 LADY SMITH: You said 1974 to 1976. I think you meant 1994 6 to 1996. 7 MR MACAULAY: I did, yes. You will see what's described 8 there and, again, it is an indecent assault charge, and we heard some evidence about that from 'Jason'. 9 10 And then charge 12, again, we will see that this is 11 on various occasions, between 1998 and 2001, that he assaulted a person and we are told 12 what the nature of the assault was. This person was not 13 14 an applicant. 15 A. Okay. Q. The final charge for Ballikinrain is one that on 16 17 a particular date he assaulted a certain person, who was 18 not an applicant, and we are told what the nature of the 19 charge was. If you read on you can see that there is 20 notice being given by the Crown that other allegations 21 will be looked at in the course of the evidence, but 22 these all relate to St Ninian's. 23 A. Okay. 24 Q. Now, it is the case, Vivienne, that the staff member,

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like 'James', who gave evidence -- and I think that this

1 applies to other staff members -- that they never
2 witnessed abuse by staff members on children. But,
3 nevertheless, it is the case that Mr Dougal was
4 convicted by a jury beyond reasonable doubt on these
5 charges.

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. And I would imagine that this would have been news to 8 you when it happened?

9 A. Yes. What I understand at the time was that sometime in
2000 we were informed by our press officer that a story
11 was about to break in the Daily Record or something like
12 that, about abuse at St Ninian's. I am not sure if we
13 knew that Mr Dougal was going to be named in the press
14 article, but certainly it was known that he was the
15 deputy head at Ballikinrain.

So the person in charge of Social Work Services at 16 17 that time, Mr Iain Bailey, decided -- spoke to Greg and then decided, as a precautionary measure, to remove him 18 while the police case was running, to remove him into 19 20 the head office. Redeploy him, effectively, so he was no longer working with children. And of course that 21 22 first time, as I understand it, there was no case to 23 answer.

24 Then Greg Dougal retired from our head office in 25 about 2009, I think. And then it was subsequent to

1		that, that we were then asked to cooperate again with
2		a police inquiry, which we did.
3	Q.	Just that point you made about a staff member being
4		moved from a position that would involve them dealing
5		with the children to another position, I think in the
6		list that you sent us that we looked at earlier we also
7		see evidence of that happening?
8	A.	Yes. So, sometimes while we are investigating
9		something, we would take rather than suspend somebody
10		we would redeploy.
11	LAD	Y SMITH: You of course have the ability to redeploy to
12		a completely different place, not just in the same
13		physical place, but in an administrative role.
14	A.	Into an administrative role. So we would probably take
15		them out of a caring role all together and, depending on
16		what roles we had or jobs we had for people to do, that
17		we would take them over and put them in
18		an administrative capacity until we knew a bit more
19		about what was happening, particularly with a police
20		investigation to which you know, we don't have a lot
21		of information about that, so it is not like we can go
22		to our own records to work something out. We would wait
23		until the police were back in touch with us.
24	LAD	Y SMITH: But you are telling me, in Greg Dougal's case,
25		you are actually able to put him in head office.

1 A. Yes.

2 LADY SMITH: A completely different location.

A. A completely different location and the other side of 3 4 the country. 5 LADY SMITH: Yes. MR MACAULAY: Can I then take you back to the responses that 6 7 CrossReach has made? And I think this is the Part B 8 part of the response for Geilsland and this is at COS.001.001.0038. And if you could turn to page 0073, 9 so it is COS.001.001.0073. The page number I am looking 10 11 at is page 36, at the bottom. Yes. So we looked at the similar section in the Langlands 12 Park document earlier this morning. This is where you 13 14 are being asked to acknowledge abuse. The question 15 being: 'Does the organisation/establishment accept that 16 17 between 1930 and 17 December 2014 some children cared for at the establishment were abused?" 18 And the answer, the response is: 19 20 'On the basis of the information available to us we 21 accept that there were occasions when the nature and 22 extent of physical punishment administered at Geilsland were excessive, even when measured by the standards of 23 24 the time.' And does that remain the position or are you 25

