

Wednesday, 24 April, 2024

1

2 (10.00 am)

3 LADY SMITH: Good morning, and welcome to the second day
4 this week of Chapter 5 in Phase 8 of our case study
5 looking into residential care for a range of children,
6 young offenders, young persons in need of care and
7 protection, and similar provision. As everyone knows,
8 we are looking particularly at provision by CrossReach
9 at the moment.

10 We have a witness, I see, ready on screen. I am
11 told the link is working; is that right, Ms MacLeod?
12 Would you like to introduce him?

13 MS MACLEOD: Good morning, my Lady. I think that is right.

14 The first witness this morning is an applicant who
15 will use the pseudonym 'Thomas' when giving his
16 evidence.

17 LADY SMITH: Thank you. 'Thomas', good morning. Can you
18 hear me?

19 A. Yes.

20 LADY SMITH: And can you see me?

21 A. Aye.

22 LADY SMITH: Good. I am Lady Smith. I chair the Scottish
23 Child Abuse Inquiry here in Edinburgh and I am grateful
24 to you for being able to give evidence over the link
25 this morning. Before I turn to the detail of your

1 evidence, I would like you to take the oath, please.

2 'Thomas' (sworn)

3 LADY SMITH: Now, 'Thomas', before we move to giving your
4 evidence, I know it looks as though the link is working
5 well at the moment, so technically all is okay at your
6 end. But more important than that to me is to do
7 anything I can to help make the whole experience of
8 giving evidence as comfortable for you as possible.
9 I say that knowing that asking you to talk about very
10 difficult things going back to your childhood isn't easy
11 and it is something that may hit you emotionally at
12 times. If you want to pause, just let me know; or if
13 there is anything else we can do to help you get through
14 it with as little pain as possible, just say, would you?

15 A. Aye.

16 LADY SMITH: Good. If you are ready now I will hand over to
17 Ms MacLeod. She will take it from there; all right?

18 A. (Nods).

19 LADY SMITH: Thank you. Ms MacLeod.

20 Questions by MS MACLEOD

21 MS MACLEOD: My Lady. Good morning, 'Thomas'.

22 A. Morning.

23 Q. I don't need your date of birth, but to give
24 a timeframe; can you confirm that you were born in 1983?

25 A. Yes.

1 Q. You have provided a statement to the Inquiry, and I am
2 just going to give the reference of that for the
3 transcript: WIT-1-000001208.

4 Do you have a copy of the statement in front of you?

5 A. Yes.

6 Q. Could you turn to the final page, please?

7 A. Aye.

8 Q. Have you signed the statement?

9 A. Yes.

10 Q. In the final paragraph, do you say:

11 'I have no objection to my witness statement being
12 published as part of the evidence to the Inquiry.

13 I believe the facts stated in this witness statement are
14 true.'

15 A. Yes.

16 Q. Okay, thanks for that, 'Thomas'.

17 Now, if we can go back to the beginning of your
18 statement, I would like to start asking you some
19 questions about your life before care. But, before I do
20 that, I would just like to confirm, to yourself and to
21 Lady Smith, that part of 'Thomas's' statement has
22 already been read in.

23 LADY SMITH: Yes.

24 MS MACLEOD: That was on the 12th of this month, my Lady, on
25 Day 436, and that was in relation to the Chapter

1 focusing on Kerelaw.

2 LADY SMITH: Kerelaw. I remember that, thank you.

3 MS MACLEOD: So, 'Thomas', because part of your evidence has
4 already been read in, specifically the evidence in
5 relation to Kerelaw, I don't propose to look at that in
6 detail today, although I will give you opportunity if
7 there is anything in particular you want to say about
8 that. But that evidence has been led and considered by
9 the Inquiry.

10 So, starting, then, to look at your life before you
11 went into care, you tell us a bit about that in
12 paragraphs 2 to 33 of your statement.

13 Where did you live, 'Thomas', before you went into
14 care?

15 A. I lived with my mum and dad at the family home, in
16 (inaudible) [REDACTED], Glasgow, with my two younger
17 brothers, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED].

18 Q. How was life for you at home?

19 A. It was loving. My parents, we were lucky to have
20 parents -- the parents we had, or still have. The area
21 we stayed in was quite difficult; it was gang territory
22 and we were on the borderline. And one gang would say
23 you were for the other gang, so the other gang would say
24 we were for the opposite gang; no man's land, basically.

25 It was only just me and my two younger brothers and

1 a couple of the other kids in this street that could
2 really play with each other, because the rest was all,
3 like, a gang thing. But, apart from that, I think it
4 was all right. It was -- I couldn't have asked for any
5 better.

6 Q. Okay. And did you go to primary school in your local
7 area?

8 A. Ah-ha, ah-ha, aye, Eastbank Primary School.

9 Q. Did there come a point, 'Thomas', where you had a social
10 worker allocated to you?

11 A. Mm-hm. Yes.

12 Q. Can you remember how old you were when that happened?

13 A. Er, I think I was about 11 or 12.

14 Q. And are you able to help me with what led to a social
15 worker becoming involved with your life?

16 A. Aye. What actually happened was -- I know this sounds
17 stupid, but I had friends -- I started going to my
18 sister's area, which was the Tollcross area in Glasgow,
19 and it was a lot rougher than where the family home was.
20 And the ones that I was always around all had social
21 workers, and they would go on about how they were great
22 and they would buy them tracksuits and all that. And
23 I know this sounds stupid, but you kind of felt as if
24 you were the odd one out and you weren't fitting in
25 because you never had a social worker. And I said to my

1 mum and dad that I wanted a social worker, and they
2 couldn't understand it.

3 They tried to explain the full situation with social
4 work and things that happened. But, being a kid,
5 (indistinct) in the area, I wanted what my pals wanted.
6 And so my mum went down to the social work and explained
7 to them what I had been asking and I was originally
8 given a befriender called Graham Lindsay, who changed
9 his name to Graham Lafferty at that stage.

10 Q. Did Graham Lafferty continue to be a person who had
11 involvement in your life for quite a number of years?

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. You mentioned there that he started off as a befriender;
14 did he become your social worker?

15 A. Mm-hm. Yes.

16 Q. You give us a bit of information in your statement,
17 'Thomas', about times early on in your interactions with
18 Graham Lindsay, when you were out with him and he was --

19 A. Mm-hm.

20 Q. -- attacked or confronted --

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. -- by a group of people; can you tell me a little about
23 that?

24 A. He came to the family home to take me on an outing to --
25 he had a wee white Rover Metro car. And we got into it

1 and we drove into Glasgow city centre and the city
2 centre car park, and he said to us we were going to go
3 to the Laser Quest. And I didn't know what Laser Quest
4 is.

5 We walked up -- he said we could get a bag of chips
6 or something when we left and I went, 'Right'. And we
7 went -- we walked up the side street, anyway, and we
8 turned round -- I think it was on Argyle Street and
9 there was a white door thing, we had to press a buzzer
10 to gain entry to it. When we pressed, waiting to get
11 in, three men approached. One of them grabbed him by
12 the throat and started shouting to him, 'You better
13 fucking get a pound, you had better get a fucking pound
14 or you're getting done. You're lucky that fucking
15 wean's with you'.

16 That was my first ever outing with him.

17 Q. Did he say anything to you afterwards about that
18 incident?

19 A. Aye. He explained -- he was trying to get me not to
20 tell my mum and dad and he says to me, 'The next time
21 I take you out I will give you the money. I will give
22 you money after social work for taking me to the place
23 and you can keep it. Don't tell your ...' Basically,
24 don't tell my mum and dad what happened.

25 Q. I think you tell us in your statement, 'Thomas', that he

1 said if you did tell you wouldn't be believed?

2 A. Aye, that was not right at that time; that was later on.

3 Q. I see.

4 A. And I had told -- I had already opened up about it.

5 Q. So you told your parents? Did you tell your parents?

6 A. Mm-hm, eventually, aye. And it was -- he chased -- he

7 was saying I had an upcoming panel by this stage, and he

8 says that I was misbehaving, and I said to him I wasn't.

9 It was as if he was trying to ... it was as if he was

10 trying to stop me from being able to say to anybody what

11 had happened, if you understand?

12 Q. Okay. And was there an incident a little bit later

13 where he was speaking to you in this way and you became

14 upset and --

15 A. Mm-hm.

16 Q. -- things escalated in the social work office?

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. Can you tell me about that occasion?

19 A. I was to attend the Social Work Department in

20 (indistinct) Street, Parkhead to see him. It was

21 apparently to get funding up for toiletries, but

22 I didn't need toiletries because my mum and dad bought

23 us all that. And I went into the Social Work Department

24 and I asked to see him. And he never came through the

25 door that he normally came through; he met me in the

1 reception area. And he turned round and told me that
2 I was getting put into care. My mum and dad didn't love
3 me, didn't want me; they loved my brothers more than me,
4 and that affected me and I started crying. And
5 I grabbed the phone. There was a big white phone. It
6 was the same house one I had in the house and I phoned
7 my mum from it. And there was a long white bar for the
8 loudspeaker, and my mum heard this, and my mum started
9 panicking because she could hear the crying and upset,
10 and she was like, 'Where are you?' and I says, 'I'm in
11 the social work', and she's like, 'What's wrong?', and
12 I told her, and she went off her head, my dad went off
13 the head. They'd never said this. And my mum says to
14 him, 'Why are you saying that? That's our wean', and he
15 went, 'You know what he's like. He's a cheeky wee
16 bastard; it was just to shut him up'.

17 Q. And around that time, 'Thomas'; had you started not
18 going to school?

19 A. Mm-hm. Mm-hm.

20 Q. And had you become involved in drugs?

21 A. Crime. Drugs and crime.

22 Q. I think you explain in your statement that you were, for
23 example, stealing cars?

24 A. Yes.

25 Q. And that would you get caught by the police and

1 sometimes put in a cell for a few hours?

2 A. Mm-hm.

3 Q. Were you involved in this sort of activity with some

4 children your own age, but also older children?

5 A. One or two the same age, but it was more older ones,

6 Miss.

7 Q. Did there come a time where you attended your first

8 Children's Panel hearing?

9 A. Mm-hm. Yes.

10 Q. And was it as a result or as an outcome from that

11 hearing that you were placed in Balrossie?

12 A. Yes, yes.

13 Q. Was that Balrossie List D School in Kilmacolm?

14 A. Aye.

15 Q. Was that perhaps in around -- at a time when you were

16 maybe 12, coming on 13?

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. So maybe about early 1996 or so?

19 A. Aye, around about that time, yes.

20 Q. Now, we will look at your time in Balrossie and what you

21 tell us about that. But can you tell me first of all:

22 how long were you there? What's your memory of the time

23 period?

24 A. It wasn't even 20 days. I think it was about 16/18 days

25 in total, maybe.

1 Q. At the time you were being taken to Balrossie, or the
2 plan was put in place for you to go there; what were you
3 told about that at the time?

4 A. Er, I was told by social work that I would be going into
5 Cardross Assessment Centre for a period for an
6 assessment, and then I would be returned home. The
7 thought of going away from my mum and dad and my wee
8 brothers, I wasn't keen on that.

9 Q. Okay, so was the plan, then, 'Thomas' that you were to
10 go into Balrossie for a short period of time and then go
11 to Cardross Assessment Centre?

12 A. No.

13 Q. No?

14 A. No, I was meant to. But I was meant to go to
15 a Children's Panel and then be taken to Cardross after
16 it. But I was too scared to go because I knew I was
17 getting taken away from my family, so I didn't attend
18 the children's hearing. So they issued a warrant and
19 then the police all became involved and things started
20 getting serious. So I handed myself in to the
21 Shettleston Police Station because I started to get
22 frightened, and things. And the advice of my mum and
23 dad telling me: look, you need to because they will take
24 you away from us longer if you don't do this, 'Thomas'.
25 So that kind of spun me. Three weeks is better than

1 forever, kind of thing.

2 Q. Okay. So was it from there, then -- did you go to
3 Balrossie before Cardross?

4 A. Mm-hm.

5 Q. Yes. Okay.

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. So --

8 A. I didn't know I was going to Balrossie until emergency
9 social workers appeared in the early hours of the
10 morning to take me from Shettleston Police Station. But
11 I thought I was -- when they started saying I was going
12 to a different home, then everything just all started
13 going wrong.

14 Q. Okay. So you were taken to Balrossie, then; can you
15 just tell me a little bit about Balrossie? Can you
16 recall who was in charge there?

17 A. I can't. I don't know who was in charge at it. There
18 was only certain staff that stuck in Balrossie for
19 specific reasons, because it was only a short period of
20 time I was there, so I didn't really get to know the
21 foundations of the place.

22 Q. And who are the staff that stick in your mind, 'Thomas'?

23 A. Er, HWB, HWB

24 Q. What was HWB's role?

25 A. He was a member of staff within the unit that I was held

1 in.

2 Q. Okay. Do you remember any other members of staff?

3 A. The two night shift staff that was on when -- the first
4 night I arrived. I don't know their names, but visions
5 of them, I remember them.

6 Q. Okay. Was it an all boys establishment?

7 A. Mm-hm. Mm-hm.

8 Q. And what were the ages of the boys that were there?

9 A. I don't know the youngest, but I know it went up to 16.

10 Q. Okay. Were you allocated to a room, a bedroom, there to
11 share --

12 A. Mm-hm.

13 Q. -- with another boy?

14 A. Yes, [REDACTED]

15 Q. Did he give you any information about the place when you
16 arrived?

17 A. Aye, it was -- well, I got put into the room in the
18 middle of the night and it wasn't -- I didn't sleep.
19 I was lying there, I was scared and unsure, and he was
20 in the bed -- it was two single beds and he was facing,
21 and he went, 'When did you come in?' and I told him
22 throughout the night. And he asked my name, he asked my
23 age, and he asked me where I came from. And,
24 coincidentally, he came from the exact same area as me.
25 Then I asked him -- he says 'How long are you here

1 for?' and I said three weeks, and he said, 'They told me
2 that, but I have been here two year', and that's --
3 I started panicking when he said that. And the only
4 thing I could think of was: I need to get out of here.
5 I need to get back to my family.

6 Q. Okay. And what did you do then, after that?

7 A. I asked him how to get out the building and where the
8 nearest train station was. He told me, when you come
9 out the room, straight across the corridor there was
10 a fire exit door. You just run downstairs and, when you
11 get to the bottom, there is another fire exit door, you
12 just push the doors open and it takes you to the back of
13 the school.

14 He says to me that the train station was quite a bit
15 away. It would take me ages to get to it. That was --
16 my only focus was to get there and get away.

17 Q. And did you get away?

18 A. No.

19 Q. Did you try get away?

20 A. I did, yes. I ran down the stairs, I got out the fire
21 exit door. It was really thick with snow. I only had
22 my trackie bottoms and t-shirt and shoes on. It was
23 cold. But I'd ran as much as I could and then hid
24 behind a tree. The night shift staff that were still on
25 duty came out and said to me, ''Thomas', come back in'.

1 I was hiding behind the tree. I didn't let them know
2 where I was, and they kept saying, ''Thomas', look, we
3 know you are behind the tree'. I thought they were
4 trying to call my bluff. I didn't come out and they
5 said, 'Do you know what? We are going to leave the door
6 open. When you are too cold and you've had enough you
7 can just come in' and I was standing there, freezing and
8 I thought they were trying to catch me out, so I kept
9 hiding behind the tree, peeking out. And then, when
10 they came outside, I went round the side of the building
11 and down a wee, like, road thingy that cut into a field
12 that the -- ██████ said you had to go through. It was
13 like farm fields to get to the train station.

14 But I had went in the opposite direction to the
15 train station, unbeknown to me, and was going through
16 the fields and I became -- it was as if I was the only
17 person existing in the world because it was just all
18 snow and fields and nobody about. And then I came aware
19 of a man walking directly towards me and I thought it
20 was a farmer. And the man says, 'Good morning', and
21 I said good morning to him back. I asked him, I said,
22 'Excuse me, where's the nearest train station?' And he
23 went, 'Oh, you are heading in the wrong direction. It
24 is actually that way'. And I went, 'Oh, right'.
25 I said, 'Where's the nearest ...' He says, 'It is about

1 two or three mile along the road'. I said, 'Where's the
2 nearest bus stop that will get me there?' And he went,
3 'Oh, you'll not get a bus here'. And he said, 'Where
4 have you come from?' and I says to him, 'That home up
5 there', and he says, 'Why haven't they dropped you off
6 at the train station?' and I said because I have ran
7 away from it. And he said, 'Well, just about fucking
8 turn because I work in it'.

9 I was stunned. I was shocked, but I tried to run.
10 And the snow was really deep, like, up by my knee, any
11 how. And he swiped my foot away from me and I fell
12 right into the snow and he just held the back of my head
13 into the snow, and he was telling me, 'Stop struggling,
14 you wee bastard'.

15 It wasn't that I was struggling; I was trying to get
16 my face out of the snow because I couldn't breathe and
17 it was so cold. He let me -- he let -- not lifted his
18 hand, but let me get my head off the snow for a bit,
19 then I was trying to get air, he put my face back in the
20 snow. And I didn't think I was going to get away, to be
21 honest with you. I thought I was going to die, because
22 it was scary. I never came across somebody who had been
23 physical like that to me. That was the first time
24 I ever came across, like, somebody being physical
25 towards us.

1 Q. Who was this man who was doing this?

2 A. HWB HWB .

3 Q. And how did that come to an end, 'Thomas'?

4 A. I done what he told me to do. He stopped.

5 Q. I think you tell us in your statement, 'Thomas', that

6 when you were taken back to the home following that you

7 wanted to phone your mum?

8 A. Mm-hm. Mm-hm. I was emotional. I just wanted to speak

9 to my mum and tell her -- because at this stage I didn't

10 even know if my mum and dad knew where I was. I had to

11 tell them where I was. I needed them to know where

12 I was, hoping they would come and get me. I was told

13 I would get a call. I was to calm down.

14 I told HWB that I was going to tell my dad and my

15 Uncle what he done to me, and he threatened me with

16 the other boys in the unit. He told me he would just

17 get them to batter me. And there was a boy with a slash

18 mark on his face and he used him. Everybody was scared

19 of him because he'd been slashed. And he used --

20 I don't know the boy's name, but he was telling him, he

21 came to the doorway -- not in the doorway, but back

22 through the doorway, he kind of threatened me.

23 And to that point I wasn't a violent person, but

24 I thought the only way I am going to be able to survive

25 here is acting violent back. And I said, 'Well, let's

1 do it', and walked towards him, and then that's -- the
2 staff restrained me again, put me to the floor, put my
3 arms and my legs up my back and then held me like that
4 for however long it was.

5 And then eventually directly get and said to me, 'If
6 you calm down we will let you phone your mum'.

7 Eventually, they did phone my mum. They said to
8 her, 'Look, don't worry, he is just a bit emotional. It
9 is just strange surroundings. He has had a wee
10 altercation, nothing to worry about'. Then let me talk
11 to my mum.

12 I told my mum what happened. It was on loud speaker
13 and my mum wasn't aware of that, and she said, 'Put him
14 back on this phone to me', and I told her they had been
15 with me and she said, 'They've been listening to
16 everything you have told me?' And I went, 'Aye', and
17 she was like that, 'He is just a wean. This is
18 a (indistinct)'. And she told them she wasn't happy.

19 My mum phoned Graham Lindsay and demanded that she
20 get taken to see me. Graham Lindsay told my mum and my
21 dad that it wasn't a good idea to see me. It would be
22 best to leave me until they moved me to Cardross. Let
23 me settle and then visit me. And my mum said, 'No, I am
24 not taking this shite. It's my wean and I want to see
25 him now'. They made my family wait about eight days or

1 something, ten days, and then social work decided it
2 would only be my mum who got to go. They didn't want
3 my -- the rest of my family that were demanding to see
4 me going in case -- they were worried in case they
5 reacted to what happened to me.

6 So my mum got brought by Graham Lindsay and some
7 other social worker. I don't know who. I just seen my
8 mum.

9 Q. Okay. Shortly after that visit from your mum; were you
10 then moved to Cardross?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. Okay. And in your statement, 'Thomas', you tell us that
13 you were actually in Cardross on two separate occasions?

14 A. Mm-hm.

15 Q. So we will look at the first of those to begin with, and
16 that's when you were moved from Balrossie to Cardross.
17 And was that just a few weeks after you had gone into
18 Balrossie, when you were aged around 13, just turning
19 13?

20 A. Mm-hm.

21 Q. Were you given any information at the time you were
22 being moved to Cardross about how long you were going to
23 be there for?

24 A. I got told that because I hadn't went to the Children's
25 Panel initially there was a 21-day place of safety award

1 issued. But I would be moved to Cardross once that --
2 on the 21st day or before the 21st day, there would be
3 a Children's Panel where I would go on to the three-week
4 assessment they wanted me to be there for. And that's
5 pretty much what happened.

6 Q. Around the time you were moved to Cardross; were you
7 taken to see a doctor?

8 A. Er, mm-hm. Mm-hm.

9 Q. And what was the purpose of that visit to the doctor?

10 A. A health examination.

11 Q. I think you tell us -- was part of that seeing whether
12 you had any scars?

13 A. Scars, aye. See if I had things like asthma and that.

14 Q. Can you remember who was in charge at Cardross when you
15 arrived there?

16 A. The first time, no.

17 Q. Okay.

18 A. I think -- I remember a man called Davey, but I don't
19 know if he was in charge.

20 Q. And I think you --

21 A. I don't know.

22 Q. -- tell us that the age range in Cardross was maybe 11
23 up to 16 or 17?

24 A. Mm-hm.

25 Q. Was that all boys or were there girls there, too?

1 A. Oh, it was mixed, boys and girls.

2 Q. Were the boys and girls separated from each other or
3 were they together?

4 A. No, no.

5 Q. They were together?

6 A. Mm-hm.

7 Q. And you tell us there were four units within the
8 assessment centre?

9 A. Carman, Endrick, Atom and Fruin.

10 Q. Were you allocated to a particular unit?

11 A. Carman

12 Q. Do you remember who was in charge of that unit?

13 A. Not the first time.

14 Q. Okay.

15 A. I think there was all different staff. There was
16 different levels. But there was -- there wasn't, like,
17 one that was main. There was all different ones. It
18 all depends on the shift for the staff that was on. But
19 I do remember staff members.

