1	Wednesday, 14 August 2024
2	(10.00 am)
3	LADY SMITH: Good morning. Now, we turn to the second day
4	this week of evidence in Chapter 8 of Phase 8 of our
5	hearings and we are still, of course, looking at
6	St Andrew's, Shandon, and that's what today's evidence
7	is going to focus on.
8	Ms MacLeod, would you like to introduce the witness,
9	who I see is on screen?
10	MS MACLEOD: Good morning, my Lady. The first witness this
11	morning is Ian Sutherland.
12	LADY SMITH: Thank you very much.
13	Good morning. Let me introduce myself.
14	I'm Lady Smith. I chair the Scottish Child Abuse
15	Inquiry here in Edinburgh. First of all, would you like
16	me to address you by your first name or as
17	Mr Sutherland?
18	A. Ian would be good, thanks.
19	LADY SMITH: Ian, I would like you to start by either
20	affirming that you'll tell the truth or taking an oath.
21	Ian Sutherland (affirmed)
22	(Evidence given via videolink)
23	LADY SMITH: Ian, thank you for agreeing to engage with us
24	over the link today, and help us with the evidence that
25	we're gathering about St Andrew's, Shandon, and the

provision of care for young people there, largely when
 they were teenagers. I think you were a teenager when
 you were in there.

We have your written statement. It's been really 4 5 helpful to me to be able to read that in advance. Thank 6 you for providing that. You'll probably appreciate that 7 today we won't be looking at all the detail of that, but 8 there are some aspects of it we'd like to discuss with you, specifically, and also to give you a final 9 10 opportunity to say anything in addition that you want to 11 say in addition -- that's in addition to your statement 12 that we've already got.

13 Ian, I appreciate that giving evidence about 14 childhood, and particularly about distressing things during your childhood, isn't easy. There may be times 15 16 that you want a pause or a break. If you do, please 17 don't hesitate to speak up. We can accommodate that. Or if there's anything you're not sure about, or you 18 don't understand what we're asking, that's our fault not 19 20 yours; we need to explain it better. So you tell us if 21 you're not clear; all right?

22 A. Yeah. Thank you.

23 LADY SMITH: If you're ready, Ian, I'll hand over to

- 24 Ms MacLeod and she'll take it from there.
- 25 A. Okay. Thank you.

1 LADY SMITH: Ms MacLeod. 2 Questions by Ms MacLeod 3 MS MACLEOD: My Lady. 4 Good morning, Ian. 5 A. Good morning. 1970? 6 Q. Were you born on 7 A. I was, yes. Q. You've provided a statement for the Inquiry and I think 8 you have a copy of that in front of you? 9 10 A. Yes. 11 Q. I'm just going to give the reference of that for the transcript: WIT-1-00000820. 12 13 Can you turn to the very last page of the statement 14 and could you confirm if you've signed it? A. I have, yes. 15 16 Q. In the very last paragraph do you say: 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.' A. Yes. 21 22 Q. Ian, before we start the main part of your evidence 23 today, I understand there are three points, I think, that you wish to make at the outset. I'll just give you 24 25 the opportunity to do that now.

1 A. Yes. So I wanted to say that I suffer from toxic 2 stress, so I have an e-score of seven out of ten on the primary table and six of ten on the supplementary table, 3 4 which means that although I know that I'm not in any 5 danger and I really have to be part of this -- I want to 6 be part of this and I think it's really important -- my 7 body is telling me that I am in danger and I feel like 8 I'm in fight or flight mode. So as I go through the evidence, I might stutter and stammer a little bit. 9 If I talk too fast as well, that's something I would 10 11 really like you to tell me, because I might get carried 12 away with the process and I might kind of ramble on too 13 much. So I would really be grateful, if I'm talking too 14 quickly, that you let me know that. I also wanted to say that I don't want to come 15 16 across as a victim. It's really important that I put 17 that across in the outset. That for me, the self-loathing and the self-pity that comes with that is 18 19 not good for me: because of the way my mind works it 20 will create a quagmire in my mind that I won't be able

21 to move forward from. So I try to see what's happening 22 in my life and it's something that I use to move forward 23 with.

24 So if it seems as if I'm trying to come across as 25 a victim, that's not what I'm trying to do at all.

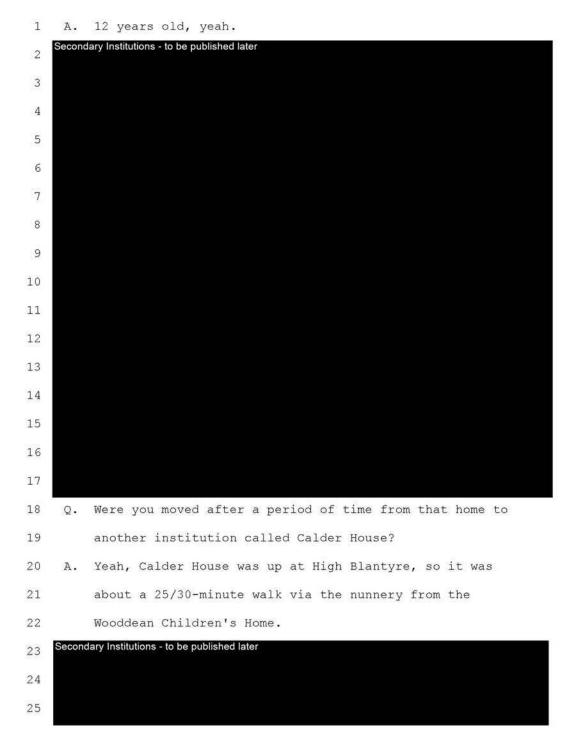
1		I'm not saying that there aren't victims, but it's not
2		for me. It just doesn't work for me.
3		The last thing I wanted to say is: as we go along
4		and we talk about certain things in my life, you know,
5		I want to make sure that I'm not giving you excuses for
6		what I did or what happened in my life, especially the
7		things I done later on. But I'm hoping that I can maybe
8		apply reason to that, so if I'm applying reason, that'll
9		give some understanding.
10		That is pretty much what I wanted to say.
11	Q.	Thank you for these points.
12		Now, if I can take you back to the beginning part of
13		your statement and ask you some questions, first of all
14		about your time before you went into care.
15	Α.	Yes.
16	Q.	You do give us some information about your family
17		background. I think you say you were brought up in East
18		Kilbride?
19	Α.	Yeah. That's right, yeah.
20	Q.	And that you had three older brothers and an older
21		sister?
22	Α.	Yes.
23	Q.	You tell us that you were knocked down in a car accident
24		at quite a young age?
25	Α.	When I was three-and-a-half, round about then, yeah.

- 1 Q. And did you break your leg as a result of that accident?
- 2 A. I broke my right leg, yes.
- 3 Q. You go on to explain that you started to wet the bed
- 4 after that?
- 5 A. Yeah.
- 6 Q. And in light of that, you explain that
- 7 behaviour changed towards you, once that had started?
- 8 A. Yeah, yes.
- 9 Q. Can you explain that for me? What happened?

10 would say I was lazy and I wouldn't get up out of my Α. 11 bed. At first it was just kind of verbal stuff, but 12 then it manifested into being beatings. So I'd get a 13 beating, and then at night I would be told that the bed 14 better be dry in the morning. So when I woke up in the morning, I would always go down the stair, and the first 15 16 thing would ask me: is the bed wet or dry? And if 17 the bed was wet or dry -- I would either get a smack or 18 would be put back to bed when I came back from school. 19 Or at the time, obviously I wasn't at school at 20 three-and-a-half, but there would be some form of 21 punishment that would come out from it, more often than 22 not. Other than at Christmas time. The only time it never happened was the two weeks at Christmas time. 23 Q. You go on to tell us that you did 'terribly' at school 24 25 and that you couldn't do the work at that time?

1	A.	I was pretty bad. The school that I went to was a
2		30-minute walk away. It was a Catholic school. And I
3		think there were ex-nuns there as well and they were
4		pretty mean-spirited people, but I just couldn't seem to
5		do any of the lessons; nothing went in, you know. The
6		only thing the times tables was probably the two
7		times table was the only one I could do well. For some
8		reason I just couldn't learn.
9	Q.	Ultimately, did you stop going to school?
10	A.	Yeah, I was probably, maybe, eight or nine years of age
11		and I just stopped going to school, yeah.
12	Q.	Around that time, when you were about nine, you tell us,
13		Ian, that you were knocked down by a car again?
14	A.	Yeah. I was doing a hadgy on a potato van at the time.
15		Potato vans used to come out and sell potatoes and veg
16		and we used to jump on the back. He went round the
17		corner and I jumped off and my mate jumped off, and my
18		neighbour came back and clipped me with his car and I
19		broke the same leg again.
20	Q.	You tell us, in paragraph 14 of your statement, about
21		an occasion when you were caught and taken back to the
22		house by police, and that responded to that
23		in a particular way; what did do?
24	Α.	Yeah, whacked me on the side of the ear and burst my
25		eardrum.

1	Q.	Did you require an operation on your ear as a result?
2	A.	Yeah, I got a perforated eardrum, so I required
3		an operation, yes. The doctor's name was Dr Handa.
4	Q.	Did there come a time when you attended
5		a Children's Panel hearing?
6	Α.	Yes, the first time I went to the Children's Panel,
7		I don't think I talked to the guys at the Inquiry about
8		this, but I'd be around about ten years of age, still
9		living at home, because I wasn't going to school and
10		they found out I wasn't going to school. And I don't
11		think that's in my statement.
12		And then I went to the Children's Panel a few times
13		after that. But the last time, they took me into care,
14		because I was already registered with the
15		Children's Panel, when I shot the air gun through my
16		mum's window, they just took me into care and then
17		I went back to the Children's Panel for Wooddean
18		(inaudible).
19	Q.	Was it at that time you were taken to Wooddean
20		Children's Home?
21	A.	Yeah, Wooddean Children's Home, yeah. Blantyre, yes.
22	LAD	OY SMITH: You were about 12 years old then I think,
23		weren't you?
24	A.	Yes.
25	LAD	Y SMITH: Thank you.