- 1 prepared to elaborate on that?
- 2 A. So for Geilsland?
- 3 Q. Yes, for Geilsland.
- A. Yes, we would accept that. And we now know of more
  cases where children were harmed and different types of
  irregular punishments were being used, for example,
  handcuffs, as we discussed this morning.
- 8 Q. If we look, then, at Ballikinrain, this is at9 COS.001.001.001, at page 35.
- 10 So, again, we have a similar sort of question. 11 Again, I think the answer is relatively similar to the previous one for Geilsland. But then if we look at 3.3: 12 'Does the organisation/establishment accept that 13 14 there were failures and/or deficiencies in its response to abuse and allegations of abuse of children cared for 15 at the establishment between 1930 and December 2014?" 16 17 And the answer there is no; can you just help me with that? 18 A. Yes, so I think we were sufficiently reassured by the 19 20 table top exercise we had done and the number of 21 complaints coming forward at that point and the fact 22 that there were no police investigations, that we didn't
- 23 have a deficient response in terms of safeguarding
- 24 children on the whole.

25 What we now know is because of the allegations,

1		particularly around about bullying and some of the
2		reports of abuse about members of staff, then I think we
3		would have to change that answer to yes.
4	Q.	Can I then move on to consider another document?
5		I think in 2023 a number of provider establishments were
6		circulated with what we refer to as a 'framework
7		document', and I think CrossReach received a copy of the
8		framework document?
9	A.	(Nods).
10	Q.	Indeed, you have made a response to that document?
11	A.	Yes. I understand so, yes.
12	Q.	And the framework document itself is at INQ-0000000738 .
13		What you have done in your response, I think, is point
14		out what you say may be an error and also correct some
15		of the statements that you have made.
16		So can we look at the I think can I just say
17		I think your response to the framework documents, the
18		first response at least, was on 12 June 2023. I think
19		there are two responses we want to look at; is that
20		right?
21	A.	Okay, if you say so.
22	Q.	Well, were you not directly involved in these responses?
23	Α.	I don't remember being directly involved in these
24		responses, but I may have been. So, if there are two,
25		then that's fine and we will have a look at them.

1 Q. Okay.

2	LADY SMITH: We should probably, just for the notes,
3	Mr MacAulay, record that the framework document is
4	a document produced by the Inquiry after all the
5	documentary evidence to which we had had access by the
6	time it was written had been considered
7	MR MACAULAY: Yes.
8	LADY SMITH: and certain matters had been set out as
9	appearing to us to look like they were probably the
10	circumstances at the relevant time for each of the
11	places that are dealt with.
12	MR MACAULAY: And it covers a whole host of different
13	parameters.
14	LADY SMITH: Absolutely. Although it is broadly headed
15	'List D case study' not all the institutions looked at
16	in this case study, of course, were technically List D
17	institutions.
18	A. Yes, I understand that. And it would be even
19	in June 2023, we would not have all the evidence we now
20	have.
21	LADY SMITH: No, of course.
22	MR MACAULAY: And the first thing you do I will put this
23	on the screen. It is difficult to put both documents on
24	the screen at the same time, so I will put your response
25	on the screen first of all, and that's COS-000001295.

1 And it is headed:

2 'Written response to the framework document on behalf of the Church of Scotland.'. 3 At 1, you begin by pointing out a factual error in 4 5 a footnote. Can I say, we can pick that up, and I think I understand the point you are making. But then, on 6 7 page 50, you say, in paragraph 13.7, after the last 8 sentence, which reads: 9 'The complaints had all been shared with the police 10 and to our knowledge no further action has yet been 11 taken by them.' Now, you want to insert after that: 12 'The Church of Scotland are aware of a new 13 14 significant police investigation which is ongoing and with which they are providing information to the 15 16 police.' 17 I think you hinted at this before in your evidence; can you just elaborate upon that for me? 18 A. So in fact that one, in June 2023, would be the 19 20 Gregor Dougal case. 21 Q. Would it? So that's come to a conclusion? 22 A. Yes, that's now come to a conclusion. So that would have to be, again, revised. 23 Q. Very well. 24 Then, on page 54 of the framework document, you are 25

1		looking at paragraph 14.2, and that's a paragraph that's
2		headed:
3		'Retrospective acknowledgements and admissions.'
4		The framework document reads:
5		'The Church of Scotland acknowledges that "there
6		were occasions on which complaints were made of the use
7		of excessive force by staff and that the response to the
8		investigation would imply that the complaint was
9		substantiated".'.
10		I think we have touched on that in passing:
11		'According to its records, complaints were upheld on
12		around 15 occasions. The church does not acknowledge
13		any systemic failures.'
14		And the change you want to make is at 3:
15		'In light of further information since the
16		Church of Scotland gave evidence, they are open to
17		accepting that systematic failures may have occurred and
18		will take account of the wider evidence available.'
19		So that's the way it has been put, namely that the
20		Church of Scotland are open to accepting that?
21	A.	Yes.
22	Q.	Does that remain the position?
23	A.	I think we might want to further revise that and I think
24		we could send you some revised wording for that
25	Q.	Okay.