20 Q. Okay. And I think you tell us in your statement that
21 driving into Cardross was like driving into a large
22 estate?

23 A. Mm-hm.

24 Q. And that you were, quite early on, thinking about how
25 you were going to run away?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. How you were going to get away?

3 A. Yes.

4 Q. Were you given any schooling, any education, while you
5 were there?

6 A. There was an education. Well, it was classified as
7 education, but it was just a youth centre to hang about
8 and talk to others, basically.

9 Q. Okay. Did Graham Lindsay come to visit you there at any
10 time?

11 A. Aye, he came -- the first time he came, once prior to
12 the 21-day place of safety. But it wasn't really me he
13 was there to see; it was more the staff.

14 Q. Okay. In terms of how discipline was managed there,
15 'Thomas', what was the -- how was that done? Was there
16 a main way that was managed by the staff?

17 A. Just -- see the first time, it was all right. It was
18 just kind of you knew they would tell you what they
19 expected of you, behaving, no swearing, no smoking, and
20 just doing what you were asked. That was it.

21 Q. I think you mentioned that the threat of not getting
22 home, getting home leave to see your family, that was
23 something that was used, and that --

24 A. Yes.

25 Q. -- was something that was difficult for you?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. Indeed, you say in your statement, as you have just told
3 us, you say there were no real issues in Cardross 'the
4 first time I was there'.

5 A. Mm-hm, no.

6 Q. You do tell us about a particular member of staff,
7 a female member of staff who was there; can you recall
8 a particular --

9 A. HWA .

10 Q. Yes, that's who you talk about in your statement. And
11 you mention behaviour.

12 A. HWA . I can't remember if her name HWA or HWA .

13 Q. Okay.

14 A. She was a heavy woman. She was one of the higher
15 members of staff.

16 LADY SMITH: Did you say you can't remember if her name was
17 HWA or HWA or HWA .

18 A. HWA or HWA . I think it was HWA or HWA . There was
19 two and I used to get them mixed up, because there was
20 one called [REDACTED] and one called HWA . But the heavier
21 woman, she was like one of the senior staff.

22 MS MACLEOD: And how did she behave towards you and some of
23 the other boys?

24 A. She was -- see at the time, because of the -- she would
25 have carry-ons with you and that. So there was things

1 that --

2 Q. What do you mean by 'have carry-ons'? Sorry to

3 interrupt you, 'Thomas'. What do you mean by

4 'carry-ons'?

5 A. She would grab you by the ear or tug you by the hair or

6 tickle you or grab you by the nipple and twist it, and

7 grab you on the inside of the leg and that. But it

8 was -- I seen it as a kind of -- I wasn't the only

9 person she done it to. So she wasn't like a horrible

10 person. She wasn't bad to you, if you know what I mean?

11 Q. Okay.

12 LADY SMITH: When she was grabbing you; was she using her

13 hands?

14 A. Mm-hm.

15 LADY SMITH: What about your nipples; was that her fingers?

16 A. Mm-hm.

17 LADY SMITH: So she wasn't using any implement?

18 A. No, no.

19 LADY SMITH: Okay, thank you, 'Thomas'.

20 MS MACLEOD: You mentioned the inside of your leg; was she

21 making contact with your private parts?

22 A. No, no. No, she never touched there, but it was the

23 inside of the leg.

24 Q. Okay. And I think what you say is, looking back now,

25 you say a woman of her age touching a boy there was

1 wrong?

2 A. Er, it makes you feel uneasy.

3 Q. Okay. And I think there came a time when you left
4 Cardross for the first time.

5 How long were you in there?

6 A. About -- around about five weeks in total, after the
7 21 days finished and then the three-week thing finished.

8 Q. And were you at a Children's Panel hearing and you were
9 then going home to your family?

10 A. Mm-hm, mm-hm.

11 Q. Okay. And were you then back at home with your parents
12 and your brothers for a few months?

13 A. Mm-hm, mm-hm.

14 Q. And you tell us in your statement that there was a plan
15 for you to have a placement at a day centre during that
16 period?

17 A. Mm-hm.

18 Q. But you didn't end up engaging with that?

19 A. Mm-hm.

20 Q. During that period that you were at home with your
21 family; were you, again, engaging in crime?

22 A. I was back around the people that were influencing us.
23 The people that I was jumping about with, they were
24 older. And they were -- they used -- nobody understood
25 what they were doing at the time, we didn't. But

1 because they would get arrested and go to jail, they
2 would use you, because you were the only one that would
3 go to a police station for a few hours, know what
4 I mean?

5 Q. And you tell us about a particular occasion where you
6 say a crowd of you stole a car and you were caught, and
7 there was a Children's Panel hearing on the back of
8 that?

9 A. Mm-hm.

10 Q. And were you then returned to Cardross?

11 A. Mm-hm.

12 Q. That was a few months later; might that have been around
13 maybe the [REDACTED] of 1996 or thereabouts?

14 A. Yes.

15 Q. Were you still 13 at that time?

16 A. Aye. I would have been, aye.

17 Q. On that second admission to Cardross, then; were you
18 told how long you should expect to be in there for?

19 A. I was told I would be there for an indefinite period.

20 Q. Okay. And I think you tell us when you found out you
21 were going there you actually went on the run?

22 A. Mm-hm.

23 Q. But you were caught and admitted to Cardross?

24 A. Yes.

25 Q. And were you taken to the Carman Unit in Cardross?

1 A. Er, it was the Fruin Unit, I was put in first. And then
2 I ran away from Fruin. Down at the beach, another boy
3 that was from my area and in Fruin was -- he understood
4 me, because he was missing his mum as well. We all
5 were. Well, some of them missed, some of them didn't.

6 And I never intended to run away when we went to the
7 beach. It was when [REDACTED] said to me, 'Come on, we will
8 get off'. I said, 'But they are too close by', and he
9 said, 'We will just slowly make our way down to the
10 water away, and then when we get a bit of distance we
11 will just make a run for it', and that's what we done.

12 Q. Were you caught by the police on that occasion?

13 A. No, we got away.

14 Q. You got away?

15 A. We got -- I know this maybe sounds wrong or bad, but we
16 walked and walked miles around the Struth through water,
17 sand, fields. And then when we eventually got to
18 a train station, we got a train and then, when the train
19 pulled in at Queen Street, the excitement and knowing
20 that we were back home. We were jumping up and down on
21 the train before it started, cuddling each other.

22 Q. And did you go home?

23 A. Mm-hm.

24 Q. Did you end up going back to Cardross? Were you taken
25 back?

1 A. Aye, I was eventually caught by the police and returned.
2 This time I was put into Carman Unit.

3 Q. You were put into where, sorry?
4 A. Carman Unit.
5 Q. Carman Unit.

6 You tell us, in paragraph 141 of your statement,
7 about what happened, 'Thomas', on your return to
8 Cardross. You say that the police took you back and,
9 after they left, you were in the bedroom in the unit and
10 that you got shouted into the hallway?

11 A. Mm-hm.

12 Q. Who shouted you into the hallway?
13 A. GUF [REDACTED], or GUF [REDACTED]. He was the senior, like,
14 manager guy, so he was.

15 Q. So was GUF [REDACTED] or GUF [REDACTED]; was he SNR [REDACTED]
16 SNR [REDACTED] or your unit,
17 or are you not sure?

18 A. I am not sure. But I know he was, like, head in Carman.

19 Q. Okay. What happened then? Did you go into the hallway?
20 A. It was -- the rooms were dead wee. And I just opened
21 the door and it was -- the member of staff told me to
22 come out. And then I seen GUF [REDACTED] walking down
23 the hallway towards us, and I was told I was to give
24 them my training shoes. I was to hand over my trainers
25 and I was only to be in slippers.

1 And I didn't want that, because I knew if I had --
2 I never had my trainers, if my mum and dad couldn't come
3 and get me, then I had to run away, and I didn't want to
4 run away in slippers, but I had no option. And then
5 I reluctantly gave my trainers over. Then he grabbed me
6 by the throat and slammed me up against the -- it wasn't
7 like a wall. It was, like, a column of a wall,
8 splitting up two rooms, kind of thing. And he had me on
9 my tip toes, and he was screaming that he would break my
10 fucking -- if I tried to run away again, he would break
11 my fucking legs. When he was shouting, he was spitting,
12 and I just remember the fear running through me and
13 feeling this spit landing on me.

14 Q. At paragraph 142, 'Thomas', you tell the Inquiry that
15 you thought he was going to kill you, because you were
16 struggling to breathe, harder and harder by the second?

17 A. Yes, at the time. I didn't think he was going to -- you
18 can say I felt I wasn't going to come out of it, but it
19 was: he's not going to stop.

20 That's what -- he is getting worse, you know what
21 I mean? And the anger in him. You will see on TV and
22 things characters being angry, and you see on the
23 street, maybe, gangs fighting. But as a grown man being
24 aggressive to me -- **HWB** had done what he done with the
25 snow, but he was in -- like, in my face, know what

1 I mean, which made it worse, if you understand?

2 Q. Did something happen then to you in the course of the
3 attack?

4 A. Aye, I wet myself.

5 Q. And how did he respond to that?

6 A. That's when he kind of released and told me to get
7 a shower. I was a 'pishy wee bastard'.

8 Q. And you do tell us, 'Thomas', that you remember
9 standing, crying in the shower?

10 A. Yes.

11 Q. 'Thomas', did other members of staff see this happening?

12 A. Mm-hm. The staff were there.

13 Q. Were you offered any kind of support or help following
14 the incident?

15 A. No. Just when I came out the shower, just told to go to
16 my room and get some sleep.

17 Q. Now, the next day, 'Thomas', did you have more dealings
18 with GUF [REDACTED], or GUF [REDACTED]?

19 A. I can't remember if I had dealings with him the next
20 day. I did have other dealings with him, but ...

21 Q. Was there a time when he asked you to come to his car?

22 A. It wasn't his car. It was always me, a boy called
23 KLA [REDACTED] a boy called KJW [REDACTED], and a boy called,
24 I think, KKO [REDACTED]. There was a boy called KKO [REDACTED]
25 KKO [REDACTED]. It was always the same ones he would pick.

1 And he would come in -- we weren't misbehaving. We
2 weren't bad, but he would say we had misbehaved. And we
3 knew when it was going to happen because the golf bag
4 would be in the back seat of his car. He had a red and
5 white golf bag, a (indistinct) golf bag, and when that
6 golf bag was in the back seat of that car, you knew what
7 was happening.

8 Q. And what did happen on those occasions, 'Thomas'?

9 A. He would take us to the back of the Carman Unit,
10 underneath Carman Unit was part education, part the
11 cooking bit, where they cooked all the meals, and it was
12 like a grey, rough wall. And he would line us up
13 against the wall and he would go in, put his glove on,
14 bring a golf club out, and put balls on the ground, and
15 sometimes he would hit the ball at you. Sometimes he
16 would just kid on he was doing it and then if you
17 flinched or went to move out the away -- the ones that
18 didn't flinch got moved aside and the ones that flinched
19 were kept against the wall and golf balls fired at them.

20 Q. And did you have golf balls fired at you by **GUF** in
21 this way?

22 A. Mm-hm, mm-hm.

23 Q. Did the golf balls make contact with your bodies?

24 A. Once, mm-hm, my shin.

25 Q. Which part --

1 You mentioned that it tended to be yourself, and you
2 have named some other boys that were taken out by GUF .

3 Can you tell me roughly how many times this happened
4 while you were at Cardross?

5 A. About three/four times.

6 Q. Did other staff know he was engaging in this practice?

7 A. Aye, because we had told staff as well. There was one
8 time he also -- see, when he -- before he had even hit
9 the golf balls at us, behind was just like a wee path
10 where the car would sit, right? And behind it was
11 really thick, condensed bushes and a field, and a golf
12 course/farm kind of thing, and he told us, he was like
13 that, 'I could fucking murder yous and ditch yous in
14 there, and I would just report you as AWOLs. And by the
15 time any of your remains were found the rats and the
16 foxes would have eaten you. You are just a runaway',
17 that's what he said to us.

18 Q. You tell us in your statement, 'Thomas', that you were
19 terrified of GUF ?

20 A. Aye. I was brought up in a mixed family setting,
21 religious-wise, but I then became -- I didn't like Irish
22 Catholic people.

23 Q. You say that the mixture of things he was doing to you,
24 including shouting at you, the golf balls, et cetera,
25 you say caused a lot of mental issues for you?

1 A. (Nods).

2 Q. Can you just develop that for me?

3 A. I didn't like Irish Catholics because of him.

4 LADY SMITH: So, sorry, 'Thomas', are you telling me that
5 after encountering this man, GUF, you started
6 disliking Irish Catholics, but you hadn't disliked them
7 before that?

8 A. I didn't know what they were before that.

9 LADY SMITH: Okay, right, I think I have your point. It
10 made you dislike Irish Catholics, but you hadn't
11 disliked them before.

12 A. No, I didn't.

13 LADY SMITH: Thank you.

14 MS MACLEOD: You mention another staff member. You remember
15 a teacher called HUZ.

16 A. Aye.

17 Q. What was his role?

18 A. I can't remember his exact class, but it was at the
19 dining room. And then there was a few wee stairs, and
20 his class was facing you. He was a tall chap.

21 Q. Was he a teacher?

22 A. Mm-hm, with grey hair.

23 Q. Okay. And you tell us in your statement about
24 involvement that you saw him having with one of the
25 girls, who was --

1 A. Mm-hm. That was --

2 Q. -- in the --

3 A. That was -- I was in Fruin Unit. I was in Fruin Unit

4 when that -- he used to -- the girl used to walk about

5 with her jeans undone, her buttons out, and staff used

6 to tell her to pull her zip up because it was mixed in

7 the hall. He used to take her away. He would take her

8 out.

9 After he was finished his hours, he would come up to

10 the unit and take her out, and he used to say it was

11 because she was 16, she could smoke, so he would take

12 her out to get some fags and that.

13 But then, in the room, she would be there and he

14 would turn all the lights out and, like, with films, he

15 always put, like -- it was video cassette tapes and he

16 would have all different things, films on the video

17 cassette tapes, and then he would black the room out and

18 put the video on for everybody to watch and he would sit

19 with her, in his coat and that.

20 Q. And in your statement, you say that sometimes he would

21 put a cover or a cloth over both of them?

22 A. Mm-hm.

23 Q. How old was the girl?

24 A. 16.

25 Q. And how old, do you know, was the teacher, HUZ ?

1 A. He was, like, a grown man, Miss, with grey hair.

2 Q. Okay. Now, you --

3 A. I think it was history, because I always remember

4 watching Braveheart in that class.

5 Q. Okay. You provide some evidence in your statement about

6 the use of restraint in Cardross; is that something that

7 was used by the staff?

8 A. Aye, you would see it happen. The only time -- I never

9 got restrained in Cardross. The only time I had them

10 done was with GUF [REDACTED], or GUF [REDACTED].

11 Q. I think you tell us in your statement you saw restraint

12 being used in the way that police would restrain

13 someone?

14 A. Mm-hm.

15 Q. And that there were children with carpet burns down

16 their faces?

17 A. Aye, that was regular. That was daily. Near enough

18 everybody would have carpet burns -- and I say

19 'everybody', that's not -- but you would see from every

20 unit there would be so many always with carpet burns.

21 It was always the same ones.

22 Q. Following a period of time at Cardross; were you moved

23 to a different home?

24 A. Mm-hm.

25 Q. And where were you moved to?

1 A. Ballikinrain.

2 Q. And were you moved there maybe in around
3 early September 1996 or so?

4 A. Mm-hm.

5 Q. Again, were you around -- aged 13 then?

6 A. Mm-hm.

7 Q. Do you recall how long you were in Ballikinrain?

8 A. I couldn't give you a timeframe, but too long, because
9 it was away from my family, so ...

10 Q. Okay. So might it have been, perhaps, just short of
11 a year? Maybe until the following summer or so?

12 A. Possibly, yes.

13 Q. Okay. And you tell us in your statement, 'Thomas', that
14 Graham Lindsay, your social worker, phoned your mum and
15 told her you were being relocated to Ballikinrain?

16 A. Aye.

17 Q. What were you told about your move to Ballikinrain?

18 A. Just that this was going to be the permanent place that
19 I would be held, that wouldn't be going back to
20 Cardross, because my mum and my dad had brought up to
21 the social worker what GUF [REDACTED] had done to me and
22 this was part of the factor in getting moved on.

23 Q. Sorry, you had reported to your parents what
24 GUF [REDACTED] was doing to you?

25 A. Mm-hm, mm-hm.

1 Q. And was that part of the background, perhaps, for your
2 move to Ballikinrain, as far as you were concerned?

3 A. I was never going to be at Cardross. I was always told
4 I was never going to be at Cardross all the time, that
5 I would be getting moved on. But it was, latterly, what
6 he had done -- why I moved on.

7 Q. So looking then at Ballikinrain; where was Ballikinrain?

8 A. Balfron, Stirlingshire.

9 Q. And were you taken there by car?

10 A. Mm-hm.

11 Q. And what were your feelings about that at the time?

12 A. Anxious, scared, worried. Didn't want to do it, just
13 wanted to go home and be with my family. Apprehensive,
14 because you are going in to another setting where it is
15 all different weans again. It's daunting, but -- it's
16 intimidating, but it's scary because, see every time you
17 went into these settings, you had to find your space,
18 kind of thing. And there was a lot of challenges you
19 would need to go through to get your space, ken what
20 I mean?

21 Q. Was Ballikinrain that bit further from your family home?

22 A. Mm-hm.

23 Q. And was that something that was of concern to you?

24 A. I know this sounds maybe silly, but it is -- it might
25 not have been actually further in distance, but see

1 because you see all of the countryside and it just being
2 all farms, it felt quite a lot further.

3 Q. Would it be okay if I put a photograph of Ballikinrain
4 before you? You might have already seen it, actually --
5 I don't know -- in your folder; would it be okay if we
6 looked at that?

7 A. Mm-hm, mm-hm.

8 Q. I will put it on the screen here. Could we look at
9 COS.001.001.0212.

10 A. Mm-hm.

11 Q. We are just waiting for it to come on the screen here,
12 'Thomas'.

13 LADY SMITH: Sorry, 'Thomas', we are just checking the
14 reference in our system for this photograph.

15 MS MACLEOD: I have given the wrong reference. It is
16 COS-000001377. Thank you.

17 LADY SMITH: Thank you, Ms MacLeod.

18 (Pause)

19 A. See that bit there, that was (indistinct).

20 LADY SMITH: Sorry, Thomas, I didn't catch what you were
21 saying there; what was that?

22 A. I was actually saying to the staff here, see like the
23 middle window, the middle windows, right in the corner.

24 LADY SMITH: Yes.

25 A. Past they two windows was the big bit that went out, and

1 the three windows to the side of that was beside where
2 my bed was.

3 LADY SMITH: Ms MacLeod might want to ask you some questions
4 about the buildings. You might be able to help us with
5 a bit more.

6 MS MACLEOD: This photograph, 'Thomas'; do you recognise
7 this as Ballikinrain?

8 A. Mm-hm.

9 Q. Was this what it looked like when you were there?

10 A. Mm-hm.

11 Q. Just looking, first of all: do you see that there is
12 some text towards the bottom of the page, underneath the
13 photograph?

14 A. Mm-hm.

15 Q. Can I just read some of that? Do you see it says:

16 'Ballikinrain was originally built as a Victorian
17 copy of a castle by the Orr-Ewing family in the 1860s.
18 The building was damaged by fire in 1915, believed to be
19 the work of the Suffragettes. Soon after it became
20 a hotel and eventually a Catholic girls' school,
21 St Hilda's.

22 'In 1968, it was taken over by the
23 Church of Scotland Committee on Social Responsibility
24 and opened as a List D School. Over the past 16 years
25 [this is obviously out of date, the document] it has

1 earned a reputation for a high standard of education and
2 social care of boys aged 8 to 16.'

3 Now, that's just the blurb that comes with the
4 photograph, 'Thomas'. But are you able to tell me
5 anything, by looking at that photograph, of what your
6 memories are of, for example, where you stayed when you
7 were in the home?

8 A. I can see the room. I had seen this, actually, prior to
9 us coming on.

10 Q. Okay.

11 LADY SMITH: Good.

12 A. See, I didn't absorb (indistinct) to actually turn that
13 page in (indistinct). That's actually the windows of
14 the dorm that I was in with a boy called [REDACTED].

15 LADY SMITH: Which level are you looking at, the bottom
16 level?

17 A. The middle one.

18 LADY SMITH: The middle one, with the --

19 A. No, the middle one.

20 LADY SMITH: With the big, long windows.

21 A. Mm-hm.

22 LADY SMITH: Okay.

23 A. Right in the corner.

24 LADY SMITH: At that far right-hand corner.

25 A. I had done paintings in [REDACTED] art class,

1 Teletubbies for my wee brother. On that window there is
2 like a big sill and that's where they sat to dry.

3 LADY SMITH: Okay, when you say 'that window', which one did
4 you point to?

5 A. The one right in the middle. The two single windows in
6 the middle. There is actually three windows there, you
7 just can't see the other window, because of the way the
8 turret is.

9 LADY SMITH: I see, right. I think we have you. Thank you.

10 Ms MacLeod, before I forget: do we have a date for
11 when the text you read out was written or was likely to
12 have been written?

13 MS MACLEOD: I don't know that date, my Lady, but I can look
14 into that.

15 LADY SMITH: If we can find it. It is just the reference to
16 the reputation of the place at the time that text was
17 written --

18 MS MACLEOD: Yes.

19 LADY SMITH: -- that I was interested in. It might help to
20 know when it was. Somebody was saying that.

21 MS MACLEOD: I will try to find that.

22 LADY SMITH: Thank you. Sorry, 'Thomas', we will see if we
23 can find out what time that reference to --

24 A. See this -- see the -- about it being the Irwin family.

25 LADY SMITH: Yes.

1 A. That -- see when you went in through the front doors of
2 the building?

3 LADY SMITH: Yes.

4 A. There was a thing on the left-hand side, it was like
5 a glass showcase kind of thing, and it actually told you
6 about this, and the Suffragettes.