1	Secor	ndary Institutions - to be published later I had to go up to
2		Calder House because they wanted to see me about
3		something. I don't know what it was he said and he had
4		my bag. It was a (inaudible) bag with some clothes in
5		it and I just walked off on my own and chapped on the
6		door at Calder House Assessment Centre.
7	Q.	You tell us in your statement that you were, perhaps,
8		told that it was for assessment that you were there, but
9		that you weren't aware of any assessment taking place?
10	A.	Yeah. I mean I'm thinking that just in hindsight,
11		thinking what it could have been. But I don't really
12		it was so long ago. I don't know why I was sent there.
13		Because it was an Assessment Centre, I assumed that
14		that's the reason why I was sent there, to get
15		an assessment done, you know?
16	Q.	You tell us that was in terms of size, that it was
17		a lot bigger than the home you had been in?
18	A.	It was about double the size, maybe three times the
19		size. The grounds were bigger as well. There was three
20		houses: Iona for the girls, Arran for the boys on one
21		side, and Tiree, I think it was, on the other side. So
22		there were three houses. I can't believe I can remember
23		that. But, yes, three houses.
24	Q.	Who was SNR at Calder House?
25	A.	There was a couple of people SNR . A Mr , I

1 think, was one of the men SNR , and a guy called Mr GGT . Really big, heavy-set guy. Really mean-spirited 2 dude. He was SNR 3 as well. 4 LADY SMITH: Who was the second man you mentioned, Ian? A. Mr GGT 5 6 LADY SMITH: Thank you. That is Mr and Mr GGT ? 7 A. Yeah, definitely Mr GGT . I'm not sure if Mr 8 was SNR 9 , but he was there as well. LADY SMITH: Okay, that's helpful. Thank you. 10 11 MS MACLEOD: How long did you spend at Calder House? 12 A. Three weeks' assessment, and then my grandmother had 13 passed away, she had died, and so I was to go out to the 14 funeral. And I went out to the funeral and I come back, and for some reason they decided to do another 15 three-week assessment, so I was there for six weeks in 16 total, round about. Maybe a couple of days more, but it 17 was two three-week assessments anyway. 18 Q. You tell us in your statement that you had continued to 19 20 wet the bed up until the time you moved into 21 Calder House, and that you stopped quite shortly after 22 your arrival there? A. Yeah, because on the morning I arrived -- the first 23 24 night there, as soon as I entered into Calder House, 25 I knew I was entering into a really different

1		environment. The whole atmosphere was different in
2		there. A lot of people had a lot of issues there, and
3		I went to bed that night and I was in the dorm with
4		about four people and, when I woke up in the morning,
5		the bed was wet. And because I was just there for the
6		first time, I just waited until everybody got out the
7		dorm. But I'm sure the man's name is Mr GGS
8		I cannot be absolutely certain. I can see his face and
9		I can actually still smell the garlic on his breath.
10		But he just came over and he just grabbed me from the
11		bed and started smashing me off the walls and shouted to
12		me: when everybody gets up, you get up at the same time.
13		And then after that, I never wet the bed again. So
14		it was a bit of a peculiar situation, you know, because
15		I don't know whether it just frightened me out of it,
16		something like that, you know.
17	Q.	How did you find the regime, in terms of discipline,
18		during your weeks at Calder House?
19	A.	As a wee lad, it was incredibly strict. Secondary Institutions - to be
20		Secondary Institutions - to be published later I was really
21		obviously, I had a lot of issues going on. I was really
22		boisterous and really kind of hyperactive and stuff like
23		that. Secondary Institutions - to be published later
24		Secondary Institutions - to be published later
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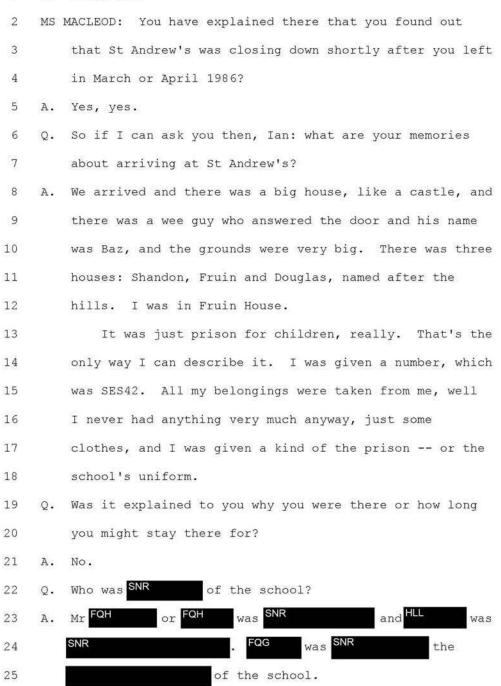
1		Secondary Institutions - to be published later
2		Secondary Institutions - to be published later It was
3		like there was always fights going on all the time
4		and staff were incredibly volatile as well. They were
5		always seeming really angry with everybody all the time.
6	Q.	At paragraph 85 of your statement, you say:
7		'There was no talking or explaining. No code of
8		conduct or rules. If you did anything wrong, you got
9		a doing.'
10	A.	Aye. Yeah, you got a doing, aye. There were lots of
11		doings given out by the people who worked there. Lots
12		of doings.
13	Q.	What do you mean by 'a doing'?
14	A.	Slapped about. You know, slapped about, banged off the
15		walls, thrown about, you know. There was never any
16		punches. I noticed you were never physically punched.
17		It was always the palm of the hand or back of the hand.
18		I seen a couple of guys get kicked up the arse a few
19		times or thrown onto the floor, knelt on. I seen guys
20		being knelt on, on the side of the face. Lots and lots
21		of different things.
22		Never seen it happen to the girls in the Iona, never
23		seen that. Just the boys, eh.
24	Q.	Who was doing this to you and other boys?
25	Α.	Mr GGT had a thing he used to do, that if you annoyed

1 him, he would put your arm up your back and then he 2 would put his hand round your throat and lift you off 3 your feet and carry you to wherever it is you were going 4 to be. So he would carry you away like that. Mrs GGR would do it, Mr GGS -- because I wasn't there very 5 6 long I never really -- I don't really remember a lot of 7 the names, but I can still remember the faces. But not 8 the names. LADY SMITH: Was it Mrs GGR you said? 9 A. Yeah, Mrs GGR , aye. 10 11 MS MACLEOD: At paragraph 99, you tell the Inquiry that you 12 were 'frightened all the time' at Calder House? A. Yeah, all the time. I was terrified, you know. 13 14 Q. I think you go on to say that 'abuse was a daily occurrence'? 15 16 A. Yeah, it was happening all the time. They never really 17 showed you anything either. They never showed you about 18 washing, or brushing teeth, or any of these kind of 19 things. It was just a free-for-all, and sometimes they restricted your meals as well -- Mrs GGR would 20 21 restrict you getting access to your meals as well, if 22 you annoyed her. Q. When you left Calder House, was it then that you were 23 moved to St Andrew's List D School, in Shandon? 24 25 A. Yeah. I went back to the children's home -- I went back

1		to the Children's Panel Once I had arrived at
2		Calder House, I went back to the Children's Panel and
3		then they kind of confirmed I would be staying at
4		Calder House. And then I was there for three weeks,
5		went to my grandmother's funeral, then went back to
6		Calder House for a further three weeks. Then went back
7		to the Children's Panel and, at the Children's Panel,
8		they had made a decision to send me to St Andrew's
9		List D School. I have no idea who was making the
10		decisions where the places I was going to be. The
11		only reason I can think I went to St Andrew's List D
12		School is because my mum was a Catholic. I think that
13		maybe she had some influence in that. I think that was
14		the reason why I went. Because there were lots of
15		schools back then. There was St John's and The Kibble
16		and places like that.
17	Q.	You have provided a date for the Inquiry, I think, from
18		records that you recovered, as 11 July 1984 being the
19		date that you moved into St Andrew's?
20	A.	That's from the record.
21	Q.	The Inquiry have also recovered records which confirm
22		that same date.
23	A.	Yeah. Sure.
24	Q.	Were you in St Andrew's then until around March or April
25		time, 1986?

1 A. Yeah. I got released -- let go in 1986. But what 2 I found out later on from the documents, you know, when 3 I went back to the Children's Panel, the 4 Children's Panel made out as if they were sending me 5 back home because it was a nice thing to do. But I 6 read -- and you might have read as well -- that the 7 school was shutting, so it was going to be shut four or 8 five months later, so the reason they were sending me home was only because the school was shutting; it wasn't 9 because they wanted to do something nice. 10 11 LADY SMITH: Ian, you did say at the beginning that you 12 would appreciate being told if you are talking too fast; 13 can you slow down a little? 14 It's not that I'm not following what you're saying, but you'll appreciate we do have stenographers who are 15 noting the evidence as we go along and --16 17 A. Thanks, I really appreciate that. I'm sorry. I'll try 18 to --LADY SMITH: It's not a problem. The other thing is, if we 19 20 try to keep your answers a bit shorter, it helps them 21 too. 22 A. Okay. Sure. LADY SMITH: I'm not trying to silence you at all. We just 23 24 want to make sure we get your evidence noted as 25 accurately as we can, as well as hear it as we go along.

1 A. Thank you.



1 LADY SMITH: That's 'FQG' '?

2 A. Yeah, FQG

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3	MS	MACLEOD: Did you have any indication of whether there
4		was an overall organisation in charge, or who ran the
5		school?
6	A.	Not at that time. But, later on, when I got my file and
7		made some enquiries, it was run by the Catholic Church.
8	Q.	You've told us that you were allocated to the Fruin
9		Unit; was that in a separate building to the main
10		building?
11	A.	Yeah, Shandon was the main building and then Douglas was
12		off to the left and Fruin was off to the right. Shandon
13		was a very old house, you know.
14	Q.	Looking to Fruin then; how many boys were in Fruin at
15		the time?
16	A.	About 30.
17	Q.	And was it divided up into dormitories?
18	A.	Yeah. The top the first floor was all the
19		dormitories.
20	Q.	How many boys were in your dormitory?
21	Α.	Four, maybe five sometimes. No more than that.
22	Q.	You have told us about the staff SNR of the school
23		overall; was there a staff member in charge of the Fruin
24		Unit?
25	A.	Yeah, there was a number. Mr and Mrs KCR-SPO, The Two