1	A.	in the light of the evidence that we have just heard
2		over the last couple of weeks.
3		So, if you would give us a bit of time on that, I am
4		sure we could come up with something else that talks
5		about being more than open, but actually accepting.
6	Q.	Okay. And then, at paragraph 4, in relation to
7		page 56 56 reads at present, at 15.4:
8		'The Church of Scotland indicates in its section 51
9		response that to its knowledge the extent and scale of
10		abuse at Langlands Park would be limited.'
11		And you want to add:
12		'Further evidence would indicate that this was more
13		widespread than was previously thought, but it is
14		believed that no systematic failure occurred at
15		Langlands Park.'
16		Is that still the position?
17	A.	Again, I think we could come back to you on that one
18		because, in light of the evidence that we have seen,
19		there were clearly issues with SNR and we
20		would want to reflect that.
21	LAI	Y SMITH: Thank you. That would be very helpful.
22	MR	MACAULAY: Yes.
23		I am now turning to the second response that has
24		been made to the framework document and, again, this was
25		in June 2023. It is at COS-000001300. You are

referring there to paragraph 13.7 and I will just get
 that.

3 You quote from page 50. You want to delete the4 sentence that begins:

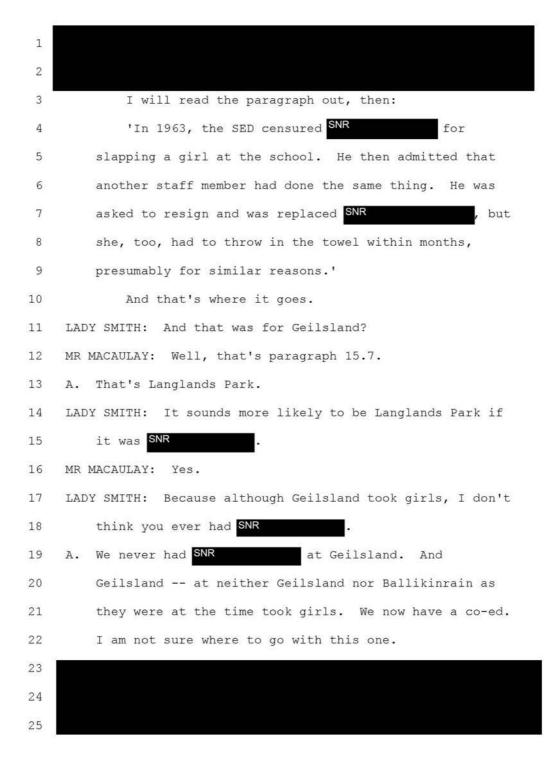
5 'It caveats those admissions by indicating "that the 6 complaints relate to a small number of young people 7 compared to the total numbers which Geilsland has cared 8 for over 50 years, and largely to a certain time period' 9 and substitute, and this is what you want to 10 substitute ...'.

'It is estimated that in over 50 years of care Geilsland has cared for something in the region of 2000 young people. It seems that the complaints in question largely relate to the late 1970s/early 1980s time period.'

And is that the position you still maintain?
A. Yes, it does seem that that's where the bulk of
complaints lie. But, again, we may want to refine that.
Q. Well, if you look at these matters and perhaps come back
to us in due course, Vivienne?
A. Yes, happy to do that. And, actually, if I didn't

remember contributing to this, we would have done it in collaboration. I have no doubt it wouldn't have passed over my desk before it went in, so I am very happy to accept responsibility for that.