7 LADY SMITH: Okay.

8 A. The high standards of education and social care, I would
9 like to see that myself.

10 LADY SMITH: Well, that's what -- we will see if we can find
11 out what date it was somebody thought that was what the
12 school was like and compare it to your experience and
13 the experience of others. Thank you.

14 Ms MacLeod.

15 MS MACLEOD: My Lady.

16 If we could look at one more photograph, it is
17 COS-000001379. 'Thomas', I think you may have a copy of
18 this photo in your folder, also. It has a caption on it
19 which actually says:

20 'Ballikinrain Christmas lunch 2011.'

21 A. Aye.

22 Q. There seems to be a lot of snow on the day that the
23 photograph was taken.

24 A. See, looking at that, I also said this previously to
25 coming on this: that's like a totally different building

1 to --

2 Q. Right, so you don't recognise that photograph as

3 Ballikinrain?

4 A. Not that, no.

5 Q. But you do recognise the first photograph that we have

6 just looked at?

7 A. Mm-hm, the first photo, aye --

8 Q. Yes, okay.

9 A. -- exactly, but they have a set of goalposts there, in

10 front of that.

11 Now, see beside this building, the side building?

12 You go out a door there and you went down steep stairs

13 and it was a five-a-side (indistinct) pitch. It was

14 actually, when I run away once I told you to

15 (indistinct) my mum and dad were there, but they

16 weren't.

17 Q. Thank you, 'Thomas', we can leave the photographs for

18 now.

19 Can you tell me a little bit about the make-up of

20 the school when you were there? How many children were

21 there, roughly?

22 A. I couldn't honestly guess, because it was all different

23 units.

24 Q. Okay. And what about the age range of children?

25 A. It went from -- pretty much like the rest of them.

1 Anything up to 18.

2 Q. And was it boys, all boys --

3 A. No.

4 Q. -- or were there girls?

5 Were you allocated to a particular unit in

6 Ballikinrain?

7 A. Dumgoyne or Dumdoyne.

8 Q. And were there also a number of other units?

9 A. There were two layers to it. There was an open layer,

10 who dealt with, like, boys, from the youngest to maybe

11 11 or 12. And then the ones who are over 12, that was

12 the top half of the building.

13 Q. So you were in the top half of the building?

14 A. Mm-hm.

15 Q. And who ran the school?

16 A. There was a wee set man. I think his name was Derek.

17 He was actually a nice man to talk to.

18 Q. Indeed, you tell us that in your statement, you say that

19 he was a pleasant man and never harmed you?

20 A. No, he never, never.

21 Q. You also say that he would speak to you and listen to

22 you. But, when things were --

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. -- reported to him, nothing ever happened?

25 A. No. No.

1 Q. And were you aware at the time that the
2 Church of Scotland ran the school?

3 A. I vaguely remember seeing Graham Lindsay saying to my
4 parents, who are a Church of Scotland religious
5 family -- well, me, my dad and my brothers were. My mum
6 was Roman Catholic. Graham Lindsay jokingly said to my
7 dad, 'Oh, it is the Church of Scotland', and sniggered,
8 as if it was the wrong kind. At the time, I didn't get
9 this. I didn't really understand what he meant, know
10 what I mean?

11 Q. We have spoken about the headmaster; do you recall other
12 staff members at Ballikinrain?

13 A. Aye. Aye.

14 Q. Who do you --

15 A. HVC, he was my key --

16 Q. Was -- sorry, I interrupted you.

17 A. He was my key worker.

18 Q. Okay.

19 A. He was my key worker. There was GOQ, GPB,
20 GOZ, HZE. They are the ones I can remember.

21 Q. GOQ; what was his role?

22 A. He was art, the art teacher in the school.

23 Q. And GPB?

24 A. He was the woodwork teacher.

25 Q. GOZ?

1 A. He was a member of staff in the units.

2 Q. And HZE ?

3 A. She was a student worker.

4 Q. In terms of the boys who were in Ballikinrain, you tell
5 us that people were there for a variety of different
6 reasons?

7 A. Mm-hm.

8 Q. And what you say is that the boys didn't tend to talk
9 much about why they were there?

10 A. (Nods). No.

11 Q. And what was your feeling about why that was?

12 A. Some people never went home, Miss. So they had nobody
13 and that's where they ended up. A lot of it is
14 a defence mechanism because, like with myself, you talk
15 about your family and then they're hurt and they're
16 missing -- and the longing for them gets sorer and then
17 you become more vulnerable in front of people that are
18 ready to latch on to your vulnerability to exploit it
19 very quickly, know what I mean?

20 Q. And within your unit, then, 'Thomas'; were you allocated
21 to a particular room or bedroom?

22 A. I was put in a room. It was a three-bed dorm, where the
23 middle bed was actually beside the window that I pointed
24 out. I was -- when you came in the door, the first bed
25 closest to you was [REDACTED]'s. Then, going round

1 the room anti-clockwise, it was the middle bed and then
2 mine, so it was.

3 Q. Was it just yourself and one other boy in the room?

4 A. Mm-hm.

5 Q. And how did you get on with that boy?

6 A. Not very nicely.

7 Q. And in what way?

8 A. There was a hierarchy kind of thing in there. In the
9 dorm there are certain groups who are the more strong:
10 if you do this, you do that, I will hit you, assault
11 you, take things off you, (indistinct) you. All
12 different things, Miss.

13 Q. So was this behaviour going on between the boys? And
14 was there an occasion when the boy you shared a room
15 with attacked you, along with some others?

16 A. Aye, mm-hm. That was reported to Graham Lindsay as
17 well. I rang Graham Lindsay or Lafferty's senior, Brian
18 McKenna, so social work as well as the home.

19 Q. And is that one of the attacks that you tell us about in
20 your statement?

21 A. Mm-hm.

22 Q. Okay, I will come on to look at that shortly.

23 You have mentioned **HVC**, your key worker; can you
24 tell me a little bit about his role and your
25 relationship with him?

1 A. HVC was meant to be like the person that would interact
2 with me. He would put -- sort stuff, reports and that,
3 for any of the children's hearings. Or any issues that
4 you are meant to have, he is meant to be the person to
5 speak to, things like that.

6 Q. Did you find him effective as a key worker, or did
7 you --

8 A. No, he was just interested in -- when HVC came to work
9 it was just to sit in the lounge, watching TV or
10 laughing and joking with another member of staff. Or he
11 would bring his own son in with him sometimes, because
12 of child care issues. But he was always not allowed to
13 come in and mingle with us. He was to be with HVC at
14 all times.

15 Q. So if you had any concerns or anything you wanted to
16 talk about; was HVC somebody you felt able to disclose
17 things to?

18 A. I tried it once, to talk to him, to tell him I was
19 struggling. But he, basically, just kind of -- there
20 was no -- there was a lack of interest and it was just,
21 basically, 'Get on with it'.

22 Q. Okay. Were you provided with some schooling at
23 Ballikinrain?

24 A. There was what they called education (indistinct), but
25 there wasn't. It was, like, child, nursery school

1 stuff. It was like infant stuff.

2 But then, at the same time, there was a lot of kids
3 that couldn't read and, like, know what I mean? But it
4 wasn't -- I don't find, personally, that the work was of
5 any use. It was stuff that your parents taught you --
6 well, my parents taught me, before I even got to school.

7 Q. So you didn't feel that in terms of your education that
8 you learnt much while you were there?

9 A. No. But the only thing I really learnt while I was
10 there was, I was going to have to stand up for myself
11 more. So I had to learn to defend myself.

12 Other than that, the only educational things that
13 I really learnt was listening to the other prisoners --
14 I was going to call them, 'boys' -- about things that
15 they'd done and how they'd done it. So it was like
16 a university of crime, kind of.

17 Q. Did Graham Lindsay visit you while you were at
18 Ballikinrain?

19 A. Er, not that I can remember.

20 Q. Did your parents visit you?

21 A. Mm-hm.

22 Q. In relation to that, I think something you say in your
23 statement, 'Thomas', is that there was no privacy?

24 A. No.

25 Q. So you weren't able to have time with your parents on

1 your own or to speak to them without others being
2 around?

3 A. Mm-hm. But that was like everywhere, in them all.

4 Q. Did you have any issues with bed wetting while you were
5 at Ballikinrain?

6 A. No, no. I was all right.

7 Q. Were there some children who wet the bed?

8 A. Mm-hm.

9 Q. How was that --

10 A. ██████████ used to.

11 Q. How was that dealt with by the staff?

12 A. You would just get slagged in front of everybody. They
13 would -- some of them would never get their beds
14 changed. But, the ones that went, they would get kept
15 in it for the night, that was for sure. At the least
16 you would have to stay in it for the night. But there
17 wasn't, like, a -- there wasn't, like, a provision where
18 you got, like, clean bedding and that. You were given
19 one set of bedding and that set of bedding done you all
20 the time you were there. It wasn't like you got given
21 it and they would wash it regular or -- you kind of got
22 one set of bedding and that was it, unless you could get
23 it washed yourself.

24 Q. And you say that children who wet the bed were slagged;
25 who slagged them?

1 A. Staff. The other boys would do it amongst themselves.
2 It would be more badly more with the boys, basically.

3 Q. In relation to any involvement staff had in that; do you
4 have any memory that you are able to share with me as to
5 how staff did that?

6 A. Just antagonise the others, basically, to continue the
7 slagging, know what I mean? And the belittling.

8 Q. Okay.

9 In terms of ways that were used to discipline the
10 boys, or to try to discipline the boys in the school,
11 I think you mentioned that stopping home leave was one
12 way that was used?

13 A. (Nods).

14 Q. And you mentioned that restraint was also used?

15 A. Mm-hm.

16 Q. You say that you weren't -- do you recall being
17 restrained at Ballikinrain?

18 A. Not at Ballikinrain I wasn't, no.

19 Q. But you say you recall seeing children there with carpet
20 burns on their faces, too?

21 A. Mm-hm. Mm-hm. It didn't matter what -- Miss, it wasn't
22 just Ballikinrain. See, like, when you went to any of
23 the places, you would see -- always see certain ones
24 with it. It was always round about there, on the corner
25 of their heads. And it would be that they were getting

1 MS MACLEOD: My Lady.

2 'Thomas', at paragraph 231 of your statement, you go
3 on to tell us about an occasion when you were waiting to
4 get on a pool table at Ballikinrain, and you were
5 sitting playing with a Rubik's Cube and something
6 happened.

7 A. Mm-hm, I was kicked in the face. I was kicked in the
8 face.

9 Q. Who kicked you in the face?

10 A. It was the oldest boy in the unit, called [REDACTED]

11 Q. So another boy in the unit who was older than you?

12 A. Mm-hm.

13 Q. What sort of age was the boy?

14 A. 16.

15 Q. And were you injured?

16 A. I had, like, a thick lip, a sore nose. I was more
17 stunned because it just came from nowhere. He was
18 actually playing pool and we were all talking. HZE [REDACTED]
19 was there -- remember, the students? She was standing
20 there. And it was [REDACTED], just full flat sole hit
21 me in the face. I never seen it coming. I never -- it
22 was just HZE [REDACTED] says, 'Don't' -- says to him, 'Don't'.

23 She asked me if I was all right. I wasn't, but
24 I couldn't say nothing because it was a sign of
25 weakness, and you can't show that in front of him --

1 someone. And I just says, 'Aye', and she says 'Are you
2 sure?' and I says 'Aye'. She like that, 'Don't do
3 that', and they were all sniggering, and that was the
4 end of it.

5 Q. And I think you said you had a red footprint on your
6 face for some hours after that?

7 A. Mm-hm.

8 Q. Were you given any sort of advice by some of the other
9 boys following that incident, about things you could do
10 to perhaps protect yourself?

11 A. Mm-hm, yes. But that was always a thing that would be
12 spoken about in everywhere, Miss. By -- you would get
13 the dominant lads that wouldn't talk about it. It was
14 more the weaker divisions that would talk about what
15 you'd have to do to try to protect yourself, basically.

16 Q. What advice were you given on this occasion?

17 A. Most would say fight back, or, if they were bigger than
18 you, use a weapon, it could be a battery in a sock, it
19 could be a brush or anything, basically.

20 Q. You go on to speak about another occasion where you say
21 you were attacked by a group of boys.

22 A. Mm-hm.

23 Q. And can you tell me about that incident?

24 A. We were in Dumgoyne. I felt -- we were in around -- HVC
25 was in the sitting room, the lounge, that's where the

1 sofa and that were -- was, the television, and I was
2 looking out the window and I became aware of the noise
3 of others coming in. And I turned round and I decided
4 to leave, because it was a specific group of people that
5 I didn't get on with because of their bullying. And
6 I walked out into where the pool table and that was.

7 And then I had a cigarette in the smoking room. And
8 when I came back out, they were coming out the lounge,
9 back into what they called the recreational bit. And
10 I tried to walk through the doorway to head to the dorm
11 to leave the bit they were in, but they blocked my
12 passage out. And first it was -- I was getting pushed
13 and I was kind of stuck in the door. I mean, they were
14 all pushing me. I was getting pushed in all different
15 bits, then I felt the punch, and that's when the punches
16 and the kicks came.

17 I went to the -- I ended up on the ground and they
18 were dragging me and, see, at the bottom of the door,
19 there was a metal thing that was down by -- screws to
20 hold the carpet down, and that had caught. It was a new
21 Rangers top my mum and dad had bought us, and it had
22 ripped all the threading at the top, where the nails
23 were jagged. It was holding the metal thing down. It
24 shredded all my top, basically.

25 Q. How many boys were involved in that attack on you?

1 A. About four or five.

2 Q. And were they older than you or a similar age to you?

3 A. Mm-hm. No, they were all older.

4 Q. Were you injured as a result?

5 A. Mm-hm. I had bruising, bits of bruising here and there,
6 a burst lip. I was shaking. I had emotional damage,
7 really. Mental damage was more, than the (indistinct).

8 Q. Did any staff witness this incident?

9 A. It was just HVC that was on the floor that day, and he
10 was in the lounge. He would have heard the commotion,
11 there is no doubt about that. He would have heard the
12 commotion, but he never came out or anything.

13 Q. And did you go and report what had happened to you?

14 A. Aye. I told HVC. HVC was, like, 'You are going to have
15 to snap out of this and learn to defend yourself or make
16 friends with them'. It didn't matter how much you tried
17 to make friends; it was always, like, see these places,
18 see, the last person in would always get all the grief
19 until another new person came in.

20 Q. So did you speak to HVC, then, just after it had
21 happened?

22 A. Not right after it, but later on that night when I had
23 said to him and I asked for a phone call to my mum --
24 says to me, 'You are allowed two a week, you have
25 already had your two a week'. But my mum used to phone.

1 I knew my mum would always phone. My mum and dad would
2 always phone. But I won't even know they are going to
3 phone, they are worried or not worried for ... so you
4 want to phone them to make sure you get, know what
5 I mean?

6 Q. Did you go into an office in Ballikinrain after the
7 incident we are talking about?

8 A. No, there was no office.

9 Q. Okay. And did you speak to your mum on the phone?

10 A. Mm-hm.

11 Q. Did you tell your mother what had happened?

12 A. Mm-hm.

13 Q. How did your mother respond?

14 A. Phoned social work the next morning. She wasn't happy.
15 She was going off her head. My mum told me, 'Listen,
16 I am telling you: you have to hit them fucking back, hit
17 them twice as hard. I am not having this', and she
18 said, 'If they say anything about you hit them back.
19 Don't worry about it because I will be having a word
20 with Graham because I am not having this', and she
21 phoned the social work the next morning, and
22 Graham Lindsay, or Lafferty, he said he would submit
23 a complaint about it, an investigation would happen, he
24 would find out the outcome.

25 The outcome was, 'Oh, we will pay for -- we know his

1 t-shirt has been damaged in the attack, we will cover
2 half the t-shirt, the cost of the t-shirt', and my mum
3 and dad politely told them where to put their finances
4 for half the t-shirt.

5 Q. I think you tell us in your statement that by your mum
6 reporting it to social work it was ultimately reported
7 to the headmaster of Ballikinrain?

8 A. Aye.

9 Q. And the outcome of that was an offer was made to pay for
10 part of the replacement Rangers shirt?

11 A. It wasn't the home that done that; that was social work
12 that done that.

13 Q. I see. Was there any outcome, as far as you were aware,
14 at the school?

15 A. I turned around and ran away after this. I just
16 couldn't do it, so I ran away back to -- when I ran away
17 I would -- we had kids that would run away and would be
18 rough sleeping and things and that. I remember I wanted
19 the safety of my family to go to, and I ran back home.

20 My mum and that seen the state of me. My mum said,
21 'I am going to bring him in to the Social Work
22 Department to show you the fucking bruising on him'.
23 Graham Lindsay turned round and told my mum, 'Aye,
24 that's fine. But remember, see when you bring him in,
25 you are going to get lifted'. And my mum said, 'What

1 are you talking about; I am going to get lifted?'

2 'Because he is on the run from the home, so you are

3 harbouring him'.

4 What can you do?

5 Q. After running away; were you eventually caught and

6 brought back to Ballikinrain?

7 A. I was. I come back and I was in -- nothing had been

8 said to me up to this point. It was the next -- the

9 next day and I was in the smoke room, and I was talking

10 to this other boy who also used to get a hard time from

11 the older lads, and a member of staff, GOZ, appeared

12 and says to us, 'You are a wee lying bastard'. First

13 I was a grass and then I was a lying bastard. And then

14 he just -- he was like that, 'I hope you get what's

15 coming your way', and just walked away.

16 Q. And did you --

17 A. And I remember looking at the other boy in the smoking

18 room and said, 'Shit, what's going to happen now?'

19 Q. As you understood it; was that response from GOZ --

20 was that --

21 A. To the attack.

22 Q. -- a response to -- yes, to you reporting that attack

23 to your mother --

24 A. Mm-hm.

25 Q. -- and the follow on from that --

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. -- and to your running away?

3 A. Mm-hm. But see, what I didn't understand was, see

4 GOZ, he wasn't part of my unit. He wasn't a member

5 of staff, so I didn't understand how he had any impact

6 on us or how he could comment then, because it was

7 nothing to do with him. He didn't even know nothing,

8 know what I mean?

9 Q. You mentioned in your statement, 'Thomas', that

10 GOZ -- what you say is he got other guys to turn on

11 you after that?

12 A. Mm-hm.

13 Q. Can you develop that?

14 A. It was the same lads, basically. He told them that

15 I reported what had happened, so I was classed as

16 a grass, which caused -- causes a lot of problems for

17 you in places like that.

18 Q. So you spoke to me there, 'Thomas', about two particular

19 occasions when you were attacked in Ballikinrain by

20 other boys and how the response -- or lack of response

21 by the school in relation to that; was there a lot of

22 bullying and physical violence going on between the

23 boys?

24 A. It was rife. There used -- see the ones that never had

25 families, so never got home leave, and they were there

1 at the weekend, see GOZ, and there was another --
2 I don't know the other member of staff -- HVC was on.
3 You used to get fight nights, where they would arrange
4 fights between the boys and the loser of the fight was
5 sent to their bed early. The winner got extra
6 cigarettes and sometimes a takeaway.

7 Q. So was it almost as if that culture was encouraged, as
8 opposed to discouraged?

9 A. Mm-hm, yes.

10 Q. Did you ever see an occasion or were you aware of
11 an occasion when the boys who were doing the attacking
12 or the bullying were brought up by the staff or in some
13 way punished by the staff?

14 A. No.

15 Q. I think earlier on in your evidence you told me that the
16 headmaster of the school was aware of some of the things
17 that were going on. And that while he was a nice man,
18 as far as you were aware, nothing happened as a result
19 of him being aware of some of these things?

20 A. Not that I am aware of, no. It never -- nothing
21 changed.

22 It is easy to say how could things be changed, but
23 it is very difficult to change things in these places,
24 really difficult. You could have great ideas to change
25 it, but it is not always going to happen.

1 Q. Now, before you left Ballikinrain; did you run away
2 again? Did you leave the home?

3 A. Er, no. Before I left, no. My mum and dad were on
4 it -- Graham Lindsay quite a bit. And I got -- I did
5 run. Sorry, I did run away from Ballikinrain and then
6 I went to Tellow. I was, aye, because I got the
7 ten-minute bus to Tellow.

8 Q. And I think you tell us in paragraph 248 of your
9 statement that before you left Ballikinrain that you
10 were on the run?

11 A. Mm-hm.

12 Q. And you say:
13 'I decided I was never going back there.'

14 A. Yes. That was my genuine thought on every one of the
15 places, to be honest with you.

16 Q. In relation to that time, Thomas, you say in your
17 statement that you tried to kill yourself because of it?

18 A. That's correct.

19 Q. During that period you were on the run, as you put it,
20 were you caught? And is that when you were taken to
21 Kerelaw?

22 A. Mm-hm. I wasn't caught. I handed myself in, Miss.

23 Q. I see.

24 A. Because my wee brothers were getting affected with the
25 police going to the house and waking them up through the

1 night. It was impacting on my wee brothers, which
2 wasn't fair.

3 Q. Okay. So you handed yourself in, and was there then
4 a panel --

5 A. Mm-hm.

6 Q. -- and you were sent to Kerelaw?

7 A. Mm-hm.

8 Q. And was Kerelaw a secure unit?

9 A. Yes.

10 Q. Were you moved to Kerelaw some time in around the summer
11 of 1997, when you were 14?

12 A. Mm-hm.

13 Q. Now, 'Thomas', as I mentioned earlier, your evidence in
14 relation to your time at Kerelaw has been read-in to the
15 Inquiry proceedings; that's paragraph 253 to 370 of your
16 statement, which was read-in earlier this month, on
17 12 April.

18 But I wanted to give you the opportunity while you
19 are giving your evidence today just to see if there was
20 anything in particular that you wanted to add or to say
21 in relation to your time in Kerelaw, bearing in mind
22 that we have read and considered your statement?

23 A. No. The first time, it was, again, nothing. It was --
24 actually, I thought it was kind of stable, the way it
25 was in Cardross the first time.

1 It was the second time I was in, but I was in
2 a different -- total different unit. I was in Unit 3
3 the second time. Things were different. Things were
4 wrong, wrong.