1		Ronnies, two English Ronnies, Alec, and sometimes there
2		would be other people.
3		There was houses on campus as well, so a lot of the
4		staff lived there.
5	Q.	You have mentioned a Mr GGU already, and I think you
6		also speak about a Mr GGV in your statement. What
7		were their roles at the school?
8	Α.	Mr GGV was the painting and decorating instructor,
9		and Mr GGU was the wood shed instructor in there. He
10		had a father, who was also Mr early , and he worked
11		there as well.
12	Q.	We'll look a bit later on about evidence you provide in
13		relation to them.
14		But were they two people that you had some dealings
15		with while you were at the school?
16	Α.	Yeah, they were pretty mean-spirited to a lot of the
17		boys. They treated people pretty badly.
18	Q.	In terms of the day-to-day routine at St Andrew's; can
19		I just ask you a little bit about that? Were staff
20		involved in getting you up in the morning, for example?
21	A.	Yeah, they would come in, maybe about 8 o'clock, 8.30 in
22		the morning. If it was a Monday, they would come round
23		all the dormitories, and you had to pick a number
24		between one and 30, and that would be your house duties
25		for the week. And then they would just tell you to get

1 up. Everyone just got up. And then made your bed and 2 then went downstairs to -- you could have a shower or you could wash, or not, if you chose not to. There was 3 4 no --5 Q. Carry on. 6 Α. -- they was -- nobody made you do anything. They 7 didn't make you shower or make you wash. 8 Q. Looking at the numbers that were allocated to you, and 9 the jobs that were allocated to you, you mentioned 10 there, first of all; could these include cleaning jobs? 11 A. Yeah, they were mainly all cleaning. We did all the 12 cleaning. Outside scrub -- which -- we'd just go round 13 picking up litter from outside, but everything else, I 14 think, was pretty much a cleaning job. Apart from the kitchen boy or the head kitchen boy, which was -- you 15 16 got to go to the pantry and prepare the dining room for 17 the meals coming over from the main kitchen, or if you were the head kitchen boy, the head kitchen boy was from 18 Shandon most of the time, so all the other jobs --19 20 Q. You tell us, in paragraph 154, about the jobs you were 21 given, and you say: 22 'The jobs we did were cleaning the showers, the

toilets, the back stairs, polishing the floors,
hoovering the television room, table-tennis room,
cleaning dorms, dorm corridors, cleaning windows,

1 cleaning the boot room.'

Are these all jobs that were allocated to the boys?A. Yes.

4 Q. Were there any cleaning staff?

5 A. No, none.

6 Q. So was all the cleaning done by the boys?

7 A. Everything, yeah. Yeah, even in the matron's -- where
8 matron did her health bit, we cleaned all that as well.
9 So everything was done by us.

10 Q. Were you paid for that work?

11 A. Not for that, no, but we got an allowance. The kitchen 12 boy got four pounds fifty a week and the head kitchen 13 boy got six pounds, I think it was, a week, because that 14 was the best job. You got paid for going to classes and you got paid for going to work sheds, but you weren't 15 16 paid for doing the housework; that was just because you 17 lived there you had to clean it. Nobody really moaned 18 about it.

19 Q. You mentioned showering as well: in the mornings, you 20 could have a shower if you wanted. In your statement 21 you tell us there wasn't any privacy if you wanted to 22 have a shower?

A. No, it was just cubicles, they were open. So there was
privacy from the person next to you. But there were
just cubicles there, so the staff would walk up and

1 down.

2	Q.	There would be staff supervising the showering?
3	Α.	Yeah.
4	Q.	In paragraph 141, you provide some evidence about a game
5		called 'Murder Ball' that was played at the school; can
6		you tell me about that?
7	A.	Yeah, that was a terrible game. You were forced you
8		couldn't opt out of it. There was not really much to
9		do. You were meant to get the ball and put it up to the
10		other side of the gymnasium because it was done in
11		the gymnasium or the other side, but it was just
12		a free-for-all for fighting. Eventually, matron put
13		a stop to it because there was too many injuries.
14	Q.	Were there classrooms in St Andrew's for
14 15	Q. A.	Were there classrooms in St Andrew's for There were four classrooms.
15	Α.	There were four classrooms.
15 16	Α.	There were four classrooms. When did the schooling take place? Was that a daily
15 16 17	А. Q.	There were four classrooms. When did the schooling take place? Was that a daily thing, or when did that happen?
15 16 17 18	А. Q.	There were four classrooms. When did the schooling take place? Was that a daily thing, or when did that happen? Monday to Friday. If you were under 14 or maybe just
15 16 17 18 19	А. Q.	There were four classrooms. When did the schooling take place? Was that a daily thing, or when did that happen? Monday to Friday. If you were under 14 or maybe just up to 14, you had to if you were under 14, you had to
15 16 17 18 19 20	А. Q.	There were four classrooms. When did the schooling take place? Was that a daily thing, or when did that happen? Monday to Friday. If you were under 14 or maybe just up to 14, you had to if you were under 14, you had to go to classes all day. But, if you were 14, you could
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	А. Q.	There were four classrooms. When did the schooling take place? Was that a daily thing, or when did that happen? Monday to Friday. If you were under 14 or maybe just up to 14, you had to if you were under 14, you had to go to classes all day. But, if you were 14, you could go you could choose to go to classes in the morning
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	А. Q.	There were four classrooms. When did the schooling take place? Was that a daily thing, or when did that happen? Monday to Friday. If you were under 14 or maybe just up to 14, you had to if you were under 14, you had to go to classes all day. But, if you were 14, you could go you could choose to go to classes in the morning and pick a work shed in the afternoon, or if you were

1 Q. How did you find the education provided on the academic 2 side of things? 3 Really bad, yeah, because we were all struggling anyway, A. 4 all of us. It's kind of -- none of us -- we had real 5 difficulty in learning. 6 I can't really remember what the curriculum was 7 like. But times tables and stuff like that, it was 8 just -- I couldnae get anything right, which really upset the staff, especially Mr GGW and Mr GGX 9 They'd get incredibly upset with the boys, eh. 10 11 Q. We'll come on shortly to look at those two teachers in 12 particular. But, Ian, did you feel that you learnt anything 13 14 educationally from the academic side while you were at 15 the school? A. No, I never learnt anything academically. No, nothing. 16 Q. One thing you tell us, in paragraph 148, in particular 17 you say that there wasn't any sex education provided? 18 19 A. No. There was nothing like that, no. 20 Q. And you go on to say that the staff frowned upon the 21 boys touching themselves and things like masturbation? 22 A. Yeah. They said stupid -- like comments when they were shutting the door: 'keep your hands off you from down 23 there', and 'keep your hands up here'. 24 25 And I thought it was really strange. But guite

1		a lot of them said that to us at nighttime when we were
2		in our bed, eh. I didnae even really know much about
3		those things then, I was so young, but the older boys
4		did. I heard them talking about these kind of things.
5		But I was still quite young, so I had no knowledge of
6		these things.
7	Q.	Did you require to have an operation during your time at
8		St Andrew's?
9	A.	Yeah, yeah, I did, and matron took me along, so
10	Q.	What was that for?
11	A.	That was for a perforated eardrum. The last graft
12		hadn't taken with Dr Handa, so matron took me to
13		Stonehouse Hospital to get another operation.
14	Q.	And when you got back to school; did you have
15		an interaction with Mr \overline{GGW} , which ended up what
16		happened?
17	Α.	Well, I was doing some work, I can't remember what it
18		was, and I ended up he kept saying to me: 'what is
19		it?' And I lost my temper and I must have said
20		something. I don't know what it was. And he just
21		clouted me across the ear and I knew something was wrong
22		immediately, because I still had packing in that ear at
23		the time from the surgery. So I listed for to see
24		matron the next day, went over, and she took me back to
25		the hospital and the graft had been dislodged.

1	Q.	Did you have to have another operation because of that?
2	Α.	That was it, that was the last time I had anything
3		happen, you know, so
4	Q.	You had an operation, then you say you got clouted round
5		the ear by Mr GGW ; did you have to have another
6		operation after that?
7	A.	I had to have one, but I never had any more after that.
8	Q.	Did you have a second operation while you were at
9		St Andrew's?
10	Α.	No, I only had one operation at St Andrew's.
11		I had three operations in total; only one in
12		St Andrew's.
13	Q.	Were you left, then, as a result of that?
14	A.	Yeah. I still have a perforated eardrum and suffer from
15		tinnitus.
16	Q.	Did you get any visits while you were at the school,
17		from family or friends?
18	A.	No. My mum and dad came to a case conference once and
19		that was it.
20	Q.	Did social workers come to visit you at any time?
21	Α.	Keith McIntyre, I don't know if he came to see me or
22		not. I can't remember. I know that he took me back
23		from East Kilbride Police Station or from Cambuslang
24		Police Station when I had been picked up and was brought
25		back to school. I can't remember if he came to see me,

- 1 I'm not sure. He probably did.
- 2 Q. Was there bullying at St Andrew's between the boys?
- 3 A. Yeah, yeah, it was rife, eh, really bad. There was kind
- 4 of a hierarchy as well, so there was a lot of stuff with
- 5 that going on all the time. Staff knew.
- 6 Q. The staff knew about it, did you say?
- 7 A. Yeah, but they never done anything about it.
- 8 Q. What form did the bullying take?
- 9 A. Intimidation, beatings, heads flushed down the toilet,
- 10 arms twisted up the back, stabbed with darts.
- 11 Q. Were you bullied?
- 12 A. Yeah, yeah.
- 13 Q. What sort of things happened to you when you were
- 14 bullied?
- A. I woke up in the night and people were battering me -had come into my dorm in the night and battered me -early in the morning when the night watchman went away.
 I've also had beatings from some of the other boys and
 my head flushed down toilet, like I says. Lots of
 different things.
- I eventually -- because you get things taken off you. So I eventually went halfers with one of the guys there. He was a bigger guy, so I bought tobacco and he would buy sweets, and then we would share it and then (inaudible).

1 Q. At paragraph 165 of your statement, something you say is 2 that you couldn't -- you say you couldn't: 3 '... ever console anybody in the school.' 4 A. No, that was really strange, because I tried to say: you 5 know, 'are you all right?' And they just went mental 6 and attacked me. So, if you did that, it's like --7 I don't know, we all kind of learnt not to cry, because 8 young men and boys and stuff like that -- So if anybody was kind of -- we did see a lot of people really, really 9 10 upset, but you couldnae do anything, you couldnae help 11 anybody. Nobody else would either. So you just had to 12 let people get on with it. LADY SMITH: Ian, are you telling me there was pressure to 13 14 always look as though you were just 'manly'? A. Yes, absolutely. That's a good way to describe it. 15 16 Yes, absolutely. 17 LADY SMITH: Thank you. A. We were just kids, you know. 18 LADY SMITH: Mm-hmm. 19 20 MS MACLEOD: Was that pressure coming from the staff as well 21 as other children? 22 A. I don't know. That's interesting. I don't know. I think it 23 might -- I mean, maybe, but I wouldn't know. I don't 24 25 know if that's -- definitely from the other kids, yeah,

1 and certainly the older boys, you know.