1		We may now wish to comment, having seen it again
2		this morning, as it came out in the additional evidence,
3		on things like training, recruitment and selection,
4		because we, you know, have done a bit of work on that as
5		well. So it may be it is not just the establishment,
6		but there might be other bits in the report that we feel
7		we have something to add to.
8	Q.	I will touch upon training in a moment. But you also
9		raised another point in this particular document,
10		perhaps you could just look at that again, because I had
11		some difficulty in identifying exactly what the point
12		was.
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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 MR MACAULAY: But coming to aspects of training in relation 8 to some of the evidence we have heard, and I can just take this example of 'Jim', who was a miner and seems to 9 10 have gone pretty well straight into work in caring for 11 children. It may be he learned on the job and so on. But do you have any comments to make about that? 12 A. So, yes, it is one of the surprising elements, I think, 13 14 of listening to all the evidence, both the impact on the young people in care, but also the impact on staff. And 15 16 it has really made me think about what support and 17 training there was around at the time. 18 So I have done a wee bit of work on that and if you are happy for me just to refer to my notes? 19 20 MR MACAULAY: Yes, please. 21 A. Because what evidence do we actually have that staff 22 were trained, even if they don't particularly remember it as training? So what was around at the time? And, 23 actually, what did we expect of child care workers as 24 25 opposed to educators?

1 So the first entry I could find on training is 2 actually in the Langlands Park file, which is 18 on our inventory and it is after disruption in the home. And 3 we have the inspectors coming in and they are saying --4 5 I am paraphrasing here --LADY SMITH: Sorry to interrupt, Vivienne. Do you have 6 7 a date for that? 8 A. Yes, that would be 1964, I think. 9 LADY SMITH: Thank you. 10 A. It goes on to say: 11 'The disturbance and handling of such is not the fault of the staff, but it is a consequence of the 12 emotional and behavioural problems of the girls which 13 14 are unresolved.' And effectively need careful psychological 15 treatment. So this is in the Langlands Park file. And 16 the official goes on to say: 17 'The staff do not have the time nor are they 18 sufficiently trained to get down to the basic needs of 19 20 such girls.' 21 And I thought that was a really interesting thing; 22 that in 1964 we are recognising the emotional disturbance of the young people coming in and the 23 paucity of training for the staff to be able to cope 24 with that and respond sensitively, potentially, to that. 25

1 It is also mentioned at the end of the Inquiry's own 2 report into the historic system to protect and prevent 3 abuse of children in care in Scotland in 1948 to 1995. 4 So Abrahams and Fleming at that point speak of the lack 5 of training for residential child care workers, even as 6 late as 1989. And it says -- I won't read out the whole 7 paragraph:

8 'The lotus status of residential workers in 9 comparison with that of field workers also remains 10 problematic. In 1989, it was stated that within staff 11 in residential work as a whole, there are enormous 12 numbers in direct caring roles who have no form of 13 social work or social care qualification, no less than 14 85 per cent of houseparents.'

15 So that would suggest to me that actually we are not 16 getting training right globally, and so what were we 17 doing within the Church of Scotland and CrossReach at 18 that time?

19 So the size of the challenge was known and training 20 would have absolutely been an issue in the CrossReach 21 homes and approved homes. I have no doubt about that 22 and as has been referenced by a couple of staff members 23 who have given evidence. However, there is information 24 to suggest that there was some training in place or at 25 least policies, procedures and protocols which developed

1 into training over time.

2	So, in December 2016, if you remember, I think we
3	handed over the independent review that we had done on
4	the Lord and Lady Polwarth Home as part of the evidence.
5	MR MACAULAY: Yes.
6	A. And Professor Andrew Kendrick had summarised something
7	of the Church's training at that time. And there is
8	an entry on training, as well as recruitment selection.
9	Again, I don't propose to go over that because that's
10	available to the Inquiry.
11	But he reported, unsurprisingly, that there was no
12	formal training section in the 1970s, but there was
13	evidence of some training being delivered through
14	Langside College in the west and Moray House in the
15	east, and that was directly for staff. There was also
16	evidence of the use of films and discussion and
17	training, as well as residential conferences. So, in
18	1972, for example, one residential conference for staff,
19	field staff at children's homes and hostels included in
20	the programme film and discussion on the theme of growth
21	towards independence, current trends in child health,
22	children's hearings and the role of the residential
23	establishment and discussion around children's homes and
24	girls hostels.
25	I don't have the attendance list for that, so

I can't definitively say that some of the members of staff from the Approved Schools would be on that. But it is likely that as it was a wide conference for staff, particularly talking about child health, that they would be included in that.

6 He also reports that the Board of Social 7 Responsibility had a number of subcommittees which sat 8 under the board of social services, including ones on 9 staff training, counselling, fire precautions, and 10 personal relationships. They went on to develop 11 guidance notes and procedure, notably recruitment and 12 selection training and children's homes regulations.