5 Q. Is there anything in particular you want to tell me
6 about that today, to bring out any of your evidence
7 that's in your statement?

8 A. Things happened to me which should never have happened.
9 At the time, it wasn't made to feel like that. It was
10 made to feel that I was lucky, like, preferred, chosen
11 over others. But it wasn't.

12 Q. Okay. Were you sexually abused at Kerelaw?

13 A. (Nods).

14 Q. And who sexually abused you 'Thomas'?

15 A. A member of staff.

16 Q. Who was the member of staff?

17 A. Elaine.

18 Q. And was Elaine allocated to you as a key worker?

19 A. Yes.

20 Q. How old were you at the time?

21 A. 15. 14/15.

22 Q. How old was Elaine?

23 A. In her 20s. I couldn't tell you, to be honest.

24 Q. Is there anything in particular you want to tell me
25 about the abuse that you have described in your

1 statement?

2 A. What do you mean?

3 Q. During the time where Elaine was your key worker; did
4 she start making sexual advances towards you?

5 A. It was -- no, it was weird. First -- what had happened
6 was that she came in. She used to, like, flirt and
7 carry on with everybody young in that way, but nothing
8 to suggest anything like that. And she came in and she
9 says to me -- you were allowed six cigarettes a day in
10 Kerelaw, and she says to us, 'Come on out for a fag.
11 I'm going to give you a spare fag. Come out till I
12 speak to you because I would like to talk to you about
13 how things are going to unfold and be', and it gives you
14 a bit of privacy, because it was in the Unit 3.

15 She takes us out the door and she says to me, 'So
16 what is your thoughts about how things are going to be?'
17 and I says to her, 'What do you mean?' She says, 'So
18 how long do you think you are going to be here?' and
19 I says to her, 'I have home leave in six weeks' time,
20 then I will be home in three months'. And she laughed
21 at us, and said, 'No, I don't know who told you that,
22 but you are going to be here a lot longer than that'.

23 I became upset. I was going through withdrawal
24 symptoms for heroin and diazepam, and I had had started
25 crying because this was a jail; this wasn't something

1 that I could open my door and run. I was trapped, I was
2 caged. There was no getting out. She says to me, 'Do
3 you want to go up to your room for time out, so the rest
4 of them don't see you?' I said, 'Aye'.

5 She took me up, she walked me in the room, she went
6 away. She came back. I was lying on the bed, all
7 teary. She came in, she says to me -- I asked her if
8 a doctor -- 'Am I going to get to see a doctor?',
9 because I needed help with the pain, the withdrawal and
10 that I was going through, and she told me that they
11 weren't going to get me a doctor, because I was under 16
12 and there was nothing that they can prescribe me because
13 I am under 16.

14 And then she says about she knew what I was going
15 through. She had taken ecstasy and she knew what a come
16 down was. She'd smoked hash. She took my hand, she was
17 stroking my hand. She asked me about my girlfriend --
18 about my girlfriend. I told her, 'Aye'. She asked me
19 her name, and I said her name was [REDACTED]. She asked me
20 what age [REDACTED] was. I told her what age [REDACTED] was.
21 [REDACTED] was older than me and she asked me if I had been
22 with an older woman before, and I explained to her [REDACTED]
23 was older.

24 She asked me if I had had sex with [REDACTED] before.
25 I didn't know what to say, because I didn't want to get

1 into trouble, but I didn't want to sound like a failure
2 at the same time. And she asked me if I had been with
3 anybody older than [REDACTED]. She asked me if I preferred
4 certain parts of a woman's -- she says it in certain
5 words. I don't know how, Miss, but she asked me if
6 I preferred two different parts of the body better than
7 the other. I didn't haven't any real -- I wasn't
8 interested in any certain part of -- I was more into
9 football, know what I mean? And things happened that
10 shouldn't have happened.

11 Q. And you tell us in your statement, 'Thomas', that this
12 led -- what you say is:

13 'It led us to having sex over the chest of drawers
14 in the room.'

15 A. Yes.

16 Q. And indeed you go on to tell us that a couple of days
17 later you were playing the PlayStation in a different
18 part of the home and --

19 A. Unit 3.

20 Q. -- that you tell us that Elaine came into the room and
21 what you say is she moved two chairs and a sofa
22 together, and that --

23 A. No, it was two single chairs, sofa chairs, and she moved
24 them. But moved the two-seater there, so it wasn't
25 a middle bit between the two seats, and there was a big

1 shawl thing that used to go over it, like a covering,
2 but it was like a big blanket shawl thing, with, like,
3 tassels at each end of it, and she brought that to it as
4 well.

5 Q. And what happened on that occasion? Did she ask you to
6 do something?

7 A. Touch her.

8 Q. Did she ask you to touch her on her private parts?

9 A. (Nods).

10 Q. And did you do that?

11 A. (Nods).

12 LADY SMITH: I just need to record for the transcript,
13 'Thomas', that you were nodding to both those questions.

14 A. Yes.

15 LADY SMITH: Thank you.

16 MS MACLEOD: Did that happen on two occasions, I think you
17 tell us in your statement?

18 A. Mm-hm. But then I seen it happening with somebody else,
19 as well.

20 Q. I think you tell us that you saw her in front of the
21 PlayStation with the blanket over her and another boy?

22 A. [REDACTED].

23 Q. Okay, 'Thomas', can I then move on to your leaving
24 Kerelaw? You tell us about that on paragraph 365 of
25 your statement. I think what you say there is that you

1 never had any preparation for leaving Kerelaw?

2 A. No, no.

3 Q. How long --

4 A. It was --

5 Q. Carry on.

6 A. You got preparation, as in home leave to the family

7 home. But it wasn't just return to family home; I got

8 taken off the supervision order and it was: off you go.

9 But it caused so much damage during the time that

10 they had us, that the 'on you go' went wrong.

11 Q. You tell us that you didn't see your social worker,

12 Graham Lindsay, ever again after leaving Kerelaw?

13 A. No, no.

14 Q. And that you were sent --

15 A. I think it was the [REDACTED], the Children's Panel was,

16 before my 16th birthday, and that was it.

17 But, in records, apparently they exhausted -- people

18 knowing social work know that's not the case. But

19 they'd exhausted every avenue. They were so frustrated

20 they just closed the book and signed me off.

21 Q. Okay. I think you went into Kerelaw when you were 14

22 and left about a year and a half later, roughly about

23 that?

24 A. No, it was -- both times I was in Kerelaw, Miss, was

25 only for, like, a four-month period of time each time.

1 Q. Okay, my apologies. But the whole period, you were 14
2 when you went in and then 16 --

3 A. Mm-hm.

4 Q. -- almost 16 when you got out.

5 So in relation, then, to being back at home with
6 your family, having just left Kerelaw with little
7 preparation, you tell us that you fell back into the
8 lifestyle of drugs and getting into trouble with the
9 police?

10 A. Yes.

11 Q. And aged 16. And you say that you hadn't been long out
12 of Kerelaw when you were sentenced to Longriggend Young
13 Offenders Institution?

14 A. Yes. Remanded.

15 Q. Remanded. You tell us that you were there for about
16 110 days?

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. Then, when you were 17, I think you tell us that you
19 were sentenced to 11 years for two separate five and
20 six-year sentences, and that you were sent to Polmont
21 Young Offenders Institution?

22 A. Aye, HMIY Dumfries.

23 Q. Sorry, you were in Dumfries?

24 A. Yes, as well as Polmont.

25 Q. You say you were moved to other jails after you were 18

1 and you tell us you have spent most of your adult life
2 in prison?

3 A. Yes. I was -- also reclassified me. When I was a young
4 offender they reclassified me as an adult and sent me to
5 Barlinnie Prison under ...

6 Q. And you tell us, 'Thomas', that you are married now?

7 A. Mm-hm.

8 Q. And that you have a child from a previous relationship?

9 A. Yes, yes.

10 Q. Now, in terms of reporting any of the abuse that you
11 have been telling me about today, I think what you say
12 in your statement is that the only times you reported
13 this was on two occasions, when as a child you were
14 taken -- once when you were taken to a police station in
15 Shettleston?

16 A. Yes, Easterhouse. Actually, I was caught and detained
17 and taken to Shettleston Police Station, and social work
18 came to take us back to the home. And I ran away from
19 social work at the traffic lights and the police from
20 Easterhouse apprehended us, basically instantly, for
21 running away from the car. And I told them why I was
22 running away.

23 Q. But other than those times, 'Thomas', you haven't made
24 any other reports to the police about your time in care?

25 A. Recently, since the Inquiry, working with the Inquiry,

1 the police have been in touch. And they came up on
2 15 December, and told me that Elaine had been charged
3 with the sexual stuff and supplying drugs as well as
4 alcohol to myself and others.

5 Q. Okay. I'd like to now move on to that part of your
6 statement, 'Thomas', where you describe the impact that
7 your time in care has had on your life. And that starts
8 from paragraph 381 of your statement, and you provide us
9 with a lot of evidence here, I am just going to pick out
10 a couple of things and ask you to develop them for me.
11 One thing you say at that first paragraph, 831, is that
12 you say you leave things behind you, it is like
13 a graveyard in that you try and leave it behind you but
14 you still go over what went on. You try and bury so
15 much that you don't remember all of it?

16 A. Yes, that's right. The graveyard is a place you bury
17 stuff. Try and forget some stuff. That's where it
18 goes. But it comes back to haunt you.

19 Q. And at 387, 'Thomas', you tell us that one impact,
20 a significant impact of your time in care was that your
21 relationships with your family were affected?

22 A. Aye, aye.

23 Q. And that included the relationship with your siblings,
24 who were not in care?

25 A. Yes, they couldn't bond with you because they didn't

1 know how long you were going to be there, because you
2 were there, and they would get emotionally hurt, because
3 they're bonding with you, missing you, you was regularly
4 being snatched away again, they were missing you,
5 grieving for you, wanting you, and then you were going
6 back for certain bits and taken away. And then things I
7 had to suffer mentally. They still to this day, what
8 Graham said to me haunts me, not haunts me, but I don't
9 know why, because my mother and father proved beyond
10 doubt that there is no difference between any of us, and
11 they have always provided, but what he says to me in the
12 street that day stuck with us, and I have always sat and
13 examined it in my head, and is there ... know what
14 I mean.

15 Q. And what you also tell us in 393, 'Thomas', is that
16 being in care doesn't only affect you when you are in
17 the homes, as in in the care homes, but also when you
18 are out on leave. And the examples you give of that is
19 that you are treated differently by others, including
20 parents of other children, for example?

21 A. Yes, when you go back to the area, my mum and dad, there
22 was gang fighting about, but the street and that, and
23 the drive was a nice street and drive, it was
24 respectable people in it. So they didn't want anybody
25 from a children's home playing with them in case it gave

1 the wrong idea to their wean, they didn't want -- you
2 must be trouble if you are in ... so they keep their
3 weans away from you.

4 Q. You mentioned that the way some police spoke to you also
5 had an impact on you, and you give the example of being
6 called "a wee bastard" in the street, and being referred
7 to by terms like that, and you say that's also impacted
8 you?

9 A. The police were -- when I was a kid, before any of this,
10 I wanted to be a policeman, believe it or not. And the
11 police were kind of, I got a certain treatment from
12 them, and still to this day there is a big un-trust with
13 the police, and social services.

14 Q. Another point you make, 'Thomas', is in relation to your
15 education. You say that your belief is that your
16 education suffered in these places, and that, you know,
17 you say you think you are clever enough and could have
18 had a good job, but that's something that has really had
19 an affect on your life, the lack of education?

20 A. Oh, it's definitely had. You see, I am pretty educated.
21 The education that I received was home education from my
22 father, who was a very successful person in life, and
23 well respected in the areas, in Parliament, and things
24 and that. My dad, would see if we were in school, and
25 if you weren't in school you were schooled at home,

1 because you aren't going to be illiterate or a dunce,
2 you are going to succeed in life. But during the
3 addictions and that, not having proper qualifications to
4 a certain extent has impacted me. I have had to get
5 where I am financially through hard graft, some of it
6 dishonest. But in the latter years, the last ten years
7 of my life, I have turned a corner due to being engaged
8 to a good lady and it steered me in the right way.

9 Q. And finally on this section, 'Thomas', you say that you
10 get flashbacks to your time in care. Is that something
11 that's on going for you?

12 A. I have not been sleeping well, recently, I have just
13 lost my dad on [REDACTED]. I have actually had six
14 family deaths in the past 11 months, pretty close
15 relatives, so it has been a mental struggle with that,
16 and the sentence I am in. But a lot of stuff has been
17 coming back and affecting me in ways that I didn't think
18 I could let it affect me again, because I thought I was
19 past it, and moved on. But then it leaves you with more
20 questions than it does answers, so you end up confused.
21 There is no help in here available, so you are stuck in
22 a rut, and you just need to try and ride the storm and
23 make best of it as you can, and reap the benefits of
24 course, of friends and family.

25 Q. In terms of lessons that you think could be learned,

1 'Thomas', you provide some helpful evidence in relation
2 to that. One point you make at paragraph 415 is you say
3 when you are going into these places the social worker
4 would tell you "it's okay, you are only going into three
5 weeks, for assessment", but it could be longer than
6 that, and that's something, the lack of information or
7 uncertainty, was something that had a negative impact on
8 you?

9 A. Not just me, every kid in care. Every kid that had
10 a family, or a parent, who loved them and missed them.
11 It was extremely emotional in these places for kids with
12 families, because they just wanted their mum and dad.

13 Q. So is your message there, 'Thomas', that children in
14 those situations should be given more information, more
15 certainty, about the plan for their care?

16 A. More information, more official legal type, legal
17 binding contract of some sort. I also believe that they
18 should see people, including social work and people that
19 work in care settings, I believe that they should not be
20 voluntary, but I believe every quarterly, in a year,
21 like you get bills, I think they should be having to go
22 to speak to people so they can de-stress, and any
23 serious going on in their life they can deal with it,
24 and they must go to it as part of their job. Because
25 I know some things affected staff that then affected us

1 through stuff like that.

2 Q. And you do make the point at both paragraph 410 and 423,
3 you say that the staff in these places were not all bad,
4 and you say there were some nice people who worked
5 there?

6 A. No. Aye, aye.

7 Q. Indeed you say it must be hard for these nice ones as
8 they are dealing weans who have emotional problems, so
9 that might affect them?

10 A. Yes, yes, definitely. If you are human, that's
11 affecting you.

12 Q. And you also say that you think staff who work in
13 institutions should be regularly assessed, continuously
14 assessed?

15 A. And counselled, and counselled.

16 Q. And a final point you make in that section of your
17 statement is that you believe that children should be
18 placed in care homes close to, or in any placement close
19 to the family home, if that's possible?

20 A. I believe that from my personal experience the distance
21 away from family made it worse.

22 Q. Finally, 'Thomas', moving on to the last part of your
23 statement where you set out some of your hopes for this
24 Inquiry, what you tell us there, 'Thomas', is you were
25 reluctant at the outset to come forward to this Inquiry?

1 A. That's right.

2 Q. And you say that you saw a girl on the television
3 talking about abuse, and that that was something that
4 perhaps incentivised you to come forward to the Inquiry?

5 A. That's correct, it was actually on the news, it was
6 a girl with a black top and glasses, I don't know if it
7 was the first witness, or the 100th, I don't know, but
8 she made me feel ashamed of myself, kind of, and
9 I thought you know what, hen, you have shown me
10 a bravery that I have, and that's what made me start.

11 Q. And when you say ashamed of yourself, do you mean
12 ashamed of not coming forward to give your evidence?
13 You are nodding.

14 A. Yes.

15 Q. Okay.

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. And what you say:
18 'I felt the more people that come forward the more
19 chance it has of helping just one wean in the future.'

20 A. Yes. You see, at the same time you go is this all going
21 to be worth it, because I know I am going to bring
22 things up I am going to suffer through, and is anything
23 really going to change, but you are not going to know
24 unless you do.

25 Q. And finally, 'Thomas', what you say is that if some of

1 the people who abused you are alive, you hope they face
2 justice?

3 A. Aye.

4 Q. Now, 'Thomas', I have been asking you a lot of questions
5 this morning, and thank you for answering those. Before
6 we finish your evidence I just want to give you the
7 opportunity to add anything that you would like to add
8 or that you feel we haven't covered already?

9 A. Just I think there should be more restrictions on social
10 work, and how they break families up. They don't have
11 the reality of the impact it is having on a kid, or the
12 family, the wider family, and it is devastating, and it
13 is life changing.

14 MS MACLEOD: Thank you for that, 'Thomas'. My Lady, I can
15 confirm I have no applications for questions to put to
16 this witness.

17 LADY SMITH: Thank you.

18 'Thomas', can I add my thanks. You have been so
19 helpful in engaging with us as you have done this
20 morning. I already have your written evidence in your
21 statement, which I read beforehand, that's really
22 helpful, and of course that goes beyond the particular
23 evidence about Ballikinrain and other evidence we
24 explored with you today. But you have made it all come
25 alive, I am really grateful to you for that. And I am

1 now able to let you go, and I hope the rest of the day
2 is more restful to you than the challenges we have put
3 you through this morning.

4 A. Thank you.

5 (the witness disconnected)

6 LADY SMITH: Before we move on there are a few names I would
7 like to mention of people that cannot be identified
8 outside of this room, because their identities are
9 protected by my General Restriction Order. They are
10 **HWB**, a woman called **HWA** or **HWA**, someone
11 whose second name is **GUF** and first name may be
12 **GUF**, **HVC**, **HUZ**, Elaine, and some people who were boys
13 in care around the same time as the last witness, one
14 called **██████████**, one called **██████████**, and one called **██████████**
15 **██████████**.

16 I know there is another witness ready to give
17 evidence. Should I just rise for a few minutes and we
18 can get organised for that witness, and start the
19 evidence before lunch and hopefully the witness will be
20 able to face carrying on after the lunch break.

21 MS MACLEOD: Yes, my Lady.

22 LADY SMITH: Thank you very much.

23 (12.40 pm)

24 (a short break.)

25 (12.43 pm)

1 LADY SMITH: Mr MacAulay.

2 MR MACAULAY: Now, my Lady, the next witness is
3 an applicant. He wants to remain anonymous, and to use
4 the pseudonym 'Lewis'.

5 LADY SMITH: Thank you.

6 MR MACAULAY: While giving evidence.

7 LADY SMITH: Thank you.

8 'Lewis' (sworn)

9 LADY SMITH: 'Lewis', do sit down and make yourself
10 comfortable.

11 First of all 'Lewis' I would like to apologise for
12 us having had to keep you waiting longer than we had
13 hoped. Sometimes previous evidence takes more time than
14 we had allowed for, and that was the case with what was
15 running before you, and I am sure it has been very
16 frustrating for you having to wait, but we are ready now
17 if you are ready now.

18 The red folder is there beside you that has your
19 statement in it.

20 A. Mm-hm.

21 LADY SMITH: It has been really helpful to have that in
22 advance and it will be available while you are giving
23 evidence if you need to refer to it. We will also bring
24 the terms of your statement up on screen.

25 A. Mm-hm.

1 LADY SMITH: And you will be able to see where we are in the
2 statement as we are asking you questions.

3 A. Mm-hm.

4 LADY SMITH: But 'Lewis', otherwise it is really important
5 that you know I want to do anything I can to help make
6 the whole process of giving evidence in this set of
7 circumstances as comfortable for you as I can. I know
8 it is not easy being asked to talk in public about
9 things that happened in your own life when you were much
10 younger and it can be stressful and upsetting. If you
11 want a break at any time, you must just say. Whether
12 you just want to pause where you are or have a break out
13 of the hearing room, that's not a problem.

14 A. Mm-hm.

15 LADY SMITH: Or if there is anything else that we can do to
16 help, whether explain things better than we are
17 explaining them, if you don't understand what we are
18 asking, it is our fault, not yours, or anything at all
19 that would make it easier for you, so let me know, is
20 that all right.

21 A. I was told we were breaking at 1 o'clock anyway.

22 LADY SMITH: We are breaking at 1 o'clock so you will have
23 a break in 15 minutes in any event, and have a breather
24 then, that's right.

25 If you are ready I will hand over to Mr MacAulay and

1 he will take it from there.

2 Mr MacAulay.

3 Questions by MR MACAULAY

4 MR MACAULAY: My Lady.

5 Yes, hello again 'Lewis'. The first thing I want to
6 do is provide the reference for your statement for the
7 transcript, that's WIT-1-000001287.

8 The first thing I want to ask you to do, 'Lewis', is
9 to look at the last page of your statement, and that's
10 on page 42. Can you confirm you have signed the
11 statement? For redaction purposes, of course, you are
12 looking at a black mark.

13 A. Mm-hm.

14 Q. You will recollect in the past that you have signed the
15 statement?

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. Do you say, in the final paragraph, at 229:

18 'I have no objection to my witness statement being
19 published as part of the evidence to the Inquiry.

20 I believe the facts stated in this witness statement are
21 true.'

22 A. 100 per cent true, yes.

23 Q. And I don't want your date of birth, because you want to
24 protect your anonymity?

25 A. Mm-hm.

1 Q. But, can I put it to you that you were born in the year
2 1985?

3 A. Yes.

4 Q. And that gives us a context within which to work.

5 A. Mm-hm.

6 Q. Now, you begin in your statement by looking at your life
7 before care. What you set out there is some
8 information -- at paragraph 2 -- about your family, and
9 you described your upbringing as an 'upper working
10 class' upbringing; is that right?

11 A. Mm-hm.

12 Q. That's the way you see it?

13 A. Mm-hm.

14 Q. And you do mention that you have another sibling who you
15 refer to as a half-sibling because his father was
16 different to your father?

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. He is five years younger than you?

19 A. Mm-hm.

20 Q. Now, you tell us at paragraph 4 that you were only two
21 when your parents divorced and they separated?

22 A. Yes, that's right.

23 Q. But it is your position, I think, 'Lewis' -- maybe you
24 want to elaborate on this -- that they were good parents
25 to you?

1 A. Oh, my mum and dad -- my dad was very hard working. My
2 mum -- they were Christian parents, my mother
3 especially. They were very hard working, honest people.