2 LADY SMITH: Was it just the culture of the place? A. Yeah, it was the culture of the place. It was quite 3 4 a volatile place. You know, sometimes the staff would 5 allow the boys to go into the boot room to sort things 6 out, you know. So they would allow, and sometimes even 7 encourage, fighting, so the lads -- or they'd go into 8 the toilets, you know. So that was kind of encouraged from certain members of staff, to go in and sort your 9 differences out by -- and I seen, you know, some guys 10 11 who were quite -- could look after themselves, three 12 guys set about him, so they could take care of him, do you know what I mean? 13 14 So there's a lot of things going on all the time. It was an incredibly volatile environment, you know. 15 Q. In your statement, Ian, you tell us that eventually it 16 17 got to the stage -- you say: 'Where I never knew how to cry because I was always 18 19 holding it in.' 20 A. Yeah, absolutely. Aye, yeah. So it's kind of affected 21 me my entire life because people think I'm cold. 22 Sometimes the tears come right up to here, right to my 23 eyes, as if they are just going to come out, and then 24 they just fall away again. It's meant to be a really 25 healthy thing to be able to do that as well, so ... but

1		I feel the emotion of wanting to cry lots and lots of
2		times in my life, certainly things I've watched on the
3		telly, or things I hear about, or just memories that
4		come back, and that emotion comes up and it just gets to
5		here, and I can actually feel the tears building and
6		then they just go away again. They just go away. It's
7		almost as if I've forgotten how to do it. Or maybe I'm
8		just frightened to do it, in case I don't stop. I don't
9		know.
10	Q.	Can I ask you now about running away from St Andrew's,
11		and occasions when you ran away?
12		You tell us, Ian, that you ran away quite a lot from
13		St Andrew's and, indeed, you have seen that from your
14		own records I think, as well, and the Inquiry has now
15		also seen that from your records.
16		So can you just tell me, roughly, during your time
17		at St Andrew's, almost two years; how many times did you
18		run away?
19	Α.	I had that. I showed that to the guys as well when I
20		seen them. I think it might have been 17 times. It's
21		definitely in the high teens, but not over 20.
22	Q.	That certainly would coincide with what the records
23		suggest. So a lot of times.
24	Α.	Okay.
25	Q.	What led you to running away on these occasions?

1 A. Frightened. Really, really frightened. There's 2 an interesting story. It's one I can laugh about now. 3 I laughed about it with my sister. But, looking back, 4 it's quite sad, you know, that I was home on leave for 5 the weekend, and my brothers had both had their appendix 6 out, and a short space of time between each other, and 7 I was due to go back and I thought: I'll just pretend 8 I'm going to have my appendix out as well. So I went down the stairs to the living room and 9 10 says to my mum: my stomach is sore, and she's like: 11 'Oh, that's another one of the brothers...' 12 Anyway, to cut a long story short, took me to 13 Hairmyres Hospital, the surgeon came round and he 14 checked me out and says -- it wouldn't happen now right enough -- he says 'I'm sure it's just wind, but, look, 15 16 he's a wee lad, let's get it out anyway', and I lay on 17 an operating table rather than go back to St Andrew's 18 List D School. Anything could have happened, you know. But that was the kind of -- how much I didnae want to be 19 20 there. It was that awful, it was that bad. 21 And running away, I mean, Keith McIntyre picked me 22 up, I think it was from Cambuslang Police Station where 23 I had just been beaten by the police as well, in

25 to chase me down. And he took me back to St Andrew's,

24

30

Cambuslang, because they were sick and tired of trying

1		and I got right outside Shandon House, opened the door
2		and just ran away right away again, immediately.
3	Q.	Can I ask you then because you do talk about that in
4		your statement in paragraph 174, you say:
5		'On a couple of occasions, the local uniform police
6		at East Kilbride Police Station ended up battering me as
7		well.'
8	A.	Yeah. The Cambuslang, which I forgot about when
9		speaking to you guys. I ran away to Cambuslang, 'The
10		Circuit' I don't know if it's still there, The
11		Circuit So they were really sick and tired of me as
12		well. So I got a few beatings off the police and taken
13		into the East Kilbride Police Station cells and they
14		were saying to me that, 'We'll leave you in here and
15		this is where you're going to be'. They pulled their
16		batons out and threatened to hit me with their batons.
17		But they smacked me about, because they were just tired
18		of sick and tired of me running away and having all
19		the resources trying to track me down because they could
20		never get me. Sometimes I ran away for two weeks at
21		a time
22	Q.	Did the police ask you why you were running away?
23	A.	No, nobody ever asked me that the Chair did, of the
24		Children's Panel, once asked me when I went to the
25		Children's Panel because I used to go to the

1 Children's Panel every six months and they used to say: 2 'if you stay for six months we'll let you go back home'. But I could never stay because I was just so 3 4 frightened. 5 Anyway, one day he must have said something about 6 it, and I said to him: 'the reason why I'm running away is because of what they do to us there; they're hitting 7 8 us'. And he said to me -- and I remember it very clearly -- he says: 'we won't have tall tales told here. 9 That is a good Catholic school you're in'. 10 11 And after that day, I never said anything to adults 12 ever again. 13 Q. When you were brought back to St Andrew's on the 14 occasions you ran away; what would happen at the school? Was there any form of punishment for running away? 15 16 A. They used tell me -- because they used to cane boys and 17 that was done away with, the caning gave way to the --18 obviously, hitting in other forms. But there was 19 a punishment process that took place. It was freezing 20 back then as well. So if you ran away once, they would 21 take away all your clothes and they would give you --22 and it was PT kits way back in the 1980s. They're not like the PT kits today. It's like that thin, plasticky 23 stuff -- so you'd get a PT top and a pair of shorts, and 24 25 you'd have your vest and underpants, and they'd give you

1 a pair of socks and your boots, and you'd get a work 2 jacket. And then if you ran away again, they took your 3 work jacket, your boots, and gave you black plimsolls, 4 which were tiny wee things, and they would take your 5 underwear, your vest and your pants. So you had a pair 6 of shorts, your plimsolls, no socks and a PT top. And 7 it was so cold we used to stand on parade and pull our 8 sleeves... pull our arms inside like this, so we would be warm. And that was to stop you running away. But it 9 10 never stopped me running away. 11 I used to run away and then used to steal clothes 12 out of other people's gardens, which was terrible but -or I used to go down to the peace camp, because there 13 14 was a peace camp, Faslane Peace Camp, just down the bottom, and they sometimes gave us clothes as well. 15 Q. I now want to move on to the section of your statement 16 17 headed 'Abuse'. That starts at paragraph 176. You begin there by telling us about something that 18 you saw very early on in your time at the school, 19 involving Mr GGU and Mr GGV 20 and an electric saw; 21 can you tell us about that? 22 A. Yeah. , I remember his name, , was held by Mr GGU and Mr GGV . And it was the saws that 23 you push wood through, so you feed the wood into the saw 24 and it's a big blade. I don't know what you call it. 25

1	And they had turned the saw on and had a leg each, and
2	pulled the saw right up here when it was on, and that
3	was because I was getting a tour of the place at the
4	time and that was kind of my introduction to the wood
5	shed. So that was kind of horrifying. But everybody
6	was laughing, but we laughed
7	Q. Ian, sorry, where did they pull the saw? I missed that.
8	A. Right up to his groin. So they had an ankle each, you
9	know, and they pulled him along the bench. As if you
10	would feed the wood in, feeding a boy in, and they were
11	just pulling him up. And everybody was laughing, but
12	I don't think a lot of us found it funny. But you had
13	to laugh, because if you didnae laugh then you werenae a
14	part of the
15	LADY SMITH: Was this a fixed saw?
16	A. Yes, it's like a mill saw. So you would feed it
17	through. Because it was a wood shed, so you would feed
18	the wood through it, push the wood through it. But, on
19	this occasion, they were pulling through it, or up
20	to it, you know.
21	LADY SMITH: So the child would have been terrified that
22	they were going to pull him right up to the moving saw?
23	A. was screaming, you know. Aye.
24	LADY SMITH: Thank you.

25 MS MACLEOD: You tell us in the statement that from your

witnessing it:

2 'If he'd moved at all he would have been seriously
3 injured.'

4 A. Yeah, yeah.

Q. In relation to Mr GGU and Mr GGV, you explain
that they used to hold your hand down on a table and -A. Yeah, that's right. They would grab you by the wrist,
like this with their hand, and hold you down, and maybe
get an axe or a hammer and then they would just -- but
they would just miss you, you know.

11 Q. Did that happen to you?

12 A. Yeah, aye. Happened to a lot of people. But it was 13 always done in a kind of joking sense, you know, like it 14 was always good humoured and stuff like that. But it 15 was never really good humour because it was terrifying, 16 you know? We probably don't realise the impact that 17 these things were having on us at the time. But we used 18 to kind of laugh about it.

And even when things happened that were serious, you know -- or you would say something that would annoy them and they would just do it, and the next thing it was as if nothing ever took place, you know, it was a very strange environment -- it's a strange place to kind of be in, you know?

25 Q. You tell us, at 178, Ian, about what you call 'one of

1 the worst things' for you, and that was 'The Long 2 Stand'; can you tell me about that? 3 A. That was horrible. Even once you knew about it, they 4 could use it as a punishment against you. So when 5 I arrived, I never knew what a Long Staun was. I say 6 Long Stand so you can understand, but it's called a 'Long Staun'. That's how it's pronounced: Long Staun. 7 So I was in IZG 's shed, which was the builder's 8 shed. And I must have done something and he says, 9 'Look, you go in there and see Mr GGV 10 and ask him to 11 give you a Long Staun, and I went round and asked, and I never knew what it was. Mr GGV 12 had came up to me and says, 'Right, stay there, they're no in this shed. 13 14 Don't move from that -- or there will be serious consequences -- from this spot'. So I just stayed where 15 16 I was told to stay because he's not a guy you mess about 17 with. But that was all part of the plan. So I'm just standing there and the guys are walking 18 19 by and laughing, and I don't know what's going on 20 because I don't know what a Long Staun is. A Long Staun 21 is you just stay in the same place for a long period of 22 time, and he left me there for like an hour. It was awful. It was really bad. 23 LADY SMITH: And Ian, you say they pronounced it 'Long 24 25 Staun' not 'Stand'?