The first reference I can find for training in 13 14 Approved School files is actually again in that 15 Langlands Park file in the document schedule. So, in 16 1964, the briefing of staff in the necessary 17 observations and care when using the detention room. So it might have come out as a briefing, but, essentially, 18 that is a form of training, and that's why I wonder 19 20 whether some of the staff have not articulated training as opposed to an on-site briefing. 21

1965, people coming into train the staff in peer group counselling following recognition that staff were not trained to deal with that -- psychological problems of the girls. And this had already been introduced in

1 other Approved Schools.

2	Around then, too, training to be provided by the
3	Kibble headmaster, Mr Dunphy, if you remember he came in
4	to Langlands Park for a bit to steady the ship and he
5	was on secondment, and his experience would be used for
6	the in training of the staff. It says that in the
7	note in the file.
8	And then I can't see much else in the Langlands
9	Park directly referencing training until a report
10	which tells us a member of staff undertaking a training
11	programme to achieve a Certificate of Social Service in
12	which she would graduate in 1985. That, of course,
13	being the pre-runner to our SVQs. And these that
14	certificate of social services had been available since
15	1975. So I imagine that if we had been sending one
16	member of staff from an Approved School on such
17	a course, it is likely, I think, that other members of
18	staff would have been at least afforded that
19	opportunity. But I would as we haven't got the
20	training files, I am not able to definitively say how
21	many.
22	There is also reference to the Approved School Heads
23	Conference where information and advice around Approved
24	Schools and good practice would be disseminated and

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25 evidence that our heads attended that.

1 Then, by the 1990s, we did have a training section 2 which delivered basic skill training, record keeping, 3 keeping people safe modules around dignity and respect, 4 and I have been told that by a retired member of staff 5 who was involved with the training at the time. The aim 6 at that point was to try and bring in some consistency 7 across the organisation in standards of care.

8 The Church of Scotland Child Protection Office was 9 set up in 1998 and it seems from the assembly reports 10 that training at a local level within congregations was 11 already happening, and you heard some evidence earlier that one of the members of staff that gave evidence 12 accessed child protection training through their local 13 14 church. And some of the inspection reports refer to 15 training in this area, as well as the need for more. And that's from one of the Geilsland reports, that 16 17 actually there is some child protection training going on and that needs to be intensified. 18

So, despite all that, much of the training, as described to you and understood by me in wider discussions, would have simply been that on the job training, with a wide scope for being influenced for good or ill by the tone being set by those that you were shadowing. Not a lot of time for reflective practice, which in itself is a form of training, although I think,

1 as I recall, both Ballikinrain and Geilsland did have 2 a consultant psychologist coming in from the 1980s to support staff as well as pupils. 3 And we brought in a staff handbook in the early 4 5 1990s, which set out all members of new staff, documenting all the policies and procedures. And the 6 7 Inquiry, of course, has seen the Disciplinary Restraints 8 Policy in 1997, as -- Ballikinrain, as provided by 9 a member of staff. 10 Q. Yes. 11 A. But I think things didn't really begin to change until SSSC came along in 2000, the opening of the register to 12 child care staff. And then TCI training, safeguarding 13 14 training, and seeing other evidence of other courses 15 being delivered at that time, including first aid at work, NHS Forth Valleys training on sexual health, 16 17 protection working with vulnerable young people, fire 18 safety training, et cetera. LADY SMITH: Vivienne, just hark back to Ballikinrain and 19 20 Geilsland being provided with a consultant psychologist from some time in the 1980s; was that an educational 21 22 psychologist or a clinical? Do you remember? A. I think clinical, but I will check. It was Joe Nee. 23 I can name the psychologist. I can check that out. He 24 might want to redact his name. 25

1 LADY SMITH: One would hope so, because that gives you the 2 broader view that the schools would need. 3 A. I will check that out. That is when things became very 4 professionalised. 5 However, I was really struck by one of the comments from one of the applicants yesterday, because I have to 6 7 say that the comments about pay, terms and condition of 8 social care staff and recognising their value remains 9 an issue today and in fact continues to affect 10 recruitment. 11 LADY SMITH: I have heard that in other case studies as well. Foster care is an example. 12 MR MACAULAY: Thank you for that. We will look at that 13 14 carefully. 15 Just in connection with training or perhaps more relevant to staffing, there has been some suggestions 16 17 that there may also have been times when they were short staffed? 18 19 A. Absolutely. 20 Q. For a variety of reasons, and clearly that just puts 21 pressure on the staff who are there? 22 A. Absolutely. And I think there is reference to that in one of the Langlands Park documents. I think it talks 23 24 about a member of staff assaulting one of the girls, but she had been on duty herself for something like 48 hours 25

- 1 at that point.
- 2 Q. Yes.
- 3 A. So it is not an excuse, but it sets a bit of context
- 4 about why it was sometimes difficult for staff to
- 5 maintain that professional boundary.