4 Q. Were you diagnosed with a particular condition when you
5 were young?

6 A. Yes, ADHD.

7 Q. Is that Attention Deficit --

8 A. Hyperactivity.

9 Q. -- Disorder.

10 A. Yes.

11 Q. How did that manifest itself?

12 A. Just nuts as a kid, running around and stuff. Not
13 causing trouble, just running around. Lots of energy.

14 Q. I think there were two rather tragic events in your life
15 when your father died and then, very shortly after that,
16 your mother died?

17 A. Yes, my father died in 1998, at 36. He was in the Royal
18 Navy, and he got cancer in his eye and it fell to his
19 liver and he passed on. My mother died in [REDACTED] 1999.
20 It was quite graphic. She had to have an operation, one
21 of her breasts was removed. She lost all her hair. She
22 died when I was just turning 14; my dad when I was just
23 turning 12, which as a consequence that brought about me
24 going into care. Not through any fault of my own. It
25 wasn't as if I was a bad child or anything, you know.

1 Q. When your mother was ill and had to be in hospital; did
2 that cause you to struggle a bit?

3 A. Erm, my parents were quite strict, so I had never been
4 in any trouble in my life, up until my parents had
5 passed.

6 I was in a children's home in Coatbridge, and that
7 was basically it, until my mum got better. But my mum
8 had cancer first time, and then she got better. And the
9 first time I was in foster care with my half brother,
10 sibling, and then my mother got better. But, after
11 that, I didn't connect very well with the foster carers,
12 so I was put in a children's home.

13 Q. Well, let's look at the foster care, the first time you
14 went in to foster care; I think you went into foster
15 care on two occasions?

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. And I think you think that you were about 12 --

18 A. Mm-hm.

19 Q. -- this is paragraph 14 -- when you first went into
20 foster care?

21 A. Mm-hm.

22 Q. Was this really to give your mother a break?

23 A. Yes, it was called respite, I am led to believe.

24 LADY SMITH: Yes, that would make sense.

25 MR MACAULAY: And you were in that particular placing for --

1 along with your younger brother; is that right?

2 A. Yes, both of us were together.

3 Q. So, if you were 12, he would be about 7 or so?

4 A. Yes, five years between us.

5 Q. And you described that particular experience, and

6 I think you say it was a positive experience?

7 A. Yes, yes, the foster carers were fine. There was no

8 problems.

9 Q. You then tell us, at paragraph 17, that when you were 13

10 you were placed back into foster care?

11 A. Mm-hm.

12 Q. And your experience here wasn't quite as positive as the

13 previous placement?

14 A. No.

15 Q. You go on to describe the routine, at paragraphs 19

16 onwards.

17 A. Mm-hm.

18 Q. And I think one of the problems you had at this time --

19 as you tell us in paragraph 27 -- is you didn't see your

20 mother at all --

21 A. No, I didn't.

22 Q. -- during the time that you were in this placement; is

23 that right?

24 A. No, I didn't, no. She was in hospital, getting cancer

25 treatment.

1 Q. And did that upset you?

2 A. She was going through her chemotherapy, so I couldn't
3 see her. She wasn't mentally able to see anybody. She
4 was going through live operations and stuff, as well, so
5 I couldn't see her.

6 Q. I think it is clear from your statement, 'Lewis', that
7 you were particularly attached to your mother?

8 A. Yes, oh, definitely. I was a mummy's boy.

9 Q. So you missed her hugely?

10 A. Well, I was close to my dad as well. But I was closer
11 to my mother than I was my father.

12 Q. You do say that these foster parents may have wanted to
13 adopt you, but that --

14 A. They actually --

15 Q. -- wasn't appealing to you?

16 A. They did apply to adopt us both, but that wasn't for me.
17 I had one mum and one dad and that was it. I wasn't up
18 for adoption, so ...

19 Q. And of course your mother was still alive at this point?

20 A. Yes, mm-hm.

21 Q. Now, you describe your mother as a determined lady. And
22 she did go into remission, and I think during that time
23 didn't she take you to Ireland? Did you go with her to
24 Ireland?

25 A. Yes, my mum was a strong Roman Catholic. She used to

1 take us to Ireland. We stayed with a Catholic priest.

2 We used to go there once a year.

3 Q. And was that your last trip, really, with your mother
4 before she passed away?

5 A. Yes, mm-hm.

6 Q. Now then, you then were taken into care because of the
7 family set up, not because you had been in trouble, but
8 because you needed to be looked after somewhere?

9 A. Mm-hm.

10 Q. Is that the case, is it?

11 A. Mm-hm.

12 Q. You tell us about that. I don't want you to name the
13 children's home, but I will ask you some questions about
14 it. But it is a children's home in the west of Scotland
15 and you tell us about that from paragraphs 35 onwards in
16 your statement.

17 A. Mm-hm.

18 Q. The one thing you do say, at paragraph 38, is that -- it
19 won't be on the screen because it is at the moment

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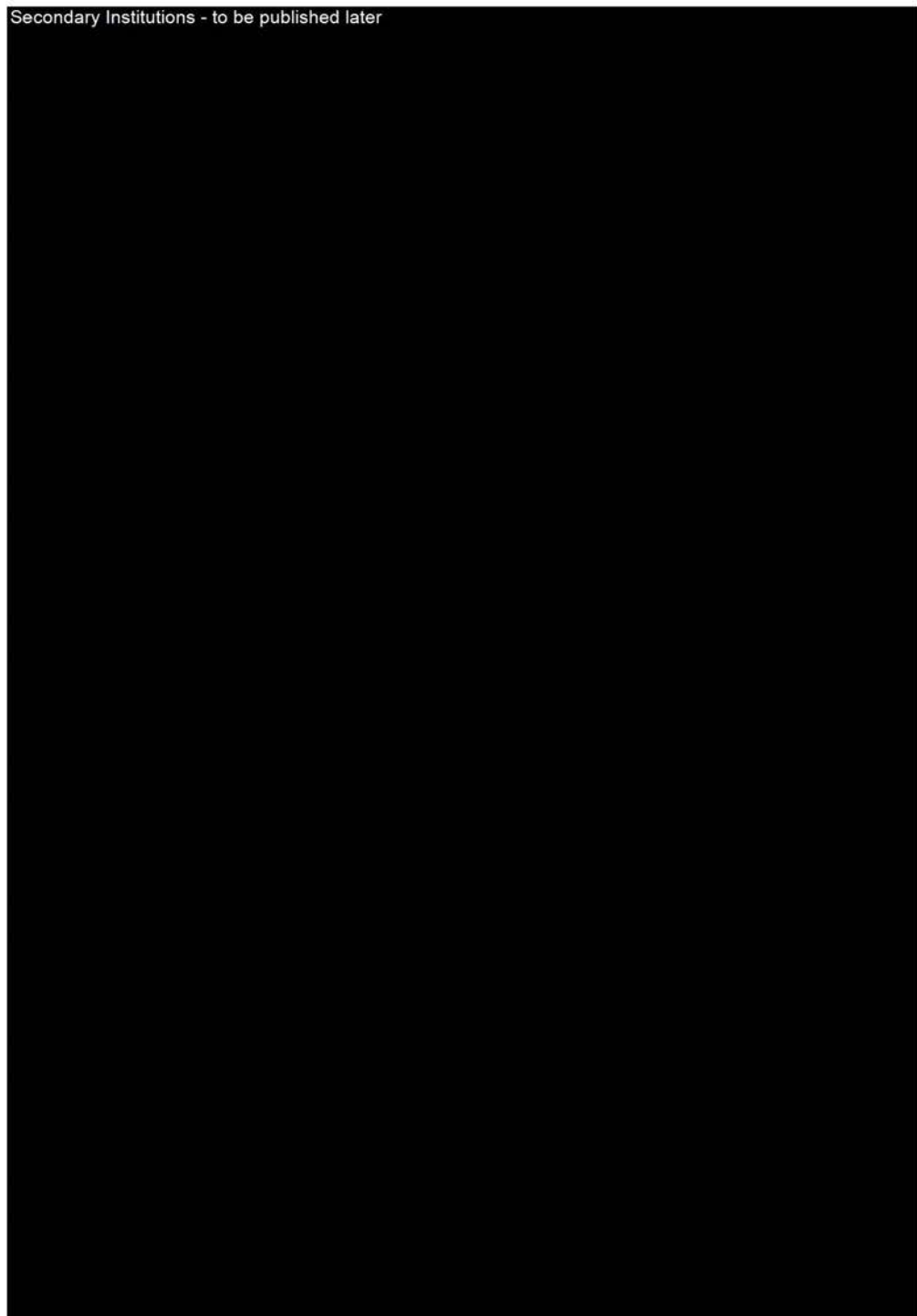
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24 MR MACAULAY: Now, because of the way that life was


25 developing for you, I think you went to another -- or

1 I think you call it a residential school. We needn't
2 name the school. And you were there for a relatively
3 brief period of time; is that right?

4 A. Yes, a residential school in the Dumfries and Galloway
5 area, yes.

6 Q. And was this with a view to going to -- and we will look
7 at later, Geilsland?

8 Secondary Institutions - to be published later



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25 Q. Yes. Now, my Lady, that's 1 o'clock?

1 LADY SMITH: Would that be a good point to break?

2 MR MACAULAY: This is the break, I think, that we were
3 anticipating.

4 LADY SMITH: Yes, you anticipated I would stop at 1 o'clock,
5 and it is now 1 o'clock. We will do that, have the
6 lunch break, and see you again at 2 o'clock; all right?

7 A. Okay.

8 LADY SMITH: Thank you.

9 (1.02 pm)

10 (The luncheon adjournment)

11 (2.00 pm)

12 LADY SMITH: 'Lewis', welcome back. Are you ready for us to
13 carry on?

14 A. Mm-hm.

15 LADY SMITH: Thank you very much.

16 Mr MacAulay.

17 MR MACAULAY: My Lady.

18 Now, 'Lewis', I want to take you to the point
19 when -- to the lead up to you going to Geilsland.

20 Secondary Institutions - to be published later

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2 Q. Yes. And you remember appearing before a Children's
3 Panel?

4 A. Yes, because obviously I wasn't -- in the eyes of the
5 law I wasn't an adult at that point. I was only 14/15,
6 so I couldn't go to the court.

7 Q. Yes. And I think you say that this is when you are
8 about to turn 16, so you were 15 at the time --

9 A. Yes.

10 Q. -- when you appeared before the Panel? That would take
11 us to around 2001?

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. It was after that that you were taken to Geilsland. You
14 say at 129 -- I want to ask you about this -- one of the
15 things that you are not happy is why you were placed in
16 Geilsland?

17 A. Certainly not. I was terribly not happy about it.

18 Q. I think the layout was there were three units; is that
19 right?

20 A. There was Cunningham Unit, Garnock Unit, and there was
21 Lomond Unit.

22 Q. Yes.

23 A. Actually four, because there was an independent unit in
24 Cunningham as well.

25 Q. Okay. Where were you placed?

1 A. I was placed in a kind of semi-secure unit within
2 a residential school in Lomond.

3 Q. And what made you unhappy about being in Lomond?

4 A. Well, there were people in Lomond Unit that had
5 committed sexual offences. I have never committed
6 a sexual offence in my life. So there was no reason for
7 me to be put in that unit. I don't know if it is
8 because the other units were overcrowded. But
9 eventually, after a year, I did get moved to
10 Cunningham Unit, to the independent unit. But I don't
11 know why I was put in Lomond Unit in the first place.

12 Q. Did you spend most of your time, actually, at Geilsland,
13 in the Lomond Unit?

14 A. I was at Geilsland for three years.

15 Q. Oh, right.

16 A. I was in the independent unit for about a year and
17 a half, so probably about 50/50.

18 Q. Can I put a couple of photographs to you and ask you to
19 describe what you see?

20 A. Ah-ha.

21 Q. The first one I want you to look at is at INQ-000000846.
22 It is at page 1.

23 A. Mm-hm.

24 Q. Do you recognise that as the main entrance to Geilsland?

25 A. From my memory, I believe there was someone in Geilsland

1 that lived in this house 24/7. I think it was called
2 the Gatekeeper's House, if my memory serves me correct.

3 Q. Okay, so you don't see this as the main building?

4 A. No, this is the main entrance to Geilsland, as soon as
5 you come off the gate, the side road, as you drive into
6 the residential compound.

7 Q. Do you remember what was in this part of the building?

8 A. I think it was a normal house, and a member of staff,
9 like, you would maybe call him a janitor or something,
10 looked after the ground in Geilsland. He lived there
11 24/7, but he was also a member of staff.

12 Q. Okay. The other photograph I want you to look at is at
13 COS-000001378, at page 1.

14 A. Mm-hm.

15 Q. Do you recognise that building?

16 A. It is a bit fuzzy.

17 Q. It is not a good photograph.

18 A. No.

19 I remember the vans, because they used to take the
20 boys to the sports thing to play football, because they
21 had a big open field. That's one of the units, but
22 I don't know what unit that is.

23 Q. Okay.

24 A. I think it is one of the units.

25 Q. Okay. Well, when you were taken to Geilsland; were you

1 taken to a place where you would be sleeping?

2 A. Yes, I was taken directly to Lomond Unit, and I was
3 given a room up the stairs.

4 Q. And as far as that was concerned; did you share with
5 somebody?

6 A. No, the boys were put in separate rooms. I was in
7 a room, and in my room was my bed, TV, a desk and then
8 there was another wee door that you could go into in
9 your room, you had your own shower and a toilet.

10 Q. Okay. And in relation to the Lomond Unit, leaving aside
11 the other units; how many boys do you think were
12 accommodated in the Lomond Unit, at your time?

13 A. Oh, maybe about 12, maximum.

14 Q. Okay. Were there more in the other units?

15 A. Yes, Garnock and Cunningham had more. And the
16 independent unit in Garnock had only two.

17 Q. Now, you tell us about certain aspects of the routine,
18 and what you did. As far as education was concerned;
19 can I just ask you about that: what was the education?

20 A. So, in the morning, you would be taken by the staff up
21 to what they called the 'classroom block', and you would
22 do, like, typical maths, English, geography, and they
23 would have computers.

24 And in the evening, the aim was to get the boys
25 a qualification before they left school, so you would

1 have a department. I was initially in car mechanics and
2 they taught us how to change tyres on cars and stuff,
3 and I was in painting and decorating.

4 Q. You said, during the day, you would get normal
5 education?

6 A. Yes. It was joinery, not painting and decorating. The
7 first one was car mechanics and then the joinery
8 department, and it was the afternoon, and the classroom
9 block always in the morning.

10 Q. Okay. What did you make of the education you were given
11 at that time?

12 A. The school teachers in Geilsland were fine; it was the
13 staff that were the issue. The school teachers were
14 okay.

15 Q. Were they external teachers? Did they come in?

16 A. They were trained the same way the staff were trained,
17 in case anything kicked off or the boys from different
18 units got into fights. They were trained, because the
19 school teachers were equipped to know how to restrain
20 people as well. But the boys tended to have a better
21 relationship with the school teachers than they did with
22 the staff.

23 Q. Do you know if the teachers were based at Geilsland or
24 whether they came from outside to teach?

25 A. I think they came from out -- possibly from out -- all

1 I know, it was done through CrossReach, so I think they
2 were employed as teachers within a residential school,
3 a specialised school. I think they probably came from
4 outside.

5 Q. Okay. Let's look at your first day. Let's take you --
6 can I take you to your first day at Geilsland? How did
7 you feel about being there?

8 A. Well, I was in Closeburn, the place in Dumfries, and
9 then I ran away -- tried to run away from there, and
10 I was restrained by two members of staff in a car and
11 I was taken to the Lomond Unit and I was left there.
12 And one of the wee lady staff who was quite nice showed
13 me up to my room, because I was quite nervous, because
14 there was a lot of older boys. I was one of the
15 youngest boys in the Lomond Unit, in fact I think I was
16 the youngest boy. I was only 14, just turned 14 when
17 I moved to Geilsland, so I was very young. Some of
18 these boys were 15, even 16. And I remember going there
19 and I was just -- I felt completely out of place.

20 Q. One of the things you say is you were emotional when you
21 arrived there?

22 A. Yes, definitely, because I had just broke up from
23 a relationship. I was dating a girl in the local
24 village and I was a bit upset about that, as well.

25 Q. But one staff member did try to give you some support?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. Were you also introduced to someone that you looked upon
3 as your key worker?

4 A. Yes, boys were designated key workers. My key worker
5 was called Anthony.

6 Q. And were they members of staff?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. Yes. And I think you say he was reasonably supportive
9 to you?

10 A. Yes, he was not too bad.

11 Q. And do you remember who SNR [REDACTED] was?

12 A. KMJ [REDACTED].

13 Q. And --

14 A. And [REDACTED], they were SNR [REDACTED] Geilsland
15 when I was there, KMJ [REDACTED] and [REDACTED].

16 Q. I think you were particularly interested in history; is
17 that correct?

18 A. Aye, I love Scottish history, yes.

19 Q. And was history taught at Geilsland?

20 A. Yes, you learned history.

21 LADY SMITH: 'Lewis' you said SNR [REDACTED] was called
22 KMJ [REDACTED]?

23 A. Yes.

24 LADY SMITH: [REDACTED]?

25 A. [REDACTED].

1 LADY SMITH: Not [REDACTED]?

2 A. No, [REDACTED], [REDACTED].

3 LADY SMITH: Thank you.

4 MR MACAULAY: I think you were aware at the time -- and you
5 can correct me if I was wrong -- there was a connection
6 between Geilsfield and the Church of Scotland.

7 LADY SMITH: Geilsland, not Geilsfield.

8 MR MACAULAY: I said Geilsland.

9 A. Yes, Geilsland. CrossReach was the governing body of
10 care in the Church of Scotland, as I am aware now, and
11 they had overall care and responsibility for the
12 children within Geilsland. So, obviously, the staff
13 would be -- as I have been since -- working with
14 children through the church, PVGed and stuff to check to
15 see if they were appropriate to work with kids; that was
16 the rule.

17 Q. And did you go to church?

18 A. It was mandatory. You never had a choice.

19 Q. And --

20 A. I didn't mind church, because I had a Christian
21 upbringing. But it was just mandatory, you never had
22 a choice. You were marched up to church. If you didn't
23 go to church some not very nice things could happen to
24 you. You would have your stuff taken out of your room.
25 If you refused to get out of bed in the morning you

1 would have your covers taken over and your bed tipped
2 over.

3 Q. Well, we will come to that. When you say you were
4 'marched'; can you just describe --

5 A. The boys were told to go up and they all went up kind of
6 in a line together to the church. It was a Church of
7 Scotland chapel. It was apparently imported from
8 Millport.

9 Q. Yes. By this time was the church on site?

10 A. Yes, it was on site. Yes, it was in Geilsland, the
11 grounds.

12 Q. Could you earn money at Geilsfield?

13 LADY SMITH: Geilsland, Mr MacAulay.

14 MR MACAULAY: Sorry, Geilsland.

15 A. Geilsland. In the morning, if you completed modules --
16 which I done quite a lot -- you got SVQs, Scottish
17 Vocational Qualifications. I think they're equivalent
18 to NCs, National Certificates, and you could get extra
19 pocket money if you completed modules. It was
20 an incentive to get boys to work.

21 I think it was the same -- then, in the afternoon,
22 if you completed cars, changing tyres on cars and stuff,
23 but I know it definitely happened in the classroom block
24 in the morning.

25 Q. In relation to family contact; did you ever see your

1 young brother when you were at Geilsland?

2 A. Never once, never once, no. He was adopted by this

3 point.

4 Q. But you have made some contact with him since then, have

5 you?

6 A. Not really, no.

7 Q. Yes. Have you met him since?

8 A. No. No. I haven't seen him in years.

9 Q. I am sorry?

10 A. I have not seen him in years.

11 Q. Okay. Did you run away?

12 A. I tried to, once. I got as far as Dalry Train Station,

13 and that was it.

14 Q. How did that come to an end, then?

15 A. Because I was trying to get on the train and the staff

16 stopped us from getting on the train. My aim was to run

17 away to Glasgow and try to get to Leeds, because when my

18 family divorced when I was younger, I didn't have

19 contact with my father's family for a while, I was just

20 in touch with my mum's family. My mother's English,

21 she's from Leeds. I was trying to get to Leeds.

22 Q. Did anything happen to you after you were caught and

23 taken back?

24 A. Yes. We were restrained and taken back to the home.

25 Q. When you say 'restrained'; were you --

1 A. They just grabbed a hold of you, put you in a car and
2 that was it.

3 Q. There is a section of your statement, 'Lewis', where you
4 talk about discipline. It is at 165. One of the things
5 you talk about was cleaning rooms and so on; can you
6 just tell me a little bit about that?

7 A. So your room had to be kept clean. You had to do your
8 bed in the morning. You had to make sure your shower
9 was turned off and everything was clean in your bathroom
10 and your room was in order.

11 If your room -- if you didn't keep your room in
12 order you could lose pocket money.

13 Q. Was swearing allowed?

14 A. No. If you swore you would get money sanctioned.

15 Q. In what way?

16 A. Deducted from your money, if you -- you could have your
17 TV taken out of your room.

18 Q. You say that in the Lomond Unit it was extremely strict?

19 A. Very strict, yes.

20 Q. Can you give me some sense of that?

21 A. So if I didn't get up in the morning to go to school or
22 I told someone to go away, they would take my quilt off
23 me, off my bed and, if I still refused to move, they
24 would tip my bed over.

25 I remember once they came in banging pots to wake

1 you up. So, I mean, you never really had a choice
2 because you wouldn't sleep. They would just leave your
3 door open and sometimes they used to play loud music
4 outside the boys' rooms to wake them up.

5 Q. Now, you have told us you moved from the Lomond Unit
6 into the Cunningham Independent Unit?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. Was that a better regime?

9 A. Well, basically what I was doing, even though I was
10 still an official member of Geilsland, if I ever wanted
11 to go out I would just go into the Cunningham main unit,
12 tell the staff when I was going out and they would give
13 me a day pass. I used to go to the football in Glasgow
14 quite a lot, and I would go through there. If I wanted
15 an overnight pass they would need confirmation of where
16 I was staying and they would give me an overnight pass,
17 so I kind of had a lot of freedom, but still within
18 Geilsland.

19 Q. And I think you tell us, at paragraph 169, that you
20 would have been turning 17 when you moved to the
21 Cunningham Unit?