1 A. Aye.

2 LADY SMITH: Local accent?

3 A. Yeah. Maybe, aye.

MS MACLEOD: The Long Stand, then; is that something that
was used fairly regularly at St Andrew's?
A. Yes. I got it a lot and a lot of the boys who ran away

7 got it a lot. So, for instance, when I had been brought 8 back and maybe I was going up to one of the wood 9 sheds -- it never happened from the classrooms, I have 10 to say. I never got sent from any of the classrooms. 11 It was always a wood shed thing. There were kind of 12 cliques, wood shed staff, the classroom staff, the hall 13 staff.

So sometimes **FQG** would say to whoever it was, if it was **ZG** or if it was -- the engineering shed -- the guy who done the engineering, he never done it. They would say: send such and such for a Long Staun because he's running away too much and he needs to kind of -take all his energy away or whatever.

20 Because I had ran away, they just wanted to do it 21 just for something to do.

22 Or occasionally they'd do it to guys -- I say 'me', 23 because it's me it's about, but everybody -- it was 24 happening to everybody. Maybe not some of the really 25 older boys, the bigger lads who probably just wouldn't

1 take it. Certainly the wee-er ones, you know. 2 Q. You mention at paragraph 80, again looking at Mr GGU and Mr GGV 3 ----4 LADY SMITH: That's paragraph 180, is it? MS MACLEOD: Yes, 180; apologies, my Lady. 5 6 You explain that they would poke people with their 7 fingers in the middle of your chest? 8 A. Aye, do this to you. Q. Can you tell me about that? 9 Yeah, well, if you hadn't got stuff right or if you had 10 Α. 11 done something to upset them, they would come over and 12 be like: what have I told you? What have I said to you about doing that? 13 14 Or if there's something -- an altercation happened, they would be, like, poking, and it was poking until 15 you're moving back, because it was really sore. We were 16 17 just wee lads. So they did that a lot, eh. FQG done it as well. He was one for doing that. 18 Mr GGX done that too, so did Mr GGW 19 You say in your statement that was very intimidating? 20 Q. 21 Yeah, it was, aye, because it was a man, a grown man Α. 22 and -- who was towering above you. It was a strange way to live your life. 23 was, you know, being mean to me, it 24 When was familiar, and I think sometimes I did stuff, looking 25

1		back, so that would just be mean to me because
2		I would be getting attention, you know. But this is
3		different. This was a different thing altogether,
4		because these were strange men who you did not know and
5		they were inflicting this misery on you, so it was a
6		kind of a peculiar feeling, eh.
7	Q.	You provide some information about how staff spoke to
8		the boys, and how they treated the boys when they spoke
9		to them; can you tell me about that? What sort of
10		things were said to the boys by staff?
11	A.	In terms of derogatory things?
12	Q.	Yes. You tell us about this in your statement. You
13		say, I think, in particular Mr GGU and Mr GGV
14	A.	Aye. They used to tell us we were vermin and the reason
15		why we were there is because nobody else wanted us, you
16		know what I mean, and nobody cared about us. So they
17		kind of said that a lot.
18		They made you feel horrible in that sense. So they
19		would tell you that often, you know. If you annoyed
20		them as well which pretty much was every day;
21		somebody would annoy somebody every single day. There
22		was never a day there was any peace, you know. It
23		wasn't like this I'm talking about this happening
24		it was a daily occurrence, throughout the entire day.
25		The hall staff, the house staff, generally never

1 said these kind of things. Different departments 2 behaved different ways. The shed staff were probably 3 the worst. 4 LADY SMITH: When you say 'house staff', which people are 5 you talking about, Ian? 6 A. That is the people who work in Shandon, Fruin and 7 Douglas. So that's where they live, in the 8 accommodation blocks, so they're the house staff. And then the 'shed staff' are the builders, joiners, 9 10 gardeners, engineers, painters and decorators, that's 11 another one, and then there's the 'classroom staff'. 12 LADY SMITH: Thank you. MS MACLEOD: If we can then move to look at the classroom 13 14 staff, Ian. You have mentioned at least two of their names, I think, in evidence up until now: Mr GGW and 15 Mr GGX 16 17 If I can just ask you about each of these. Starting with Mr GGW first of all; what did he teach? 18 A. Everything really. I mean, like, your times tables, 19 20 reading and writing, spelling, punctuation, all that 21 stuff you would get in primary school. Because it was 22 kind of primary school lessons; that's what I can remember most about it. Although I was 13, 14, it was 23 kind of more -- it wasn't like secondary school work at 24 25 all.

1 Q. Mr GGW then; how did he treat the boys?

A. Pretty badly. He wasn't a very nice person. He could
be really nice some days. He was a marathon runner, and
then he got diabetes as well and that really kind of
changed him for some reason. He used to tell us about
his life as well.

7 But the times tables, I couldn't do the work because 8 there was something not working properly within my mind, 9 eh. And so he would ask me questions about times 10 tables, and when I got it wrong, he would lose his 11 temper and grab my face and ram it into the jotter and 12 still ask me the questions, and I would just say random 13 answers, you know, out of the blue.

14 I would just -- I'm just paraphrasing here -- he'd say, 'What are six sevens?' I'd say, '21'. He'd say, 15 'It's not 21'. I'd say, '78'. He'd say, 'How do you 16 17 get from 21 to 78?' and I would say, 'I don't know'. He'd say, 'You do know'. I'd have to say, 'Because 18 I'm stupid' and he'd say, 'That's right, you're stupid', 19 20 and that would be the kind of lessons -- unless they 21 went well, they lost their tempers very, very quickly, 22 you know, why people couldn't learn any work. We couldn't do the work. That was the thing, we couldnae 23 do it. It wasn't as if we were kidding on; none of us 24 could do it. We were stupid. 25

1	Q.	Did Mr GGW take you out to the corridor on occasions
2		to punish you?
3	A.	Yeah, that was a thing. That was kind of if you
4		sometimes it happened in the classroom and that was
5		okay, but other times you would be taken out. They
6		would say: 'go out in the corridor, I'll be out there in
7		a minute to see you'.
8		Then you would just hear if it wasn't me, you
9		would hear all the banging off the wall, cuffs and stuff
10		like that, when you were being thrown about.
11	Q.	If it was you, Ian, if you were asked to go out to the
12		corridor by Mr GGW, and Mr GGW came out; what did he
13		do to you in the corridor?
14	Α.	He would grab me and batter me off the lockers and
15		batter me off the walls, and maybe give me a few slaps.
16		And then he would give me a warning and then go back
17		into class. You know what the weird thing is? You
18		would go back into class
19	LAD	Y SMITH: Ian, I'm sorry to stop you. If you could slow
20		down, that would be helpful. I want to hear this
21		properly.
22		Now, you said, if you were taken out in the
23		corridor, he would grab you, and then what was it that
24		he did with the lockers, or at the lockers?
25	Α.	Bang me off the lockers. You know, like grab me and

1 bang me off the lockers, bang me off the wall, maybe 2 give me a few slaps, and then he would tell me to go back. He would tell me to behave and get back in the 3 class. 4 5 I would go back in the classroom and then he would 6 come in and he would sit down, and it would be like as if nothing had happened. We were just getting on with 7 8 something else. LADY SMITH: I've got the picture. Thank you. 9 10 MS MACLEOD: You mentioned also, Ian, that you heard, 11 sometimes, this happening to other boys. If he took 12 another boy out to the corridor --13 A. Yes. 14 Q. -- what did you hear on those occasions? A. The banging and sometimes the guy shouting, you know, 15 16 because they've been hit. You know, you could hear the 17 slaps as well, you know. Mr GGX 's classroom is in a different 18 building, and they don't have like a wee kind of 19 20 corridor site. So you just go up the stairs and into the classroom in Mr GGX 's classroom. So, in his 21 classroom, there was a different set of circumstances. 22 Q. I'm coming on to look at Mr GGX in a few minutes. 23 In relation to Mr GGW , he would -- in the 24 classroom, he would put your head down onto the jotter, 25

and sometimes he would take you outside to the corridor 1 2 and treat you in the way you've described. 3 Did he have any other ways in which he punished 4 boys? 5 I suppose just intimidation. A lot of them just kind of Α. 6 looked at you with that kind of look, you know, and 7 wouldn't stop looking at you as if: you do any more of 8 that you're going get --So there was a lot of intimidation, as well, you 9 know. I think probably the beatings were probably the 10 11 best part of it, because you knew once it was over with 12 that was it. 13 The other side, the psychological side, was pretty 14 horrendous, you know. Q. I'm moving on then to Mr GGX 15 ; was he also 16 a general teacher in the school? Did he teach maths and 17 English? Yeah. Occasionally, he would work in the houses where 18 Α. 19 we lived. Very rarely. 20 He lived on the campus. I think a lot of them lived 21 on campus. 22 His classroom was different because there was no kind of foyer, if you like, or vestibule, as you went 23 through. You just went up the stairs and into his 24 classroom, Mr GGX 's class. And there was a class 25

off to the side. I don't know what that teacher's name
 was.

In Mr GGX 's class, then; how did he discipline 3 Q. 4 boys in the class, or what would happen in his class? 5 If he was upset, you didnae go anywhere, he just Α. 6 battered you there in front of everybody, and smashed 7 you off the desks. He used to give some of the guys 8 some really terrible doings. I got a couple of doings myself off him, eh. 9

10 But we would have outbursts. They frowned upon 11 swearing at St Andrew's. The staff never swore at 12 St Andrew's, and if you swore, they come down pretty heavy on you. They were really, really strict about 13 14 that. So this guy, , this particular time, who had swore -- and Mr GGX got up out his seat, he just 15 16 came over and he just grabbed the guy and started 17 smashing him off the desk, battering him about. At the same time, he's telling us to keep going on with the 18 19 lessons and trying to still conduct the lesson. It was 20 incredibly strange.

21 LADY SMITH: Are you saying another boy swore?

22 A. Yeah.

23 LADY SMITH: And then Mr GGX grabbed that boy and
24 started smashing him off the desk; is that right?
25 A. Yeah.

1 LADY SMITH: Thank you.

2 MS MACLEOD: I think you tell us about this in your

- 3 statement at paragraph 183. You say that Mr GGX
- 4 kept hitting the boy across the head with the palm of
- 5 his hand, then he grabbed him and threw him all over the 6 place?
- 7 A. Yeah, that's right.
- 8 Q. You describe it as 'the most horrible beating'?
- 9 A. It was, aye. It was probably one of the worst of the10 ones I've ever seen, yeah.
- 11 Q. How old was the boy?