6 Q. And we saw from the film yesterday, that was filmed

7 a bit later than perhaps the periods we have been

8 looking at, in 2007 or thereabouts, that the staff were

9 dealing with quite troubled children?

10 A. Absolutely.

11 Q. We mustn't lose sight of that.

A. We mustn't lose sight of that. And while I have been 12 very moved, in fact, by the tales of the applicants, it 13 14 has really caused me to think about the trauma to staff. 15 And particularly when we were hearing, you know, there you have Mr EZD and others in post for quite a length 16 17 of time, but a member of staff saying, you know, you 18 burn out after three or four years in these posts and actually something about that resonating with the trauma 19 20 that must have been around in these establishments. And 21 potentially us not recognising that if you don't have 22 staff who are dealing with their own trauma, then they are not well placed to deal with the trauma of a child. 23 24 LADY SMITH: I have been wondering also, Vivienne, whether 25 you might have felt, having heard our evidence when it

1		comes to recruitment, the ideal is identifying a person
2		who simply has the right instincts for children who are
3		coming from backgrounds that probably have trauma in
4		them and certainly serious difficulty in them.
5		Instinct, then the right training and the learning on
6		the job, if it just means being led by somebody who is
7		already working there who perhaps has been doing things
8		badly is not what I have in mind with training. But
9		then continuing support, encouragement and assessment of
10		the person to see, as you say, whether they are coping
11		or not, whether they need a bit of time out or not,
12		whether something has to be addressed in the assessment
13		of what exactly they are being asked to do in their
14		daily life at work.
15	A.	Yes, I think you can't train for that basic instinct.
16	LAD	Y SMITH: No.
17	A.	We try and assess that early on in the recruitment
18		process, but you can train for skills. But that has to
19		then be embedded. The training has to be good, it has
20		to be embedded and we have to supervise. That's all in
21		place now: regular supervision; appraisal; staff
22		development; reflective practice. All of that now is in
23		place. And in fact we have put our whole staff through
24		trauma-informed training in the last couple of years,
25		but that also encourages people to think about the

1 trauma that they experience themselves.

2	So, yes, I am in broad agreement. First of all, you
3	need to have the right person, because you can get some
4	very well trained people who are not right to work in
5	care and that's equally a problem, and then you need to
6	train well, supervise and continue to support.
7	LADY SMITH: Yes.
8	MR MACAULAY: I suppose the approach that the Church has now
9	taken to providing accommodation for children of this
10	kind is that you are dealing with much smaller units.
11	For example, that has an impact on how prevalent
12	bullying might be.
13	A. Yes, and we actually see that, as sometimes happens,
14	things get smashed, but you heard the young people on
15	the boys of Ballikinrain talking about smashing things
16	up. Since we moved into the smaller houses there are
17	far fewer episodes of children kicking off, needing to
18	smash the place up, all of that. And very few
19	complaints of bullying. In small houses, we try to
20	create that family feel.
21	Now, bullying happens in families. You know,
22	children do fall out, but it is much easier, I think,
23	for us to keep on top of the numbers of staff and the
24	numbers of children that we now have in these houses.
25	Tricky, though, when recruitment is an issue and not so

1 much in children's houses, but elsewhere. You are
2 occasionally relying on -- well, quite a lot of the time
3 now you are relying on agency staff to come in and that
4 doesn't help you to keep up the standards of quality
5 that you would always want.

Q. I think it comes out of the material in relation to
Geilsland that although EZD had a particular
approach to care and he, himself, if the evidence is to
be accepted, was a brutal person, SNR did appear
to reduce bullying to a minimum. That's one of the
ironies that comes out of the material.

A. It is. And there is, again -- I think it is available 12 to the Inquiry or perhaps we have got that and we could 13 14 hand it over -- there is some really excellent debate in a document about -- the Church of Scotland want to ban 15 corporal punishment at Geilsland. They just want to 16 17 stop it all together and that comes over really, really clearly, because we haven't introduced it back, although 18 we could have done, and it is forbidden in girls' 19 20 schools.