22 A. Yes, yes, I was 16, because they were trying to find me
23 a place to move out of Geilsland, which I did, moved to
24 a place in Glasgow, a homeless hostel, supported
25 accommodation place. I was just about turned 17 when

1 I left Geilsland.

2 Q. So that would be about 2002?

3 A. No, it would have been 2003. I would have been 17,
4 nearly 18, actually.

5 Q. Okay. At 170, you mention that it was in this unit, the
6 independent unit, you were told about a member of staff
7 that had paid two other boys to assault you?

8 A. Yes.

9 Q. One of the boys who had been involved in the assault
10 ended up in the independent unit with you; is that
11 correct?

12 A. Yes. We became friends, yes.

13 Q. I will come on to what happened in a moment. But, when
14 he was there with you, he disclosed to you then --

15 A. Yes.

16 Q. -- what the background was to the assault?

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. As far as the Cunningham Unit is concerned, when you
19 were there, what you say is nothing bad ever happened to
20 you in that unit?

21 A. Once when I was in Cunningham I was going out to
22 Saltcoats, because the staff were trying to get you
23 ready to move into your supported accommodation place,
24 when I was being identified in Glasgow. So I was on
25 a community access point in Saltcoats. I had to go,

1 Monday to Friday, to look for jobs, and if I didn't get
2 up they would sometimes pull your covers off you.

3 Q. To get you up?

4 A. Yes.

5 Q. What you do tell us is that the whole purpose of the
6 independent unit was to try to prepare you --

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. -- look after yourself?

9 A. Yes, mm-hm. We cooked our own food and made our own
10 food. The staff would take us shopping, you know.

11 Q. Now, from paragraph 175 onwards, you talk about abuse at
12 Geilsland School, and you have already mentioned what
13 might happen if you didn't get up in the morning.

14 A. Mm-hm.

15 Q. And what you tell us there is:

16 'If you didn't want to get up and you were tired,
17 they would tip your bed and you would fall on to the
18 floor.'

19 A. Yes.

20 Q. Was this in the Lomond Unit?

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. And at other times you say they would tip your bed and
23 pull the covers off?

24 A. Mm-hm.

25 Q. And what you say then is:

1 'There is rules and then there is going beyond
2 rules.'

3 A. Well, if you walk into someone's room and pull the
4 covers off them and tip the bed just because they don't
5 want to get out of bed, you know, that's not right.

6 Q. As far as restraint was concerned; can you just tell me
7 about that? Did you experience being restrained at
8 Geilsfield?

9 A. Twice. Once I was in the classroom and I walked out the
10 classroom block to have a cigarette, and one of the
11 teachers was calling me back and I didn't want to go
12 back, and one of the male members of staff called ILO
13 came up and grabbed me by the arm, so I shoved him away
14 and he swiped my feet from me and I hit my head on the
15 concrete, and he got on top of me and another member of
16 staff came along and assisted him. And I was taken back
17 to the unit. And as a consequence of that -- he thought
18 I was resisting because I shoved him -- he paid two
19 boys, one called [REDACTED] and one called [REDACTED], and [REDACTED]
20 told me -- he moved to the independent unit with me --
21 they were paid a fiver each by this member of staff to
22 punch me.

23 Q. That's what you say at paragraph 181. Can I just ask
24 you about that? Where were you when this happened?

25 A. In the living room in Lomond Unit.

1 Q. And can you just tell me what then these boys did to
2 you?

3 A. So the first boy walked in, [REDACTED], and I was sitting on
4 the floor, and he told me to stand up and he punched me
5 in the side of the face. I fell to the floor, hurt my
6 back on the sofa, and then I stood up again and [REDACTED]
7 walked in and he punched me and then I fell back down
8 again.

9 Q. And was that the end of the --

10 A. That was it. They both walked out.

11 Q. And it was later on you were told that --

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. -- they had --

14 A. The staff, I don't know if the staff knew anything about
15 it. I can't ever recall the staff doing anything about
16 it, either.

17 Q. Did you report it?

18 A. I did, yes. I think so. I believe so. To one of the
19 staff. And I don't know what happened about it.
20 I never got told.

21 Q. Do you know why this member of staff instructed these
22 boys to do what they did?

23 A. [REDACTED] just told me, when we became friends, that he was
24 sorry and that he didn't want to do it, and that [REDACTED] ILO
25 had paid him and [REDACTED] to punch me, because I shoved him,

1 because he grabbed a hold of my arm when I was outside
2 smoking a cigarette and a teacher wanted to call me back
3 in to the classroom block.

4 Q. Okay. And at paragraph 182, you mention someone who
5 would behave aggressively towards you; was that another
6 resident, another boy?

7 A. Yes, [REDACTED].

8 Q. Was that some form of bullying?

9 A. So, in Geilsland, you went two each -- well, if you were
10 in the Lomond Unit anyway; I don't know how Garnock and
11 Cunningham worked.

12 The Lomond Unit, because it was higher security, two
13 boys would go together to a classroom block and there
14 would be two boys not allowed upstairs -- the same in
15 the classroom block and the apartments -- at any one
16 time. And this boy used to bully me for cigarettes.

17 Q. And did you report that?

18 A. I got into a fight with him once. But I did report it,
19 but the staff just had a word with him. But it
20 continued.

21 Q. When you say you had to fight with him; could you just
22 elaborate upon that?

23 A. Got in to a fisticuffs with him, hit him back, and then
24 he hit me harder and that was that. He was bigger than
25 me, so there was not much I could have done.

1 Q. Just apart from that incident; was there any other
2 bullying going on in Geilsland when you were there?

3 A. Yes, just constant bullying for cigarettes.

4 One of the female staff, the only -- the female
5 staff were pretty good, but there was one female staff
6 who used to play you down and tell you you weren't worth
7 anything and stuff. And one occasion, it really peed me
8 off and I kicked over a table and four members of staff
9 came in and restrained me. And I -- in the living room.
10 And one of the staff was annoyed as it as well, called
11 **HVF**, who was a decent member of staff. He took me
12 into one of the rooms and we had a cigarette together,
13 and he said, 'Why does this woman always wind people up,
14 the boys up, and we have to deal with the
15 consequences?'.
16 Q. This, I think, is what you mention at paragraphs 186 and
17 187, 188. You mention the staff member that -- she
18 would be abusive to a number of children?

19 A. Yes, to the boys, aye.

20 Q. What sort of things would she be saying?

21 A. She would just remind them of the crimes they had
22 committed to put them in Geilsland and stuff, and tell
23 them they weren't worth anything and stuff like that.
24 Mental abuse.

25 Q. And did she behave like that towards you?

1 A. Yes. Sometimes, yes.

2 Q. Was it in one of these incidents you essentially
3 reacted?

4 A. I told her to piss off and I kicked over a chair,
5 because she just peed me off too much. I'd taken enough
6 of it. And then four members of staff came in and I was
7 restrained.

8 Q. I am just going to ask you about how you were
9 restrained; how did they do that?

10 A. Well, you had your arms bent up your back. You had your
11 legs held down, your head held down. I had a guy's knee
12 in my neck at one point.

13 Q. How many would be involved in this?

14 A. There was four on this occasion, but usually two or
15 three.

16 Q. Did you see other children being restrained?

17 A. Yes, but not as much in Lomond Unit. It would happen
18 more in the other units. But, yes, I did see a guy
19 being restrained once, mm-hm.

20 Q. Can you compare the two, then? There was more going on
21 in the Lomond Unit from the perspective of restraint?

22 A. No, no, no. Very few people in the Lomond Unit got
23 restrained. It was more in Garnock and Cunningham, but
24 I saw one other boy being restrained in the Lomond Unit.

25 Q. In the Lomond Unit?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. Did you suffer any injury at any time when --

3 A. Carpet burns.

4 Q. Where were the carpet burns?

5 A. On my arms.

6 Q. This lady that you mentioned, that was putting children
7 down, as you set it out in your statement, I think you
8 go on at 189 to say that you believe she was actually
9 sacked from Geilsland?

10 A. Well, I think that's a very strong possibility, and it
11 is a conclusion that you could pull from it because
12 I never seen her since.

13 Fiona, who was the head of that unit -- they had
14 heads of each unit -- pulled her into the staffroom and
15 then there was a few complaints about her and we never
16 seen her since. I am drawing a conclusion here. It is
17 not fact. But I am drawing a conclusion -- which is
18 I think reasonable -- that something's happened with
19 her, because she stopped working there since.

20 Q. Now, did you witness any other children at Geilsland
21 being assaulted by any member of staff?

22 A. Er, there was a teacher called GRL [REDACTED], who was
23 a school teacher, who once had an altercation with one
24 of the boys. And it is all over the news, it is in the
25 Geilsland Child Abuse Inquiry. He picked a boy up and

1 threw him to the floor. He was my car mechanics
2 teacher. He never got physical with me, and I remember
3 him pulling a boy up and dropping him to the floor.

4 Q. Do you know what happened to that staff member?

5 A. He got sacked. There was criminal charges brought
6 against him.

7 Q. For that incident?

8 A. Yes.

9 Q. What about you, apart from what you have been telling us
10 about what the behaviour of some staff was towards you;
11 were you physically assaulted?

12 A. Erm, apart from the staff member paying those two boys,
13 no. But, when I was on camp once, I had a bat --

14 Q. I will come to that as a separate incident. From the
15 point of being hit by a member of staff?

16 A. No, I had a staff member's knee put in the back of my
17 head and had them quite physical with me, one swiping my
18 leg away, but not, like, physically on, no.

19 Q. Apart from the incident that you mentioned about **GRL**
20 assaulting the boy and being dismissed for that; did you
21 see any other members of staff assaulting any other
22 children?

23 A. I heard rumours, but I didn't see it with my own eyes.
24 I was told a member of staff got into a fight with one
25 of the boys.

1 Q. You go on to tell us about an incident when you were
2 away at a camp, or camps.

3 A. Mm-hm.

4 Q. Could you just tell me about that one?

5 A. All the boys were in a room and there were two male
6 members of staff there. There was female staff there as
7 well, but they obviously had a different room. I had my
8 hair dyed green when I was sleeping. I don't know who
9 done it; they must have thought it was a joke.

10 I remember going to bed once and I lifted up my
11 pillow and a bat, a live bat, came flying out from my
12 bed. Somebody had put it underneath my bed.

13 Q. What was your reaction to that?

14 A. Freaked out.

15 Q. What staff members were in charge of you at that time?

16 A. A staff member called **ILP** and one called **GLR**. And
17 I said, 'What's going on here?', and I seen one of the
18 other boys had his hair dyed purple, and the staff were
19 playing jokes on the boys, and apparently they dyed
20 their hair.

21 Q. And did you learn who had placed the bat under your
22 pillow?

23 A. No. But the staff were playing jokes on the boys. I am
24 guessing it was the staff, but I don't know.

25 I can't imagine the boys doing it, because the boys

1 would have got into trouble. They were very strict if
2 the boys done anything wrong. So I am taking
3 a calculated guess that it would probably, more
4 accurately, have been a member of staff that done it.

5 Q. So you have these two members of staff you mentioned,
6 they are the potential culprits --

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. -- in your opinion?

9 A. Yes.

10 Q. When your hair was dyed; was that when you were asleep?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. You weren't conscious of that happening?

13 A. No. Not until I woke up to go and get a shower.

14 Q. Now, you tell us in paragraph 191 that -- the way you
15 put it is:

16 'Apparently there were sexual things happening in
17 the Lomond Unit --'

18 A. Mm-hm.

19 Q. '-- between the boys.'

20 A. Yes.

21 Q. But you never witnessed anything of that sort?

22 A. No, I was just told about it.

23 Q. I'm sorry?

24 A. I was just told about it. There was homosexual stuff
25 going on in the unit. I don't know what it was about.

1 Q. Was that -- were you told about it -- by whom?

2 A. By staff. The staff pulled the boys into a meeting and
3 said that boys were having homosexual acts for
4 cigarettes and stuff.

5 Q. Looking back to your time in the Lomond Unit; how would
6 you describe the atmosphere there?

7 A. It was very, very restricted, your freedom. Only two
8 boys could go up the stairs at one time. You know, it
9 was difficult. You didn't have much freedom at all.
10 You were either downstairs in the living room, unless
11 you were eating your dinner in the canteen part or you
12 were upstairs in your bedroom, unless you were at school
13 or in church on Sunday, or in the classroom block in the
14 afternoon.

15 Q. The way you describe it in your statement is that the
16 atmosphere was 'very intense'?

17 A. It was intense, yes.

18 Q. Can you elaborate upon that? What do you mean?

19 A. Well, they had -- it was mandatory. They done things
20 called individual work and group work, and you had to
21 get boys -- yes, so my key worker, who was called
22 Anthony, had to do, like, individual work about
23 consequential thinking. It was quite intense. They
24 would press on you on questions and stuff. So you
25 didn't rehabilitate again. If you didn't partake of it,

1 they would raise their voice or they would threaten to
2 take stuff out of your room and stuff.

3 And this didn't happen in Garnock Unit or the
4 Cunningham Unit, this work. It was only in the
5 Lomond Unit.

6 Q. Let's come to look at the time when you come to leave
7 Geilsland; what age were you when that happened?

8 A. 18.

9 Q. So would that be about 2003?

10 A. Yes, I had a brain injury in 2004, so I had left
11 Geilsland.

12 Q. We will look at that. That's when you left Geilsland?

13 A. Mm-hm.

14 Q. Do you think you left, if you were 18, about 2003?

15 A. Yes, 2003.

16 Q. By then were you one of the older boys in school?

17 A. No, still probably one of the youngest, because some of
18 the other boys were still there. So -- no, they left
19 before me. So, yes, I would have possibly been one of
20 the oldest, yes.

21 Q. At that time?

22 A. At that time, nearing my end of leaving, yes.

23 Q. When you left Geilsland initially; were you accommodated
24 in an hostel?

25 A. Yes, it was called [REDACTED] in Glasgow, and it is

1 outside.

2 Q. Was that organised by the social work people?

3 A. Yes. So I was in the independent unit in Cunningham at
4 this time, obviously.

5 Q. Yes.

6 A. And the manager from this place came out and he
7 interviewed me, and I got into that place. There was
8 other people from care. There was a girl staying there
9 that was in Kerelaw that I knew from playing football.
10 Geilsland used to play Kerelaw at football, so we knew
11 each other.

12 Q. Did you then move to what you describe as a 'scatter
13 flat'?

14 A. Yes.

15 Q. A temporary furnished flat?

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. Was that arranged by the Social Work Department as well?

18 A. Yes, that was arranged by the social worker. I believe
19 social work were involved. And there was a thing called
20 Sustain, it was something that followed on from social
21 work, when you get out of care. And I got a scatter
22 flat in Pollokshields area of Glasgow.

23 Q. I think we will look at that in a moment. What you say,
24 when you are looking at life after being in care, at
25 199, I will just read this to you:

1 'Sometimes I don't think I have made the transition
2 from boy to man.'

3 A. Yes, I still believe that.

4 Q. I just want to understand exactly what you mean by
5 saying that?

6 A. I just struggle. I struggle with the idea that I am
7 a man. I feel like I am a boy.

8 Q. When you -- at this time in your life, after you had
9 left Geilsland; were you drinking and smoking?

10 A. Yes, when I left Geilsland I kind of went off the rails
11 and got caught up in the sectarianism. And Glasgow and
12 then Coatbridge and then Belfast in Northern Ireland.
13 I lived over there and I got caught up in some sectarian
14 stuff.

15 Q. What you tell us also is that your mother, who you
16 already described as hard working, she had left you
17 money --

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. -- for when you were 18?

20 A. Mm-hm.

21 Q. And you tell us that that was £35,000, which is a lot of
22 money.

23 A. It is.

24 Q. Particularly at this time, in 2003. What happened to
25 the money?

1 A. I went over to Belfast in Northern Ireland, and I was
2 staying [REDACTED] and I put down a deposit on
3 a flat for six months, and I was drinking, smoking dope,
4 and fighting when parades were on and stuff in Belfast,
5 and I got caught up in fighting and stuff. And, like,
6 the fights between the different communities, Catholic
7 and Protestant communities.

8 Q. What made you go to Belfast?

9 A. I kind of -- when I was in Coatbridge I got caught up
10 with some people who were very -- of an Irish
11 Republican persuasion, Roman Catholic. And I kind of
12 got it drummed into me, so I ended up going over to
13 Belfast and getting caught up in that.

14 Q. And as far as the £35,000 was concerned, then; what
15 happened to it?

16 A. Well, I was dating a girl from Leeds, because I stayed
17 in Leeds for a year, and I just wasted it, staying in
18 hotels and stuff like that, and buying her clothes and
19 buying me clothes, and travelling around, going back to
20 Glasgow for football and stuff like that.

21 Q. And were you working at this time at all?

22 A. I got a job very briefly in [REDACTED] in Belfast,
23 I was working in [REDACTED] Restaurant.

24 Q. And you have already mentioned that you suffered
25 an injury; can you just tell me about how that came

1 about?

2 A. Yes, so I am from a Roman Catholic background, but I am
3 a Rangers supporter, so it is kind of awkward. There
4 was a Rangers v Celtic game on in Glasgow, and I got
5 into an altercation with a different set of fans in
6 a certain part of Glasgow, and I was intoxicated with
7 alcohol. It was March, April, March or April 2004, I'd
8 just been before I was 19, and I tried to attack a rival
9 supporter's bus and the bus didn't stop, and the bus hit
10 me. And as a result I fell back, and there was
11 a scramble of people on the streets in this part, all
12 fighting, rival fans, and I just remember being in
13 an ambulance, and I woke up in the Southern General,
14 because I fell into a coma. I was in a coma for two
15 weeks. I suffered a fractured skull and a brain
16 haemorrhage, and I got transferred from the
17 Glasgow Royal to what is now the Queen Elizabeth
18 University Hospital.

19 Q. And have you been left with a degree of brain damage?

20 A. Yes, I have short-term memory loss, I have imbalance
21 issues and I have severe anxiety and depression.

22 Q. Now, you mentioned Sustain already. This is
23 an organisation, I think, that helps people in relation
24 to how they may want to spend money on food and so on;
25 is that correct?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. And did they help you?

3 A. They did, because when I first came out of care they got
4 worried about me, because I was just living on microwave
5 meals. I didn't know how to look after myself when
6 I got out of care, because obviously when you are
7 staying with your parents they look after you. When you
8 were in care you get cared for. I didn't know what it
9 was like to go out and buy your own food and pay your
10 own bills. I had no responsibility, so ...

11 Q. You did manage to make contact with your mother's
12 family?

13 A. I did make contact with my mother's family eventually,
14 when I got out of care, and they got me a flat in Leeds.
15 And I went down to Leeds, in England, and lived there
16 for a year, and that's when I inherited the money. But
17 I kept going back to Glasgow to go and watch the
18 football, and I met a girl down there, an English girl,
19 I took her to Glasgow with me. She came to Northern
20 Ireland with me as well, Belfast, and that's when
21 I squandered all the money.

22 Q. At a point in time, did you end up homeless?

23 A. Yes, I came back from Northern Ireland when I was caught
24 in all the sectarian stuff. And I came back to Glasgow,
25 and I was still homeless when I came back to Glasgow.

1 From an upper working class upbringing to being
2 homeless, it was quite a change. And I didn't know
3 where to go. I didn't know what it was like to be
4 homeless. So I just turned up at a place called the
5 Hamish Allan, thinking they would put me somewhere
6 because I was Scottish and Glaswegian, and they told me
7 they never had anywhere for me. So I went to the
8 Royston area of Glasgow, where I've just moved from,
9 because I knew someone and they put me up in a house for
10 a night.

11 I went back to the Hamish Allan the next day and
12 they put me in a hostel in the West End, and then they
13 moved me. I lost my hostel because I forgot to put my
14 clock forward an hour and there is high demand for
15 homeless places. Just an honest mistake, I forgot the
16 clocks went forward an hour.

17 I ended up getting put up in one up near Ibrox
18 Stadium. I made a wee bit of money watching football
19 supporter's cars when they went to the football. I got
20 moved from there to a high-rise flat in Royston, but
21 I was still involved in some of the sectarian stuff.
22 Then this Christian place in Glasgow, Glasgow City
23 Mission helped me. And --

24 Q. I don't want to interrupt too much, but that's what you
25 mention at paragraph 207?

1 A. Mm-hm.

2 Q. When you are in Glasgow in 2008, you are still off the
3 rails, fighting over football, and you were homeless
4 until you encountered the place called the Glasgow City
5 Mission?

6 A. Mm-hm.

7 Q. Can you tell me about that? How did they help you?

8 A. Well, they are a Christian organisation, so they give
9 you food and they help you get a flat and help people
10 who -- combat homelessness.

11 Glasgow City Mission and the Bethany Christian Trust
12 are the main two in Scotland I'm aware of that do that.
13 My friend [REDACTED] was the Bethany Christian Trust. But
14 they are kind of mainly Edinburgh based. Glasgow City
15 Mission were more Glasgow based, in my time anyway. And
16 they helped me get a flat and eventually I became
17 a Christian, so my life got changed and I kind of stayed
18 out of trouble. I have not been in trouble for about
19 ten years, so ...

20 Q. One of the things you tell us you did, in fact, was that
21 you went to Uganda with the church?

22 A. Yes, yes. A girl -- I liked a girl that volunteered at
23 the City Mission and I managed to get myself a job in
24 Glasgow in a posh industrial state, working for the
25 Scottish Government, selling solar panels, trying to

1 promote that, because that was big on the agenda at the
2 time, and I was walking past the City Mission and they
3 tried to get me in to volunteer. Because I came there
4 and they helped me, I thought I would give back some
5 time. So I got involved with the church there and they
6 helped me.

7 And one of the girls invited me to the church, and
8 because I really liked her I went along to the church
9 and then I settled there. I just didn't leave. I was
10 there for three and a half years and, as a result, I was
11 PVGed, and I done, like, Street Pastors, going out with
12 the police and helping people at night to get home, and
13 I went to Uganda and served over there.

14 Q. And what did you do in Uganda?

15 A. Teaching kids about the Bible and Jesus and stuff, and
16 doing a holiday club and looking after the school kids,
17 because Scottish pastors, who were more educated, were
18 going over and teaching the Ugandan pastors the Bible.