12 A. Maybe ages with me. Maybe 13 or 14. Most of the boys 13 who were over 14 chose not to do classes anymore. So 14 I would have said that almost everybody who was in classes was either 14 -- under 14-and-a-half years of 15 16 age, so between -- I think the youngest -- I was the 17 youngest when I was there and then -- the youngest that 18 came in was 13 and the oldest was 17 in the school. But 19 in the classrooms it was between -- under 14-and-a-half 20 years old.

Q. You mentioned a few moments ago that Mr GGX gave
you 'a doing' on at least one occasion?

A. Yeah, yeah. We got into a fight in his classroom and he
battered the two of us for getting into a fight. I got
into a fight with another boy. He battered the two of

- 1 us.
- 2 Q. What did Mr GGX do to you on that occasion?
- 3 A. He slapped us about, threw us to the floor.
- 4 Q. Which part of your body did he slap?
- 5 A. My head.
- 6 Q. And threw you to the floor?
- 7 A. Yeah.
- 8 Q. Were you lying on the floor?
- 9 A. Yeah.
- 10 Q. What did he do then?
- A. Nothing much. Just got back to the blackboard and just
 started teaching again. And then you just got up and go

13 back and sit at your table, as if nothing's happened.

14 You just move on.

- 15 Q. And this sort of treatment of boys by Mr GGX and
- 16 Mr GGW in their classes; was it a regular thing? Did 17 it happen often?
- 18 A. Yeah. Yeah, I mean, maybe not every day, but certainly19 every week.
- 20 Q. You mentioned FQG earlier in your evidence, and
- 21 I think you tell us in your statement that, while he
- 22 wasn't violent to you, you witnessed him being violent
- 23 to others?
- 24 A. Yeah.
- 25 Q. Can you tell me about that? What did you witness?

1 A. In one particular -- he was in the boot room with one of 2 the boys and he must have been talking to him about 3 something, and never seen me, and I was in the shower 4 room, and I seen him slap the boy across the face. 5 Q. And although he wasn't violent to you personally, 6 I think you do say that he was intimidating and often 7 threatened you with violence? 8 A. Yeah, he did, aye. He used to have a pointy thing as 9 well, you know, that thing. And he had a baldy head, and he was quite an intimidating character was FQG 10 11 Q. What sort of thing did he say to you when he threatened 12 you with violence? A. I don't know. It's hard to tell. But I just knew that 13 14 he -- I would be getting some sort of beating from him if I kept up -- mainly the thing he was always on at me 15 16 about was because -- I think they were under a lot of 17 pressure because I was running away so much. So I was 18 getting a lot of attention because I was running away so 19 much and they were trying everything to stop me, by 20 taking my clothes away, you know, and by trying to 21 intimidate me into staying, things like that. 22 Q. You tell us in your statement, at paragraph 186, that you were 'absolutely terrified' of FQG 23 24 A. Yeah. Yeah, I was, aye. 25

Q. One thing you say is that he would use 'intimidation

tactics', like telling you that you would be 'put in 1 2 a lock-fast place'? 3 A. Yeah, he did that -- they said that at the 4 Children's Panel as well to me. The Chair of the 5 Children's Panel would say that if I kept running away. 6 But, apparently, there was some sort of closet -because I wasn't doing anything that would cause that. 7 8 I was just running away, buzzing glue. But FQG would use that as a threat. I think it was The Kibble or 9 10 St John's or something like that, that was lock-fast 11 premises. They just kept saying they were going to send 12 me there. I got a lot of threats from that. I got a lot of 13 14 threats from that from the police as well, you know, down in Cambuslang and East Kilbride Police. So it just 15 seemed everywhere I went, the people who were meant to 16 17 look after me and take care of me, were either beating me or threatening me. 18 Q. You have told us already about telling the Chair of the 19 20 Children's Panel that you were being hit at St Andrew's, 21 and what happened there. 22 Did you tell any of the staff in St Andrew's, other staff I mean, what was happening to you, like the 23 24 matron? A. Matron. I told matron about when Mr GGW dislodged 25

1 that from my ear. I said it must have been when Mr GGW 2 hurt me that that happened, you know, and she 3 never done anything about it. 4 I mean, they were nice people who worked at 5 St Andrew's, but they knew what was going on but they 6 never done anything about it. 7 You know, Flash was a really nice guy. He took 8 photography and Alec was really nice as well, the engineering guy. I can't remember his name. He said I 9 was really good at welding. He was a nice fella as 10 11 well, but they all knew what was happening, and nobody 12 said anything about anything. Q. Did you ever tell your mum or dad what was happening to 13 14 you at St Andrew's? A. I never really had an opportunity because they never 15 16 came up. They never wrote to me. I think my mum called 17 a couple of times. I was just pretty much abandoned, so I never really -- my brother had came to Calder House 18 Assessment Centre to visit me once. 19 20 Just going back, I was really tempted to tell him, 21 but he was just out from the army. He looked really 22 strong and big, but I was frightened because if I told him and then he had made a fuss, he would have went away 23 and then I was frightened what might have happened 24 25 afterwards, eh.

1 I was really tempted to tell when he came to 2 visit me once. 3 Q. You tell us that there then came the time when you were 4 to leave St Andrew's. We have already discussed that 5 that was around March or April time in 1986? A. Yeah. 6 Q. Do you remember how it came about that you were going to 7 8 leave? What was said to you at the time? What was the reason given? 9 A. I was taken to the Children's Panel, and they said at 10 11 the Panel that they had looked at the file and they 12 think that I would be better off just going home with my 13 mum. It was before my 16th birthday. 14 I thought they were doing me a solid, but it turned out the school was shutting. So I don't really know too 15 16 much more about it than that. I just thought they were 17 sending me home, that it was time to go home. Q. You go on in the next part of your statement, Ian, to 18 19 tell us a bit about your life after care and I'll just 20 ask you a bit about that. 21 First of all, you tell us that once you got home 22 from St Andrew's: 'I was totally feral.' 23 24 A. Yeah. 25 Q. That's the only way you could describe yourself?

1	A.	Yeah, looking back. Obviously, I didn't know that at
2		the time. I've no idea what is wrong or what's going
3		on, I didn't know anything about toxic stress or trauma,
4		or any of them types of things. But yeah, I was
5		a nightmare. I mean, my sister laughs about it now
6		my mum sent me down to do some shopping for her and I
7		walk by the pet shop and I seen a sign in the window
8		that says I don't know exactly what it was, but it
9		says something like: 'guinea pigs: were three pounds,
10		now two pounds fifty'.
11		And I thought I better buy one of them. Then I went
12		in and spent my mum's shopping money on a guinea pig,
13		and all that stuff. You know, really random, stupid
14		things that I would do off the bat.
15		You know, my mum was working and I reset her clocks
16		to send her to work early so I could have hot knives,
17		because she told me not to do it with her cooker any
18		more.
19		I was doing all these really stupid things and,
20		looking back, I obviously had no control over what had
21		happened. I tanned her electricity meter when she was
22		out. I sold her hoover for a bit of dope. The list is
23		endless.
24		My sister and I, when we talk about it, we laugh
25		about it now, looking back at the stupid things I done,

1 but it was off the scale. It was so bad that it got to 2 the stage -- I mean, this is only in a bracket, but it got to the stage that, on my 3 4 16th birthday, she'd had enough and she phoned the 5 police at 12 o'clock at night, and I was on the street 6 because she couldnae take it any more. Quite right too, I suppose. 7 8 Q. You tell us that, not long after your 16th birthday, you started to use drugs? 9 10 Yeah. I'd had an introduction to cannabis, but nothing Α. 11 like -- it was amphetamine, was my first introduction to 12 a more hard substance. I buzzed a lot of glue, sniffed a lot of gas, Thixofix, Tippex, thinner, Scotchgard. 13 14 Anything that could give me a high, I pretty much took, as a child. So then I'm moving on to smoking cannabis, 15 and then moving on to amphetamines as well and 16 17 I'm 16 years old. Q. You say: 18 'I would say drugs really became my life, and when 19 20 I was high, I just wasn't feeling the pain.' A. Yes, that is pretty much how I would describe it. When 21 22 I was high, everything seemed to go away or kind of -obviously, I don't know what it is then, but it must 23 24 have been some form of anxiety or maybe a mental illness 25 I was suffering from, maybe a neurological or chemical

1		imbalance in my body. My body was reacting to
2		reading about it now, about things like the amygdala and
3		overactive stress responses and how that affects the
4		body, I can see now that what was going on in my life
5		was I was kind of self-medicating. I'm unaware
6		I'm self-medicating. But, at the same time, I didn't
7		realise I was compounding the problem and making things
8		worse, because as much as I'm feeling good by taking
9		synthetics, I'm also creating greater problems.
10	Q.	You go on to say that things settled a little when you
11		met a girl and you had a baby together?
12	A.	Yes, aye. I met in 1996 and then we had in
13		1998.
14	Q.	I think you also tell us that you went to college and
15		studied to be a chef?
16	A.	Yeah.
17	Q.	But you say that your heart just wouldn't let you
18		settle?
19	A.	No, there was nothing I mean, I just couldn't seem to
20		connect with anything in life. I couldn't hold down
21		jobs. I couldn't hold down relationships. I was in
22		a relationship, but I was always kind of dysfunctional.
23		The kind of way I was with my mother, I would be the
24		same way with pals as well. They never knew what was
25		coming next, my behaviour was erratic. But I had no

1 idea what was going on.