21 And ZD comes back a couple of times to 22 say: but what are you suggesting I put in, in its place? 23 That goes back and forward and back and forward, and 24 Scottish Office officials are obviously involved in that 25 and all of the rest of it. And eventually -- I think we

1 were wanting to ban it in something like 1969, is when 2 we first start that, and we set up a committee, of 3 course we do. 4 LADY SMITH: Yes, it was very early in relation to national 5 pressure to ban corporal punishment. That's it. Crime and punishment, we set up 6 Α. 7 a committee -- because that's what we do -- in 1969, and 8 yet corporal punishment actually isn't ruled on by the 9 Scottish Government until 1980 -- well, I think Approved 10 Schools stopped in 1984. 11 And it is really interesting that following that debate about actually inspectors not liking regimes 12 which are too lax, because you get insubordination and 13 14 riots, and inspectors not liking regimes which are too 15 punishment heavy because, you know, they instill fear 16 and people can potentially be psychologically and 17 physically harmed by that, but no real sense of what we can do in the middle to really make a difference. And 18 I think it is just an interesting document. I have no 19 20 idea what the answer would be. MR MACAULAY: You can perhaps send it on to us. 21 22 LADY SMITH: Yes. A. Probably staffing and training and all the rest of it 23 would be what we need in the middle of that. 24 MR MACAULAY: Well, very well, Vivienne. That's really all 25

1 I want to ask you today. Is there anything further 2 would you like to add to what you have already said? 3 A. No, no, I think we have covered the evidence well. We 4 will come back to you on the framework document and we 5 will provide any additional evidence to the Inquiry. I would like to say we are part of the redress 6 7 scheme. I know a member of staff said somebody was 8 inciting people to go forward to the redress scheme. We would absolutely invite that; anybody who feels that 9 10 they would want to either engage further as part of the 11 redress scheme or just go ahead and claim, then they should be encouraged to do so, not discouraged. 12 LADY SMITH: When you say you are part of the redress 13 14 scheme; are you telling me that the Church is 15 a contributor? A. Yes. 16 17 LADY SMITH: And practically anybody wanting to make 18 an application goes to Redress Scotland? A. Yes. 19 20 LADY SMITH: And they will handle it? A. And they will handle it, and they will get in touch with 21 22 us. People are welcome do that anyway about personal apology or anything of that nature, outwith the 23 24 financial contribution. LADY SMITH: That's very helpful. Thank you, Vivienne. 25

1 MR MACAULAY: Just one other point. We did touch about the 2 ongoing police investigation that you recorded more 3 recently, and you said that was in connection with 4 Gregor Dougal. There isn't another police investigation, or is that it? 5 6 A. I believe that's it. 7 Q. Yes. A. I presume the Mr EZD police investigation is 8 discontinued. 9 MR MACAULAY: Well, very well, Vivienne. Thank you for your 10 11 contribution and for coming to give evidence today to the Inquiry. 12 A. Okay, thank you. 13 14 LADY SMITH: Can I add my thanks, Vivienne. I am mindful of 15 the demands we have placed on CrossReach for a number 16 of years now, and we are still doing that, when you are 17 also meeting the demands of another public inquiry. 18 I do appreciate that it cannot be easy and CrossReach 19 has other things to do with its daily life as well. But 20 I don't need to tell you; you know this is important 21 work and I am really grateful to what you have contributed to it. Thank you. 22 A. Thank you. 23 24 (The witness withdrew) 25 MR MACAULAY: Now, my Lady, that concludes the oral

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1 evidence.
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    LADY SMITH: Yes.
    MR MACAULAY: My learned friend Mr Brodie will be aware that
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 4
        he requires to come back on the 10 May and present
        a closing statement.
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 6
    LADY SMITH: Yes, so that's a week tomorrow.
    MR MACAULAY: A week tomorrow.
7
    LADY SMITH: Yes, thank you very much. Well, I look forward
8
9
         to seeing Mr Brodie then and others who should be
         interested in what we are going to cover that day.
10
             Meanwhile, I will rise until we complete, finally,
11
12
         this chapter, in a week or so's time.
13
     (2.45 pm)
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            (The Inquiry adjourned until Friday, 10 May 2024)
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