19 Q. Now, I think you also made contact with one of your
20 aunts; is that right?

21 A. Yes, from my dad's side, which I was really happy about.

22 Q. And have you kept that contact up?

23 A. Yes, yes. She has been a big support, my aunt [REDACTED].

24 Q. Can I move on to look at what you say about impact on
25 paragraph 213?

1 A. Mm-hm.

2 Q. And what you say there is:

3 'I struggle with my mental health even today, with
4 anxiety and depression, and get flashbacks from my time
5 in care.'

6 A. Mm-hm.

7 Q. Now, can I just ask you about the flashbacks? What do
8 you mean by it?

9 A. So, like --

10 Q. These flashbacks?

11 A. Some of the abuse I suffered in care, like the bats
12 being put under my pillow and being assaulted by the
13 boys. It got quite bad about five years ago and I was
14 out in Glasgow -- and I struggled with it because I was
15 a Christian. But I struggled with it, but I had
16 an attempt at suicide and then the police were called.
17 And the police got involved, and one of the ministers --
18 and I used to help in a cafe for homeless people and
19 another Church of Scotland church, and he came out and
20 the police took me into a van and they came up to my
21 house with me and sat with me, the two police officers,
22 and waited on the minister coming. Because I was -- my
23 aim was to jump [REDACTED], but I never
24 got that far, because the police ended up --

25 Q. You mention when you are talking about the flashbacks,

1 the bat under the pillow. When you say you have
2 a flashback; do you think back about it?

3 A. I just get dreams about it and flashbacks and visions
4 and stuff.

5 Q. You go on to say, at 216, your Christian faith is
6 important to you, but:

7 'Church and are society in general has a major lack
8 of understanding of mental health issues and experiences
9 I have had in care.'

10 Can you explain that? What do you mean by all that?

11 A. I feel that a lot of people in the church don't -- and
12 there are a lot of great people in the church, but there
13 is a lot of people that don't have an understanding of
14 mental health, do you know what I mean? A lot of the
15 organisations that are set up today like The Haven and
16 stuff help people who are drug addicts and alcoholics --
17 apart from an out of control period of my life I have
18 never been an alcoholic and I have never taken drugs, do
19 you know what I mean? They help people coming out of
20 prison; I have never been in prison. So I have never
21 been in any of those three categories. Mine is a mental
22 health issue because of my brain injury. I just feel
23 there is a lack of understanding within society in
24 general, even within the church, about people with these
25 issues.

1 Q. At 217, you set out some of your aspirations.

2 I can move on to 218, and again you repeat that you
3 think you have struggled to make the transition from boy
4 to man, and sometimes you are so anxious that you
5 struggle to get out of the house?

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. At 219, you say there was definitely an impact on your
8 education. Now, can I just look at that? The way you
9 talk about the ADHD; did that impact upon your
10 education?

11 A. It did, yes.

12 Q. What about your time in care generally; do you think
13 that had an impact?

14 A. Yes, I struggled to -- unless it was history, which
15 I had a real desire for, I struggled to remain
16 concentrated for a period of time.

17 Q. Can I move on, then, 'Lewis', to the final section of
18 your statement, where you have a heading, 'Lessons to be
19 learned', that's at paragraph 227. I will just read
20 that to you:

21 'I think they really need to check and see who is
22 going to be working with the kids. They really need to
23 have a stricter view on who they are letting into care
24 for the kids in the care system. A stricter criteria,
25 really examine those people who are working with kids.

1 There are also kids who are vulnerable in there.'

2 Just leaving the vulnerable part out just now. What
3 makes you say that they need to have a stricter view on
4 who they are letting in to care for children?

5 A. I got friendly with a girl that was in Kerelaw. I won't
6 mention her name, but I know she was raped by a member
7 of staff. In comparison to the abuse that I suffered,
8 I think my abuse is minor compared to hers, you know
9 what I mean? How can somebody get away with that?

10 Going into a care home -- she was just a wee girl,
11 you know what I mean? It is not right.

12 Q. Okay, take a moment or two, if you wish, 'Lewis'.

13 A. I am not really concerned about what happened to me.
14 I never received any of that, thankfully. But that girl
15 was just a wee lassie and that's not right. It is just
16 not right.

17 Q. What you go on to say is:

18 'There are a lot of kids who are vulnerable in
19 there.'

20 A. Mm-hm.

21 Q. Clearly, you would classify that girl you mentioned as
22 a vulnerable person?

23 A. Mm-hm.

24 Q. Did you feel vulnerable when you were in care, in
25 Geilsland?

1 A. Maybe this is wrong for me to say this, but I feel that
2 the abuse the girls received was a lot worse than the
3 guys. I received some bad abuse, but it wasn't anywhere
4 near what that girl, [REDACTED], received. And I just
5 think it is shocking that that can happen to a wee girl
6 in care.

7 I think it is wrong what happened to me, definitely.
8 But I was a boy, so I feel like maybe -- I don't know if
9 this comes across right, I don't mean to offend
10 anybody -- but maybe stronger, and I could deal with it,
11 maybe, better. But that wee girl was just a wee girl.
12 She was only, like, 12/13 years old in Kerelaw. That's
13 not right.

14 Q. Hopes for the Inquiry, again I will read that:

15 'I hope as a result of the Inquiry people's
16 experiences in care will be more positive. That the
17 recommendations from the Inquiry will make it better for
18 people going into care.'

19 A. Mm-hm.

20 Q. Those are your hopes?

21 A. I hope so. This place I was in, Geilsland, was supposed
22 to be a Christian place. I am a Christian and I know
23 the Bible, and that's certainly not the Bible that
24 I read. That's not the Jesus that I know about, do you
25 know what I mean? Paying people to assault people.

1 I don't know much about Kerelaw, but Geilsland was
2 shocking, what happened. The stuff -- some of the
3 stuff, boys being picked up and thrown to the floor,
4 members of staff paying boys to assault people. That's
5 not right. I know there's something wrong there if
6 that's happening in care.

7 Q. 'Lewis', those are all the questions I have for you. Is
8 there anything else you would like to say to the
9 Inquiry?

10 A. I just hope there is stricter criteria on who is going
11 into care and working with the kids, especially the
12 young lassies. When it comes to the male members of
13 staff, I don't think it is appropriate for a male member
14 of staff to be alone with a young girl, by herself.
15 That's just my personal view. I don't think that's
16 right.

17 MR MACAULAY: Okay, 'Lewis', thank you for that. Thank you
18 for coming to give evidence. I can see it has been
19 quite an ordeal for you, but thank you very much indeed.

20 LADY SMITH: 'Lewis', let me add my thanks for your written
21 evidence in your statement, which is already evidence to
22 the Inquiry. It was very helpful to be able to read
23 that before engaging with you today, but also for being
24 prepared to come and give your evidence in person. You
25 have borne it with a good spirit and a good humour, but

1 we have been asking you to talk about really difficult
2 things. Thank you so much. I hope you go away knowing
3 that you have been able to do that, not only to be true
4 to yourself, but to do what you can to help other
5 people, and that's very plain. So thank you very much.

6 (The witness withdrew)

7 LADY SMITH: Now, before we move on to the next stage, a few
8 more names of people whose identities are protected by
9 my General Restriction Order. They are not to be
10 identified outside of this room. And there was a ILO,
11 a HVF, and there might have been a reference to
12 someone called HVF. GRL, and
13 a couple of boys whose names were, on the one
14 hand, and on the other. So please bear that in
15 mind.

16 MR MACAULAY: My Lady --

17 LADY SMITH: Shall we take a short break just now and get
18 organised for where we go next?

19 MR MACAULAY: That would make sense. The next stage is some
20 read-ins.

21 LADY SMITH: Let's do that, thank you.

22 (2.50 pm)

23 (A short break)

24 (3.02 pm)

25 LADY SMITH: Ms MacLeod.

1 MS MACLEOD: My Lady, we will now turn to the read-in of the
2 statement of an applicant who uses the pseudonym
3 'Jacob'. His statement is to be found at
4 WIT-1-000001040.

5 LADY SMITH: Thank you.

6 'Jacob' (read)

7 MS MACLEOD: 'My name is 'Jacob'. I was born in 1953. My
8 mother and my father are both dead now. I have
9 a brother who is about six years older than me, and
10 there was also a brother who was four years older, who
11 has died [in more recent times].

12 'I don't have many memories of life at home, but
13 I do remember staying somewhere in Edinburgh with my
14 brothers, my dad and his mother. My granny was the one
15 who looked after me. I have since obtained some records
16 and found out that my mum was from a town in England and
17 that my parents met there while my dad was a serving
18 soldier. When dad left the army they moved to Edinburgh
19 where he got a job as a fireman with the city council
20 and my brothers and I were later born.

21 'My records also say that my parents split up not
22 long after I was born and my mother took my brothers and
23 me to England where we all lived in a caravan. After
24 a while we were taken into the care of the Local
25 Authority, my brothers and I, and put into a foster home

1 in England, but I have no memory of that. The record
2 continued to say that when I was two my dad took my
3 brothers and me out of foster care and moved us back to
4 Edinburgh.

5 'I went to school and started getting into a bit of
6 trouble, eventually I was taken into care. I don't
7 remember anyone from the social work being involved, but
8 the police certainly were. It says in my records that
9 I was charged for assault and robbery before I was taken
10 into care, but I can't remember that, although I do
11 remember stealing and being taken to court. I was
12 stopped by the police ... and ran away, but eventually
13 got caught and everything started from there.

14 'There is a social background report in my records
15 that was completed by a probation officer for that court
16 appearance. It says I appeared at Edinburgh Sheriff
17 Juvenile Court in [REDACTED] 1966 and that I was sentenced
18 to be put into care in [REDACTED] 1966. There is no
19 mention of how long I would be in care and I have no
20 recollection of being told how how long it would be.

21 'I was 12-years old at that time and I was put into
22 a home in ... Edinburgh. [REDACTED] Secondary Institutions - to be published later

23 [REDACTED] Secondary Institutions - to be published later

24

25 [REDACTED] Secondary Institutions - to be published later

I am not sure

1

2

3

[REDACTED]

'Among the other staff there was a Mr HFA, but I can't remember any of the names of the others. They were all men, except, if I remember right, a female secretary.

7

'There were possibly about 60 boys at Geilsland, ranging in age from about 14 to 16. There were no girls.

10

'When I arrived I was told what I had to do and what I wasn't allowed to do by one of the staff. It quickly became clear that discipline at Geilsland was going to be even worse than it had been at Dr Guthrie's.

14

'The daily routine at Geilsland was a bit harsher than Dr Guthrie's, everything had to be done quickly at double time. I think there were seven boys in my dormitory, and we all had to move quickly to get washed and dressed before breakfast. There was a wardrobe in our dormitory where we kept our clothes and everything had to be neat and tidy. One of the staff would come round occasionally, often on a Sunday, to check everything was hanging right and had been pressed properly.

24

'As soon as we had had breakfast at 8.30 or 9.00 am we would all have to start our work. As far as I can

25

1 remember we worked all day and finished about 6.00 pm,
2 when we went for dinner. I don't remember having much
3 free time and we were always in bed early. I suppose
4 there would have been a member of staff on duty
5 overnight, but I don't recall. All the boys ate
6 together and went up and helped themselves. The food
7 was all right at Geilsland and it wasn't as bad as it
8 had been at Dr Guthrie's, in that we didn't all have to
9 sit with our arms crossed when we finished. There were
10 two or maybe three showers that we all had to queue up
11 to use on a Sunday morning before church. SNR
12 SNR, EZD, would be supervising us, and
13 the showers were always cold. On other days we washed
14 at the sink, even though we might have been doing work
15 outside and getting dirty.

16 'All the clothing was provided by Geilsland. We all
17 wore beige trousers and a light blue shirt in the
18 evening and we all had a suit for church on a Sunday.
19 I don't remember playing cards or having any toys to
20 play with or books to read if we wanted. I don't
21 remember having much in the way of free time at all,
22 either, even at the weekend. There weren't any
23 organised football matches or anything like that.

24 'As at Dr Guthrie's there wasn't much schooling at
25 Geilsland, either, it was more work. There was a lot of

1 strict manual labour. Some boys did mechanical work in
2 the workshop, some did bricklaying, but I wasn't into
3 that and I worked in the garden. I am not sure of the
4 name of the member of staff who supervised us, but like
5 with everything else, we all had to do everything
6 quickly. As an example, a tree might have been chopped
7 down in the garden and we were expected to run with a
8 barrel of logs, not walk with it --'

9 LADY SMITH: I think it said grounds not garden, but maybe
10 there was garden in the grounds.

11 MS MACLEOD: Apologies.

12 '... in the grounds, and we were, expected to run
13 with a barrel of logs, not walk with it. We were given
14 all sorts of jobs to do in the grounds, and in the
15 fields. I might be told to weed a particular patch, and
16 there was also a greenhouse, where I would pot up
17 plants. I also dug trenches for drains and that was
18 quite physical. Later on, I did a bit of outworking at
19 a farm nearby for a couple of months. I went on my own
20 and used to get up about 5 am to catch a bus and then
21 walk up the hill to the farm. I was there all day and
22 from early in the morning to late in the afternoon and
23 used to do the milking and other chores around the farm.
24 I did get paid something for it, but I don't remember
25 how much.

1 Everything in the home had to be immaculate, and as
2 well as our various jobs, we had to clean every day.
3 There would normally be an inspection on a Sunday and we
4 had to iron our trousers, shirts, and our underpants in
5 a certain way so that there were creases in just the
6 right places.

7 I went to a training school for the Merchant Navy
8 before I left Geilsland, the school was on a boat called
9 'The Dolphin' which was berthed at Leith in Edinburgh.
10 Everything was going all right there, until about 17
11 weeks when I got into a bit of trouble and had to leave.
12 I think it had got to the stage where I was going to get
13 on a boat but that never happened and instead I got sent
14 back it Geilsland.

15 I never saw a doctor or a dentist while at Geilsland
16 and I don't know if the other boys did. We had to say
17 grace before meals in church on Sunday, and church on
18 Sunday was a big thing. We all had to wear our suits
19 and tie, and then line up for inspection by **EZD**,
20 **SNR**. If he was away doing something else,
21 **HFA** might do that, but it was usually **EZD**. If
22 our kit wasn't up to scratch we would be told how
23 useless we were and had to get it right for the next
24 time. I don't recall any physical punishment for that.
25 After the inspection we all walked down to the church in

1 the village. There might have been boys of different
2 religions there, but we all had to go to the Church of
3 Scotland, there was no choice.

4 The only trip I can remember being taken on was to
5 some show that was on that other boys were putting on in
6 Glasgow. I wasn't involved in it and I don't remember
7 much about it.

8 I don't think birthdays were celebrated at all, but
9 Christmas was. On Christmas morning we would be given
10 an orange and a pair of gloves, or something like that.
11 It was appreciated, but that was all we got. We
12 probably got Christmas dinner too, but I can't remember.

13 I kept all of my kit spot on, so I was told I could
14 go home one Christmas. I had nowhere to go, though, so
15 that was a waste of time. After that, some of the other
16 boys were told they could go home and some of them did.

17 We had nothing we could call our own, although we
18 did have a bank book for the money we were given for the
19 work we were doing. One weekend I went down to the
20 village with my bank book and spent some of my money and
21 I got into a bit of trouble, because we weren't supposed
22 to do that.

23 There was a tuck shop where we could buy sweets and
24 things like that. We could go and buy something
25 whenever we wanted, and because I was up early to go

1 work on the farm sometimes I used to help myself to
2 a few sweets before I left when nobody was about.

3 I never had any visitors, even my family, and there
4 were no phone calls or letters written home. I never
5 even saw a social worker or any other official while
6 I was at Geilsland. I suppose they were maybe talking
7 about you behind the scenes, but certainly nobody spoke
8 to me or asked me how I was getting on.

9 Discipline at Geilsland was even worse than it had
10 been at Dr Guthrie's. It was almost like a military
11 regime, with all of the staff shouting at us all the
12 time. There was never any praise for what we were
13 doing, and especially when we lined up for inspection on
14 a Sunday morning, we would be standing quivering in our
15 boots in case our kit wasn't up to scratch.

16 I never ran away from Geilsland, and I don't
17 remember any other boy doing so either. I think I would
18 have known if someone did, but I don't know what would
19 have happened if someone had.

20 On a Sunday morning, before we went to church, we
21 all had to have a cold shower, we all had to stay in the
22 shower with SNR [REDACTED], EZD [REDACTED], watching us,
23 and he wouldn't allow us out until we sang a song. Like
24 at Dr Guthrie's, I am not sure now if there was
25 something sexual in Mr EZD [REDACTED] watching us.

1 I got in to trouble a few times and the punishment
2 was the belt over your bare bottom by EZD in his
3 office. I probably got that punishment about five
4 times, for different things, like for stealing something
5 out of the tuck shop.

6 Sometimes I was on my own, but sometimes there might
7 be a few other boys in Mr EZD's office, for
8 punishment, and we would all be told to drop our pants
9 and be given six of the best. I am not sure if there
10 was something in the belt to weight it so that he could
11 get a better swing, but he hit us with force. You would
12 be black and blue, blistered and bleeding from the cuts
13 afterwards.'

14 LADY SMITH: I suppose that might possibly fit with the
15 description of the six inch nail being driven into it,
16 mightn't it.

17 MS MACLEOD: It may do.

18 'When I got into trouble at the Merchant Navy
19 training school Mr EZD picked me up and took me to
20 Geilsland, where he put me in a cell for the night.
21 There was a window with bars over it and I think I had
22 a pot for the toilet and I was locked in for the
23 duration. I never reported anything about Geilsland to
24 anybody, I suppose I just accepted what happened was
25 normal. It is only now as I look back that I know

1 things like the cold showers with EZD watching
2 us and getting the belt from him on the bare backside
3 were wrong. I left Geilsland around 1970, when I was 15
4 or 16, but there was no preparation for me leaving.
5 I hadn't been taught anything about how to live or
6 things like that. I went back to Edinburgh and I stayed
7 in the Seaman's Mission at first, and got a job as
8 a porter. The cook at the Seaman's Mission was a nice
9 woman, she became more like a mother to me, and I ended
10 up staying with her, but two members of her family were
11 real criminals and I got into a bit of trouble with
12 them. As a result I ended up in Glenochil Prison for
13 two sharp, quick months when I was 18.

14 Glenochil was a bit of a shock to my system and when
15 I got out I started as scaffolding labourer. It was
16 hard work but I really got into it. I was all over
17 Edinburgh putting up scaffolding before, when I was
18 about 21, I got a job in England through a friend of
19 a friend who was a scaffolding supervisor there.'

20 LADY SMITH: I think he was 20.

21 MS MACLEOD: 'When I was 20.'

22 LADY SMITH: '... all over Edinburgh putting up scaffolding
23 before, when I was about 20, I got at that job in
24 Grimsby.'

25 MS MACLEOD: I think that's right, my Lady.

1 LADY SMITH: That's right.

2 MS MACLEOD: 'I was helping put up scaffold for building
3 an oil refinery and I was therefore away from Edinburgh.
4 Things started to improve. People started to show me
5 a bit of respect and eventually I met my wife. My wife
6 and I have now been married for 30 odd years and we have
7 two sons together. I worked as a scaffolder offshore
8 and abroad, including in Russia and Egypt. After
9 a while, I became a supervisor and I earned a reasonable
10 amount of money over the years, and eventually I retired
11 after about 40 years in the business.

12 I don't have nightmares or flashback to my time in
13 care, but it is always there. When I look back at
14 Dr Guthrie's and at Geilsland, I don't mind the
15 discipline so much, it is the brutality that was so
16 terrible, and it's that that still bothers me.
17 I suppose when I left Geilsland I had withdrawn into
18 myself. I am not sure if I was scared of people or
19 perhaps it was because I couldn't trust anyone and
20 I think I probably rebelled a bit more than I might have
21 if I hadn't been there.

22 My wife told me fairly recently that I had seemed
23 quite insecure when we met. She said I used to follow
24 her about all the time and that I drank heavily. She
25 also says that I have always been mistrusting of people,

1 especially those newly met, and I think that must be
2 because of the way we were treated in the schools. That
3 only started to change when I started working and went
4 offshore, and people started to give me praise,
5 acknowledgement and respect. Offshore, there was a real
6 sense of comradeship with the men I worked with, but
7 there had been nothing like that amongst the boys at
8 Dr Guthrie's or Geilsland. It was survival of the
9 fittest there, and I think when I left I still behaved
10 like that for a while.

11 When I left Geilsland my reading, writing and
12 spelling was very poor. I tried to teach myself over
13 the years, but even to this day it is not good.

14 I have never punished my two children the way I was
15 at Dr Guthrie's or Geilsland. My sons have done well
16 for themselves, one has a PhD, and I wonder what I might
17 have been able to achieve if I had grown up the way they
18 had.

19 I totally lost contact with my brothers and the rest
20 of my family when I went into Dr Guthrie's and I never
21 saw one of my brothers again. It is only recently that
22 I have managed to contact my other brother, after he
23 last saw me at the door of Dr Guthrie's.

24 In recent times I decided to take my wife up to
25 Edinburgh to show her Dr Guthrie's. It has completely

1 changed now but when I saw the door it took me right
2 back to the last time I saw my brother. That upsets me
3 even now. I have never spoken about my time at
4 Dr Guthrie's or Geilsland to anybody. It is only in the
5 last year that I have told my wife a few things, but not
6 about the bad things.

7 I applied through Birthlink to get my records and it
8 was through them that I got some from Dr Guthrie's and
9 from the courts. I don't have anything from Geilsland,
10 though. Apparently they are updating their systems and
11 can't give me anything at the moment.

12 The lady from Birthlink has managed to find my
13 brother. I wrote a letter to introduce myself to him,
14 to see if we could have some contact again and he wrote
15 back a short time later. In his letter he writes that
16 he did try to visit me at Dr Guthrie's when he was on
17 leave from the Army, but was told that visits from
18 relatives were "discouraged". Since I wrote, I have
19 been to visit him and we have kept in contact.