2		I would get into fights with people. I would take
3		copious amounts of drugs and alcohol. So my life became
4		incredibly but, at the same time, I was still trying
5		to, you know, steer the ship. But as much as I tried to
6		do it, something constantly pulled me away from it all
7		the time, but I don't know what it is.
8		I always knew there was something wrong. I always
9		knew it. There were times when I was in the house with
10		, and I remember saying to, 'There's
11		something wrong and I don't know what it is. There's
12		definitely something wrong with me'. And even she'd say
13		to me, as well, 'Maybe you need to speak to somebody',
14		but I never did it, you know
15	Q.	You go on to tell us that things became a bit more
16		erratic in your life and that, in 2000, you tell us
17		about an incident involving a prostitute, and that you
18		were ultimately convicted of rape?
19	A.	Yeah, that's right. So I go out 's had enough.
20		Just like my mother, she's had enough and she goes over
21		to stay with her parents.
22		Now, I'm in the house. I've got a nice house, a
23		decent house. It's a rented house; it's nothing
0.4		special. I've got a decent car that smum and her
24		

I've got a baby girl, so I've got all the things that 1 2 life should give you, but still there is something wrong and I'm still behaving in a really erratic manner. 3 I went out that night and I picked up a prostitute, 4 5 took her back to my own home, paid her £110 for sex. And then, once I seen the needle marks in her arms, 6 7 I stole all her money and kicked her out the house. 8 Then rather than tell the police what I had done, I tried to hide the fact that I had stolen the money, 9 10 and forgot about all the other allegations because the 11 thing that I'd done I was trying to hide, because that 12 is what I've always learnt to do, and then I got myself convicted of rape. 13 14 The thing is, I'm in prison for 21 months, and I was granted interim liberation, bail, and you would think 15 that -- so I'm back in Edinburgh and you would think --16 17 any normal person would say: okay, I've been convicted of a very serious offence here. It's not been -- you 18 know, it's still a process to go through, I better 19 20 knuckle down. Not I. First thing I do is I go into the pub and 21 22 have a pint. That's my first port of call. Then I go 23 and score drugs. Then I end up back on the same path 24 I was on before I went in. I got an opportunity to take

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up with my daughter again, who is now three-and-a-half

1		years of age, and I fluff that within eight months. I
2		meet a girl who has got just as many bad issues as
3		I've got. She ends up selling the house and getting
4		£52,000 and we spend it in eight months on drugs and
5		alcohol and partying. It's just this constant process
6		of trying to self-medicate and then obviously, you
7		know, on 31 January 2004, there is an incident in my
8		house and I get convicted of murder.
9	Q.	You do tell us that in your statement: you were
10		convicted of murder in 2004 and that you are currently
11		still serving that sentence?
12	Α.	I'm currently serving that at this moment in time. When
13		I got sentenced for that this shows you how badly
14		my distrust of authority was. I had became so paranoid
15		about the authorities that I thought I'd been set up.
16		I'd just been given a sentence for stealing £160, and
17		now I'd been convicted of murder when it was an
18		accident, and because once again trying to cover up
19		things that we had done that when I'm in prison, the
20		appeal comes up for the conviction for rape and I decide
21		that I'm going to do it myself because I'm so paranoid
22		about authorities and think that everybody is out to get
23		me. And I had an excellent team of who represented
24		me at the murder trial. Donald Findlay, Susan Byrnes,
25		Gillian M I couldn't have asked for a better

representation or better support from any of them. It
 was flawless.

But because of the way my mind works, with no legal expertise, with no knowledge of Scots law whatsoever, I decide to go in front of three High Court judges on my own and argue an appeal that -- I don't have a clue what I'm doing, and obviously I fluffed it.

8 But that goes to show the level of distrust and the 9 level of how I feel towards authority, and the level of 10 damage that it's done within my entire body, my entire 11 psyche.

12 Q. You tell us, Ian, in paragraph 206, that during the 13 first few months of serving your current sentence, 14 I think you describe that life was quite erratic for you 15 in prison, but that then things changed for you, about, 16 perhaps, six months in and you say that was when you 17 came across a book called 'We're All Doing Time'? A. Yeah, that's right, yeah. By Bo Lozoff. When I arrived 18 19 back in prison -- when I arrived in prison -- and 20 I'm now serving a life sentence for murder, and you 21 think even at that point in time that I would try and do 22 something different, but I don't. My body is still functioning on the four primordial instincts: fight, 23 24 flight, freeze, fawn. You know, these are the things 25 that -- that's what happens with these levels of toxic

1 stress. So I'm just searching what I'm used to, to kind 2 of console myself through drugs and alcohol, so that's what I've done. 3 I went to Shotts and started to take anything and 4 5 then I went to Dumfries and I started to take things. And then, eventually, I came across that book and it was 6 7 in March 2005, I must have had a moment of just clarity 8 and I thought: I need to do something different. I need to do something different. 9 10 I mean, I had chance after chance after chance of --11 going from remand and for 30 days, back in for remand, 12 in for an incredibly serious offence, back out and then, interim liberation, back in for murder. And, you know, 13 14 I could not stop the process. 15 Q. I think you tell us, Ian, that once you found that book 16 and read that book, you describe it as: 17 'That's how my journey began.' And you explain you started to do yoga and 18 19 meditation around that time and that you stopped taking 20 drugs? A. Stopped everything. I mean -- and obviously I must have 21 22 done something. I must have created some really serious 23 damage because -- I must have shocked my body, because 24 when I decided -- because of the way my mind works, 25 I'm all in or all out. I just thought: that's it. I'm

1 going to knock everything on the head.

2		So I stopped smoking, stopped taking drugs, stopped
3		everything on March 31, 2005. And then, within about
4		18 months, I developed an ectopic beat in my heart, and
5		then about I went over to see the doctor about it and
6		I got a scan and went to hospital, and then about
7		a year-and-a-half or two years later I ended up with an
8		atrial fibrillation due to stress and anxiety, so
9		I've pretty much got it for the rest of my life.
10		I don't take medication for it at all. I try and
11		combat it using yoga breaths, yoga and meditation, and
12		other kind of techniques, but I do have to take a thing
13		called Edoxaban, which is a blood thinner, and I'm going
14		to be on that for the rest of my life.
15		So they say there's many reasons why these things
16		happen, and sometimes they don't know why these things
17		occur, but I know why it occurred. It's occurred
18		through toxic stress, anxiety and the lifestyle that I
19		led and then leaving that lifestyle too quickly. I
20		should maybe have been weaned off or something like
21		that.
22	Q.	You go on to tell us that a prison-based social worker,
23		who you name in your statement, has been very helpful to
24		you?
25	A.	Yeah. Which is really strange because, of all the

1 people in the world that could come into my life to 2 bring me something so precious, it was a social worker. You can imagine how I feel towards social workers. So 3 when I went to see Joanne Richley for the very first 4 time, in 2016 -- it was August 2016 -- I went through 5 6 the door and she said to me, 'Ian, I'm going to ask you 7 something that probably somebody has never asked you 8 before. I don't want you to be upset by this, because it's a strange question, but you need to tell me exactly 9 10 the answer to what I'm going to ask you', and she says 11 to me, 'What was your childhood like?'. 12 And I thought: that's the strangest question. And then I sat and I said to her what it was about, 13 14 and then my life pretty much changed forever because she gave me all this literature. I told her what I've told 15 16 yous guys today, and then she started to give me stuff. 17 She gave me this book, her own personal copy with all her notes in the margins, which became my kind of 18 bible; can you see this book? 19 20 Q. Yes, we can see. 21 It's called 'The Deepest Well: Healing The Long-Term Α. 22 Effects From Childhood Adversity' by Dr Nadine Burke 23 Harris, who I think is just an angel walking on earth, so this is kind of my bible. I've read it four times 24 25 now, and this is where I get all my information from.

1 But the thing about getting to know about what is 2 happening in your life, everything changes because you realise that -- I wasnae born broken. I never came into 3 the world a broken human being. People who were meant 4 5 to care for me started to inflict, you know, misery on 6 me, and that's what created these problems. LADY SMITH: Ian, could you give me the name of the author 7 8 of that book again? Dr Nadine Burke Harris, 'The Deepest Well: Healing The 9 Α. 10 Long-Term Effects Of Childhood Adversity'. 11 She has a podcast as well, which the minister put on 12 for us here which was great, and it talks -- so that was one of the books that Joanne gave me, and she also gave 13 14 me a book by Gabor Mat and I devoured the information. I just couldn't get enough of it, because the more 15 16 I read about it, the more I read about myself and the 17 more I started to understand myself. And then I started getting really upset and really angry, because I felt 18 really cheated. They stole my childhood, they stole my 19 20 life, they stole everything from me just by all that 21 stuff that happened. 22 And then as I look round where I am today, I realise 23 I'm in the exact same system that I was in as a child. Nothing's changed, you know, and it's really kind of 24

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upsetting to see that for me.

1 But, from the healing point of view, and being part 2 of this as well, it has been huge, you know, and to learn about what happens to the brain in a child, and 3 realise that my actions were not done through malice or 4 5 cynicism. Some of it was macabre, absolutely, there's no two ways about it. And it is difficult to talk about 6 7 it, but it's important for me to talk about it as well. 8 But I realise I was doing these things because I was functioning on a fight, flight, fear, fawn, capacity. 9 10 I was functioning on primordial instincts. I was 11 functioning almost close to, you know, neanderthal man, 12 how he would function. I wasnae functioning like a normal human being, and I couldn't even connect with 13 14 my own daughter. Q. You tell us about some of this, including in the section 15 16 of your statement which is headed 'Impact'. That is at 17 paragraph 210. I'll just read a bit of that: 'The impact isn't just from my time in care. It's 18 19 also from being in the care of as well. Those 20 first blows that were inflicted upon me by set off a sequence of events that was going to cause the 21 22 death of another human being. There is no doubt in my 23 mind that was going to take place: either I was going to 24 be killed or somebody else was.'

25 A. Yeah, absolutely. Yeah, there is no two ways about it.

The really sad thing about that is I'm seeing that all
 over the halls that I'm in just now.

The amount of people that I know who are in the position of me, who came in with a sentence and had a date to be released, got out and then have come back in on a more serious offence with another life-long restriction, or a life sentence, because they haven't had any assistance when they're in prison.

I often think about what would have happened if 9 I had met Joanne when I was 21 or 22? What would have 10 11 happened if somebody explained these things to me? 12 Maybe the timing had to be right. I don't know. But 13 maybe my life would have been completely different if 14 you just know -- because if you don't know that you're unwell -- and we are talking about being unwell here. 15 16 We're talking about an illness. It might not be 17 recognisable, and you might not be able to see it like 18 a mental illness, and it might not be a mental illness 19 in the sense of psychiatry and stuff like that, but it's 20 definitely some form of an illness. Toxic stress is 21 probably the greatest health threat in the world today, 22 you know what I mean, because it can lead to so many different things, alcohol abuse, drug abuse, domestic 23 violence, sexual violence, criminality, and then you've 24 25 got the health implications.

Just by these things in my life, I'm four times more kikely to get cancer, heart disease, and five times more kikely to have a stroke, twelve times more likely to suffer from diabetes.