20 I know there needs to be discipline in the lives of
21 children, but not to the extent I experienced. I think
22 there could have been more praise for us boys at
23 Dr Guthrie's and at Geilsland. They could have maybe
24 tried to make sure that we felt we were wanted and
25 loved. Instead it was all very strict and there was no

1 recognition that a child in care might need more help
2 than other children.

3 There needs to be more training of staff. They
4 should be put through different scenarios of what they
5 might face dealing with children, so that they can maybe
6 foresee any problems there might be and know how to deal
7 with them. They should do more activities with the
8 children, try and get them interested in things.

9 While I was in Edinburgh showing my wife
10 Dr Guthrie's, I saw reports in the media about the
11 place. There was mention of boys swimming naked in the
12 pool and it took me right back. That's what made me
13 contact the Inquiry.

14 I have had nothing to do with my parents. I have
15 never even heard anything of them, other than I do now
16 know they are both dead.

17 I have no objection to my witness statement being
18 published as part of the evidence to the Inquiry.
19 I believe the facts stated in this witness statement are
20 true.'

21 'Jacob' signed the statement on 21 July, 2022.

22 LADY SMITH: Thank you very much.

23 Mr MacAulay, whenever you are ready.

24 MR MACAULAY: Now my Lady, we have another statement that
25 can be read-in in the time available, I think. This is

1 at WIT-1-000001035.

2 LADY SMITH: Thank you.

3 MR MACAULAY: And the applicant who wants to remain
4 anonymous has taken the pseudonym 'John'.

5 'John' (read)

6 MR MACAULAY: He was born in 1955. He tells us about his
7 life before care:

8 'I was born in Glasgow and lived with my parents and
9 older sister, who was three years older than me. My mum
10 was a nurse and my dad was a labouring engineer who
11 worked on the M6 motorway and then with hydroelectrics.
12 My dad had to travel a lot for work, so my mum would be
13 left at moment with me and my sister. I had a younger
14 brother, who came along much later, but I wasn't living
15 at home when he was born.'

16 He talks about having had an adventurous childhood:

17 'I had a good time when I was wee.'

18 Perhaps I should have said, my Lady, that quite
19 substantial parts of this statement have already been
20 read-in. First of all for SPS, on Day 388, and for
21 Kerelaw, on Day 427.

22 LADY SMITH: Thank you.

23 MR MACAULAY: He talks about his schooling. He went to
24 a school in Springburn:

25 'It was a great wee school. I loved it. I was

1 clever and took everything in.

2 'I was hanging about with 12 and 13-year old high
3 schoolboys when I was still in primary school, that's
4 when things went wrong for me, but I don't blame them.'

5 In the next two paragraphs, which are previously
6 referred to when the read-ins took place, your Ladyship
7 may recollect how this boy climbed into a funnel to get
8 warm and couldn't get out.

9 LADY SMITH: Yes, was caught.

10 MR MACAULAY: Ended up with him having to go to the Juvenile
11 Court in Glasgow when he was ten, and he was first of
12 all sent to Larchgrove Assessment Centre. That already
13 has been read-in.

14 If I go to paragraph 30, he is there talking about
15 his time at Dr Guthrie's. Again, that will be covered
16 in fact in the next chapter of this case study.

17 LADY SMITH: Yes.

18 MR MACAULAY: Then I move on to paragraph 117, he has left
19 Dr Guthrie's and is back in Larchgrove. Again, that has
20 already been covered.

21 If we go to paragraph 119, that takes to us to when
22 he goes to Geilsland. He says at 119:

23 'I was about 13 and a half when I went to Geilsland.
24 [That would probably be around 1969] It was
25 a Church of Scotland place. It must have been

1 an Approved School because that was what the court had
2 sentenced me to. It was a big, old, red sandstone villa
3 with lovely grounds, which were a wee bit away from the
4 nearest town of Beith. It was quite impressive the
5 first time I saw it. It had a big football pitch
6 outside.

7 'Inside, it had a lovely, big old fashioned
8 staircase.'

9 Can I say, when we look at least one of the videos
10 we see a view of that staircase and it is quite
11 impressive:

12 'I was taken by Mr Kyle, a social worker, to the
13 office to meet SNR ██████████, Mr EZD ██████████. He told me
14 about the place and what to expect.'

15 Then he was shown around by another boy, and he goes
16 on to say at 122:

17 'There were about 50 boys in there, aged from 13 to
18 16, and they were from all over Scotland.'

19 That would place him as one of the younger boys
20 there. At 124:

21 SNR ██████████ was a man called EZD ██████████,
22 who lived in a nice big house ██████████. SNR ██████████
23 SNR ██████████ was a man called HFA ██████████, and
24 he also lived on the grounds. SNR ██████████ was
25 a man called Mr GIJ ██████████.'

1 And then at 127:

2 'EZD' was an ex-Navy man and he treated the boys
3 like we were in the Navy as well. It was a really hard
4 place. There was no empathy or love being distributed.

5 'There was no schooling there. We did manual labour
6 all day. The days were spent doing things like digging
7 holes and trenches for cables, painting, gathering
8 leaves, cutting the grass. We helped build a new gym
9 for the place. We were up 20, 30 foot towers using just
10 single ladders to get up, so that we could paint. We
11 had no safety equipment.'

12 One has to bear in mind that this boy is only 13 and
13 a bit at this point in time.

14 LADY SMITH: Yes, and so we are talking about the 1960s?

15 MR MACAULAY: Yes.

16 LADY SMITH: Yes.

17 MR MACAULAY: 1969.

18 LADY SMITH: Late 1960s. It is reminiscent of the some of
19 the evidence we heard in the Child Migration Case Study
20 about the boys who were at Christian Brothers locations
21 in Australia, had to become labourers.

22 MR MACAULAY: According to this evidence, this is what
23 happened here.

24 LADY SMITH: Yes.

25 MR MACAULAY: 'We were using heavy duty toxic paint and

1 paint strippers, with no masks or any safety clothing.
2 There was no work place compliance with health and
3 safety.

4 'We were made to play murder ball and a game called
5 pirate tig in the gym. In pirate tig, every person that
6 gets tiggged joins forces to get the rest, so one person
7 grows to two, then three, et cetera, and they all catch
8 everyone else.

9 'We grafted all day, so they had to feed us well.
10 The food was good in there.'

11 And he talks about some leisure time. Then at 133:

12 'The rest of the time was spent making sure your
13 clothes and kit were properly maintained; they were
14 really strict about that. They didn't really encourage
15 family visits in Geilsland. My family didn't come to
16 visit me when I was there and I didn't see many other
17 boys getting visits. I got home for Christmas and for
18 a couple of weeks in summer. I don't remember any trips
19 while in Geilsland.

20 'We had a kit inspection on a Saturday, where our
21 clothes would be checked. I got home visits at weekends
22 after the kit inspection. The staff preferred to get
23 the boys out at the weekends. I would leave Saturday,
24 get the bus from Beith to Anderston Cross Bus Station,
25 and then come back on Sunday.'

1 At 137:

2 'We didn't have to pray through the week, but we
3 were made to go to church every Sunday. We had to wear
4 our Sunday best with our shirts and ties and were
5 marched to church [that I think echoes other evidence].
6 We went to church in Beith and the one in Dalry on
7 alternate weeks.

8 'EZD [REDACTED] used to get us to wash the cars of the church
9 goers or just punters in the street to make money for
10 Geilsland. He got us doing that in the winter and it
11 was freezing. We never got the money.'

12 Moving on to 141:

13 'We were responsible for our own things and had to
14 sew and mend them if needed. It was like being in the
15 army. We had to wash our clothes every day. We had to
16 scrub our baseball boots, buff our oil skins and have
17 all our clothes neatly packed away in our lockers.
18 Everything had to be perfect. We had a kit inspection
19 on a Saturday morning by a senior member of staff. This
20 happened every week, so you would spend all Friday
21 soaking, washing, ironing your things, and then would
22 you lay it out on your bed on a Saturday for inspection.
23 It had to be laid out in a precise way. There was
24 a template for it. If one person had one item even
25 a tiny bit out, everyone's kit would be thrown on the

1 floor to do again.

2 'EZD' would inspect our dorm and our lockers any
3 time he wanted to. If he came in and found something
4 wrong with even one person's locker he shouted
5 "eviction". Eviction meant we were being evicted and
6 everything came out of the lockers on to the floor, the
7 blinds off the windows were stripped and the boys had to
8 scrub the entire place, dust it again, and move
9 everything back where it belonged.

10 'There were times he came into the room at 2.00 am
11 in the morning when we were sleeping and shout
12 "eviction" and we all had to bolt out of bed, clean,
13 dust, and put everything back. He would say it was
14 because he found a bit of dust in one person's locker
15 during an inspection that afternoon.

16 'My stuff was always perfectly clean and neat, but
17 everyone had to be responsible if even one boy's things
18 weren't perfect. He called it collective
19 responsibility. Some boys just couldn't get the hang of
20 it so everyone suffered. This meant that boys would
21 turn against the boy who had messed up.

22 'We washed our own beds, so if a boy wet the bed,
23 which some did, they had to wash their own sheets. They
24 never really got a hard time for it.'

25 Then under the heading 'Abuse in Geilsland':

1 'EZD was SNR of everything in there. If he
2 told you to do something, you had to do it with no
3 questions asked. Total submission was expected. He
4 would backhand you for little things. He would hit you
5 anywhere on your body, but usually your ribs. He would
6 do this if he thought you were lippy. If you tried to
7 show any resilience, it would get worse. They were
8 trying to break you.

9 'EZD made you run around the football pitch with
10 your hands above your head if he thought you had done
11 something wrong. Sometimes you could be running for
12 ages and you could only stop when he shouted at you to
13 come in. He got us to play murder ball as well. He
14 said it was to toughen us up, but it was just a bullying
15 session where tougher boys could do what they wanted to
16 weaker boys.

17 'There were these big cargo nets in the gym that
18 were about 30-foot high and are tied with eyelets at the
19 bottom. It was quite daunting if you climbed up it.
20 There weren't even any mats at the bottom, so if you
21 fell you would just fall on concrete. I climbed up it
22 one day when EZD was making us play pirate tig, and
23 I banged my head on the concrete beam at the top.
24 I thought I was going to fall and die. I was only
25 14 years old, but was up there hanging on for about

1 20 minutes. It felt like a long time. EZD never came
2 and got me. I ended up with a really big lump that then
3 turned into a dent in my head. I got no medical
4 attention for it.

5 'You weren't allowed to smoke in Geilsland. One
6 night a couple of the boys were smoking in the
7 dormitory. The night watchman came in and said he could
8 smell smoke. He said he would leave the room and when
9 he came back he wanted to see the smokers standing next
10 to their beds. He left and came back, but nobody was
11 standing, so nobody was owning up. A couple of the
12 older boys said to me and another boy that we needed to
13 stand up and take the blame for smoking because we were
14 the newest recruits in the place.

15 'At first I said no to taking the blame, but then me
16 and the other boy got up and took the blame because we
17 were pressured into it. The staff member came in and
18 saw me and the boy standing, so he took us downstairs.
19 This was about 3.00 am. He told us to wait and went
20 away to get Mr EZD out of his bed. The other boy
21 started stuttering, saying he wasn't staying to wait for
22 Mr EZD. He pulled his wellies on, put a hat and rain
23 mac on and ran away in the middle of the night in the
24 Ayrshire countryside in winter. That was how terrified
25 EZD had us.

1 'EZD came out and wasn't happy because he had been
2 woken. He asked me where the other boy was, and I said
3 I didn't know. He got even angrier because he now had
4 to phone the police and get them involved. He was angry
5 at me as if it was my fault he had run away.

6 'EZD got me into his office and I told him
7 I hadn't been smoking and the older boys made us own up
8 to it. He didn't believe me. He got me to bend over
9 and told me to grab my shoe laces. He then gave me six
10 of the belt really hard on the bum. He was really
11 strong, with big hairy arms, and he hit me hard.
12 I nearly went flying out the window it was so hard, and
13 he never missed once. I couldn't sit for days. I had
14 welts and was black and blue for weeks afterwards.

15 'The other boy was caught on the road to Kilmarnock
16 and brought back. He got six of the belt for smoking
17 from EZD, and then he was left to heal for two days,
18 before being brought back into EZD's office to get
19 another six for running away.

20 'I was made to clear up the leaves at autumn time
21 with some other boys. It was windy and the leaves were
22 blowing, but we could still see how much we were getting
23 cleared. EZD came down after a while and said we
24 hadn't done anything and had been carrying on. I swore
25 or something, and EZD cracked me in the ribs and sent

1 me flying. Luckily I landed on the leaves or I would
2 have really hurt myself. There was a boy in Geilsland
3 who had been in there a year before me. He had run away
4 from Geilsland and while he was out he had been accused
5 of raping a girl in [REDACTED]. He was found
6 guilty in the High Court in Glasgow and it had been
7 appealed. [REDACTED] spent a lot of time on that case,
8 trying to prove the boy was innocent, saying that he
9 couldn't have raped the girl because he had been in
10 Geilsland. He was obsessed by it. The boy lost the
11 appeal. I think [REDACTED] took a lot of his frustration
12 about the case out on us. I remember making a comment
13 about the case and [REDACTED] got angry and whacked me for
14 that as well.

15 'I think [REDACTED] saw me as the horse that he couldn't
16 break, so he spent a lot of time trying to break me.
17 His nickname at the school was "[REDACTED]
18 [REDACTED]". That is what the boys all called him behind his
19 back. Everything was about him in that place. He would
20 go out to church and act like a big, decent community
21 man, speaking all posh to the lovely church folk,
22 getting us to wash their cars and making us do plays for
23 the community, and behind closed doors he was battering
24 the fuck out of us.

25 'Another staff member wasn't shy of giving you

1 a kick up the bum when he wanted to. I think he thought
2 we could take it, but he was a big guy and he was
3 sending us flying across the yard with these whacks.

4 'SNR [REDACTED] used the belt on boys as well.
5 His nickname was GJ [REDACTED].

6 'One of the big things for me that happened in
7 Geilsland was when staff made us black up. I had just
8 turned 14 years old at the time and EZD [REDACTED] got this idea
9 to put on a show called "The Geilsland Minstrels" which
10 he wanted to take on tour around Ayrshire.

11 'I was only 14, but even at that age I knew it
12 wasn't right and was against doing it. Another boy, my
13 pal, and he was black, but they were going to make us
14 all black up and go about singing on stage. Other boys
15 were against doing it as well. We might have been
16 young, but we knew right from wrong. We argued with
17 EZD [REDACTED] about it, but were all made to do it, including
18 the boy who was black, who also had his face painted
19 black.

20 'There was a big build up to it, with lots of
21 rehearsals to get the singing and dancing right. We
22 were made to sink "Dry bones" with our faces blacked up
23 and painted on with UV paint while doing stupid dances.
24 We also had to sing the Rolfe Harris song, "Two little
25 boys". It was bonkers. We got lots of beatings during

1 the rehearsals for not singing right. We were taken to
2 do the show around churches and village halls in
3 Ayrshire for people to see. We were meant to be making
4 them happy by putting on a show, but we were unhappy.
5 There were pictures taken of us at that time. I tried
6 as an adult to locate some pictures, but I couldn't find
7 any.

8 'I left Geilsland just as I was coming up to for
9 16 years old.'.

10 And that would be -- I will just check his date of
11 birth.

12 LADY SMITH: Was he 55?

13 MR MACAULAY: Yes.

14 LADY SMITH: Yes.

15 MR MACAULAY: So it would be, my Lady --

16 LADY SMITH: 1970/71. 1970/1971. It might have been 1970.

17 MR MACAULAY: Or 1971.

18 LADY SMITH: Depends when in the year.

19 MR MACAULAY: 'I moved back home after leaving care and my
20 first job was in the [REDACTED]
21 [REDACTED]. I just went down and applied and got the job
22 working with all the mums.'.

23 And he tells us what that entailed:

24 'I then started hanging out with older boys and left
25 my job. I ended up getting in trouble in Dundee and had

1 to appear in court, just a couple of weeks before my
2 16th birthday.'

3 He then goes on to talk about being in Perth Prison.
4 That's been read-in in full.

5 LADY SMITH: Yes.

6 MR MACAULAY: He was in Polmont, which has been read-in as
7 well, and we can perhaps go on to paragraph 192. And
8 can I say that some of this was summarised in the SPS
9 chapter, but I will pick up some points from it.

10 LADY SMITH: Yes, thank you.

11 MR MACAULAY: At 192, he talks about getting a job in the
12 construction industry.

13 But, at 193, he ended up in jail in Brixton. Again,
14 at 194, he was in jail again for a while.

15 He tells us at 195:

16 'I then met a well known artist when I was in
17 London. After knowing him for a while, he asked me if
18 I wanted to move back to Scotland to be his personal
19 assistant, and I said yes. So I moved back and did that
20 job for nearly 8 years.'

21 And he tells us about what that involved.

22 And at 196, on the following page:

23 'I stopped working with the artist after
24 eight years, in 2014. I took a break for a while after
25 that. I never bothered working after that. I had

1 a total knee replacement operation and I have had
2 a thoracic aneurysm in my stomach.'

3 Then moving on to impact, at 198:

4 'I resent not getting any schooling when I went into
5 Larchgrove, because I was clever and good at school.
6 I was raging when I got no secondary education in care.
7 I was made to do manual work in Geilsland instead. Who
8 knows what I could have achieved if I had gotten
9 an education.'

10 And that's a refrain we have heard many times.

11 LADY SMITH: Indeed, yes.

12 MR MACAULAY: 'I did a lot of manual work in care and
13 learned a lot of skills, but it wasn't done officially,
14 so I never got any qualifications for anything. This
15 held me back as an adult because so many opportunities
16 depended on what qualifications you had and, even though
17 I had the experience, I didn't have the piece of paper
18 to show it, so I could get some manual jobs, but not
19 proper ones. I could also never start-up my own
20 business.'

21 And then if we move on to paragraph 203:

22 'I was a wee bit distanced from my siblings from
23 being in care because it broke the bond of growing up in
24 the same house together. I am close to them now, but
25 not as close as I should have been and would have been

1 if I hadn't gone into care.'

2 He goes on to talk about his work with the well
3 known artist, which came to an end because the artist
4 moved what is described as into a lovely big villa in
5 Beith down from Geilsland and he goes on to say:

6 'I told him I was in Geilsland and the artist said
7 he had heard that they looked after boys really well as
8 a Church of Scotland place. That was like a red rag to
9 a bull for me, so I opened right up and told him how bad
10 it was. I told him how we were made to black up and put
11 on a show, about getting constantly tested and belted,
12 about the assaults that happened to boys at night. The
13 artist wouldn't believe that a Church of Scotland place
14 would do these things. I ended up losing my job over
15 that, even after working for him for so long and saving
16 his life. I thought I knew him, so it really hurt me
17 how he dropped me like that because he thought I was
18 lying about the abuse and wanted to believe a church
19 organisation over me. Geilsland still impacted my life
20 40 years after leaving the place and ended my career.
21 I tried to find pictures of The Geilsland Minstrels, but
22 I couldn't find any.

23 'All of what happened to me happened because
24 I climbed into a funnel to get some heat from the dry
25 cleaners as a child.

1 'As a parent, I put a lot of emphasis on education
2 to make sure my son got the opportunities I didn't get.
3 I feel I could have been more connected as a father, but
4 maybe my own experiences as a child in care have
5 impacted the way that I was as a father. Unfortunately,
6 I am now estranged from my son and haven't spoken to him
7 in some years, but I am glad that I managed to keep him
8 out of trouble growing up. He has grown to be
9 a valuable member of society with a successful business
10 and a family of his own.'

11 Then lessons to be learned. This was touched upon,
12 but I don't think read-in full, so I will just read
13 these final paragraphs:

14 'It is imperative that secondary education is made
15 available for young lads and lasses. Instead, it is
16 just assumed that all they are good for is manual
17 labour. If these children in care institutions are
18 provided with the right tools, like education, they can
19 get themselves out of the quagmire they are in. It can
20 change so many young lives. Everyone can flower if they
21 are shown light, but they can't if darkness is always
22 poured over them. Children in care need to be shaped
23 for the life ahead, instead of just being contained.
24 Some kids will want it and others won't, but they should
25 at least get the chance. They need hope and would

1 benefit from people who have lived through the care
2 system to go in and speak to them and show them what
3 life could look like, the good and the bad, so they can
4 think about how they want their life to turn out.
5 Children are clever and they need to believe the people
6 who talk to them, which is why someone with actual
7 experience of being in the care system would be better
8 talking to them.

9 'I would like to see proper registration of staff
10 who care for children, civilian teaching staff and
11 people who are allowed to enter the children's care
12 homes. Their roles need to be clearly registered and
13 also who they are employed by, so that there is
14 accountability and everyone knows who is responsible.

15 'People with predatory thoughts in their heads about
16 kids are attracted to jobs working with kids. There
17 should be a troubleshooting body set up to do proper
18 checks on people and then monitor them. A proper
19 structure needs to be put in place to inspect the places
20 that look after children. People need go into
21 children's care homes and ask the kids how they are
22 getting on and ask them about their education, the food
23 and the staff. They need to do this about four times
24 a year and stay in the place to get a feel for it.'

25 And he ends by saying:

1 'I have no objection to my witness statement being
2 published as part of the evidence to the Inquiry.
3 I believe the facts stated in this witness statement are
4 true.'

5 And 'John' has signed the statement on 11 July 2022.

6 LADY SMITH: Thank you very much, Mr MacAulay. I think we
7 should stop there for today --

8 MR MACAULAY: Yes.

9 LADY SMITH: -- and resume evidence tomorrow morning, which
10 I think is a witness in person first of all, is it, or
11 not?

12 MR MACAULAY: It is a witness by video link.

13 LADY SMITH: By video link, yes. But we are not started
14 with read-ins.

15 MR MACAULAY: Yes.

16 LADY SMITH: It will be 10 o'clock tomorrow morning and
17 otherwise I will rise now. But three names, they have
18 already been mentioned as covered by my GRO, but let me
19 remind people, EZD ██████████, Mr HFA ██████████, and
20 Mr GIJ ██████████, they mustn't be identified outside this room.

21 Thank you very much.

22 (3.47 pm)

23 (The Inquiry adjourned until 10 am the following day)

24

25

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