5 So there's so many different things going from it, 6 and I never knew any of these things. I'm just 7 functioning in this blinkered vision. I think everybody 8 in the world is a problem and everybody is going to hurt 9 me at some point, especially when it comes to the 10 police.

During the interviews for the trial for Alan's death, with the detectives, the detectives at one point said to me: 'Ian, tell us what happened. You and Alan have had an altercation. We don't think there is any pre-planning in this. Something has happened. You've thought you've killed him and you've panicked. Tell us what's happened.'

And I still couldnae tell these guys what happened. 18 19 In fact, they were probably throwing me some sort of 20 lifeline and I still stuck to a cock and bull story, 21 because it's the only thing I knew. The only thing 22 I knew was survival. Survival meant sticking to what you know. Even if that is the most ridiculous thing on 23 the planet. It's so crazy, but that's the way the mind 24 25 works when there is so much stress in someone's life, so

much toxic stress. You can't put your trust or your
 faith in anything.

And as I says to you earlier, I now find myself back 3 4 in the same environment once again. And it's really sad 5 for me because, as we're having this Inquiry -- and it's 6 really important and I'm so happy to be part of it -- as much as it's quite difficult, it's really important for 7 8 me to be part of it. But, in the back of my mind, I realise the production of another Inquiry is being 9 10 made at this moment in time and the only -- we're going 11 to look back at what's happened to people in prison and 12 say: 'why did we allow that to happen?' We've got children who have been abused that are 13 14 then sent into the world to abuse the world, and then the courts step in because they have to and say: you 15 need to go to prison. 16 17 And you go into prison to be abused again. And it seems as if the whole system is just one big 18 19 abuse. 20 Q. In terms of your hopes for this Inquiry, Ian, you set 21 out some evidence, or some thoughts, in relation to 22 that, in the final parts of your statement. I think one 23 of the points you make there is that you feel strongly 24 that staff who work with children in these sort of schools really need to be properly trained? 25

1 A. Absolutely. I think everybody should read, you know, 2 books like 'The Deepest Well' or listen to people like Gabor Mat . Gabor Mat is -- the talks that this man 3 4 does is absolutely -- there is a book called 'In The 5 Realm Of Hungry Ghosts', it's about addiction and the 6 impacts of addiction. It's one of the most beautiful books I've ever read. 'The Deepest Well' is my 7 8 favourite book of all.

9 But unless you train people, and train the right 10 people -- you know, to work in a prison, you get six 11 weeks training, or eight weeks if you want to lock the 12 doors on people. That's asking somebody to deal with 13 me, with the issues I've had -- there's nobody here to 14 deal with that whatsoever.

15 So going back to -- if you want to stop children 16 going down the line that I went down, because I don't 17 know -- then the only way you do that is to invest, and 18 the only way to do that is to get the right people, 19 people who know what they're doing, people with 20 university degrees, who really want to be there. Not 21 the people I was in with, man.

These people were just stealing a living. My suffering was putting food in their mouths and petrol in their car. They were not the right people who should be anywhere near children. I can't think of anybody other

1		than maybe matron, maybe, who I could it's really sad
2		that all the people I met Secondary Institutions - to be published later
3		Secondary Institutions - to be published later
4		the Assessment Centre and the St Andrew's List D School,
5		other than matron, I can't think of anybody who should
6		have been working there.
7	Q.	Ian, thank you very much for answering my questions
8		today. I don't have any other questions to ask you, but
9		I would like to give you the opportunity to say anything
10		that you would wish if there is anything you would
11		like to add before we complete your evidence?
12	A.	Well, I think I've said pretty much I think
13		because you covered quite a lot of it in that. But
14		I wanted to read you something which I got the other
15		day.
16		Before I say that, I kind of think of 'locked in
17		child syndrome', and science hasnae really cottoned on
18		to it yet. But I haven't read anything scientific
19		because I'd be really interested in all the science.
20		I'm not a scientist. I like numbers and I like science,
21		and I seem to have a good brain for it as well, eh. I
22		like music and I like art. So there's a lot of things
23		that have come out as good about being here, so it's not
24		all gloom and doom.
25		But in my life I had this thing called 'locked in

1 child syndrome', which I have coined, which means there 2 is a frightened child that develops into the adult. And when that happens, this frightened child is constantly 3 there, viewing the world in a certain way and misreading 4 5 it, because when you're a child and you've got that 6 stress, you know what to do, so you can stay out of 7 people's way and you can read the room. But when you're 8 an adult and you have 'locked in child syndrome', you constantly read things wrong in your life because you 9 10 are picking up mixed signals, the wrong signals all the 11 time.

So, when doors bang, I jump because -- or if the staff shout 'Ian Sutherland', my stomach churns. But if they come to the cell door and say, 'You're wanted at the desk', it doesnae happen, because I have this thing called 'locked in child syndrome'. I don't know how to undo that; I only know how to manage it.

But one of the things I wanted to just say to you, I got a Freedom of Information request, and this is really important, this is from the Scottish Prison System. I done a Freedom of Information -- I asked --LADY SMITH: So, Ian, you are reading from a letter that is written on SPS writing paper; is it a letter that was sent to you?

25 A. Yes, it's my letter. It's a Freedom of Information

1 request.

2 LADY SMITH: Okay. Have you got a date for the letter for 3 me? 4 A. Yes, it's 11 July 2024, and it's reference number 5 GL23053. 6 LADY SMITH: It's okay, I don't need the reference. I just 7 wanted to check the date of it and who it was from and to. 8 So what is it you want to tell me from the letter? 9 10 I asked what courses the group work facilitators -- or Α. 11 what training they have had in relation to Adverse 12 Childhood Experiences. That is the people who deliver 13 the groups for people in here who have some serious 14 complex needs, and the response to that was: 'There is no specific training that is provided 15 16 solely regarding Adverse Childhood Experiences, as this 17 is not a requirement for the role for those who deliver offending behaviour programmes.' 18 19 So there is no training whatsoever in a Scottish 20 Prison for anybody to deal with people with toxic 21 stress, trauma or Adverse Childhood Experiences to 22 deliver groups. The result --LADY SMITH: Ian, I wonder if that is what you are being 23 told in the letter. They've told you that they don't 24 25 specifically require that, but that doesn't mean that

1	those that subject matter might not be covered in
2	other training. You might need to be careful about
3	that, mightn't you?
4	A. Yeah, that makes sense, I suppose. Yeah.
5	LADY SMITH: But I can see the point you're making tell
6	me if I've got this right you understand, now, that
7	Adverse Childhood Experiences can have long-term impact
8	and, from your experience, you believe it's really
9	important that anybody working with somebody such as you
10	needs to understand that. Have I got that right?
11	A. Yeah, absolutely, Lady Smith. That is exactly right.
12	LADY SMITH: They need to do the studying and thinking that
13	you've done, if they're going to be able to really do
14	their job well; is that it?
15	A. Yeah, absolutely.
16	LADY SMITH: Thank you for that.
17	MS MACLEOD: My Lady, there are no applications for
18	questions.
19	LADY SMITH: Ian, I've no other questions for you. I just
20	want to thank you for engaging with us today. It's been
21	really illuminating. I'm grateful to you for all the
22	help you've given in your answers and how frankly you
23	have tried to answer all the questions we had for you.
24	So thank you for that. I'm now able to let you go and
25	we can switch off the link.

1 A. Thank you. Goodbye.

2	LADY SMITH: I'll rise now for the morning break but, before
3	I do that, we have used quite a number of names this
4	morning, names of people whose identities are protected
5	by my General Restriction Order. Let me start with the
6	reference to another child in care who was referred to
7	as ' '. Then members of staff: HLL , FQG ,
8	Mrs GGR, Mr GGW, Mr GGV, Mr GGU, Mr GGT,
9	Mr FQH or FQH , Mr GGS and Mr GGX .
10	They are not to be identified as having been referred to
11	in our evidence outside this room.
12	We'll stop now for the morning break and then we
13	should have a witness in person after that; is that
14	correct?
15	MS MACLEOD: We should have, my Lady.
16	LADY SMITH: Thank you.
17	(11.30 am)
18	(A short break)
19	(11.46 am)
20	LADY SMITH: Mr MacAulay.
21	MR MACAULAY: My Lady, the next witness is an applicant, and
22	he wants to use the pseudonym 'Jockey' in giving his
23	evidence.
24	Can I say before he comes in, a short section of his
25	statement was read in, in connection with Chapter 6.

1 That was on 5 June 2024 and that's at TRN-12-00000083. 2 LADY SMITH: Thank you. 'Jockey' (sworn) 3 4 LADY SMITH: 'Jockey', thank you for agreeing to engage with 5 us as you have done, and in particular agreeing to come 6 today, so that we can explore some of the evidence you have already provided to us in your statement, which 7 8 of course is evidence before the Inquiry that we have had for, I know, a number of years. 9 10 I do appreciate there's been a lapse of time between 11 you giving us that statement and getting to this stage, 12 but I hope you understand that it's just to do with scheduling. It doesn't mean that your statement's any 13 14 less important than any other evidence that we have been 15 hearing in the meantime. So it's there. It's in the red folder and it will 16 17 be available for you if you want to refer to it. We'll also bring parts of it up on the screen as we're looking 18 19 at your evidence with you. 20 But, other than those matters, 'Jockey', I just want 21 you to be assured I do know it's not easy doing what 22 you've agreed to do today, in particular coming into the public and being prepared to answer questions which will 23 take you back to your childhood and things that may well 24 25 be distressing and upsetting.

1 If you want a break at any time, it's not a problem; 2 you just say. If you're not following what we're 3 asking, that's our fault not yours; we're not explaining 4 things properly, so don't hesitate to speak up and ask 5 if you've got any questions. 6 You may not have been allowed to do that as a child, but you can do it here. I would much rather we get 7 8 things as clear as we can for you. Otherwise, anything else I can do to help you give 9 10 the best evidence that you can, don't hesitate to let me 11 know. 12 A. Okay. LADY SMITH: I'll hand over to Mr MacAulay and he'll take it 13 14 from there, if that's okay. Mr MacAulay. Questions by Mr MacAulay 15 MR MACAULAY: My Lady. Good morning, 'Jockey'. 16 17 A. Hi, Colin. Q. The first thing I will say is I just want to give the 18 19 reference of the statement for the transcript, and 20 that's WIT.001.001.0211. 21 The first thing I would like you to do is to go to 22 the last page of the statement, which is in the red folder. Can you confirm that you've signed the 23 24 statement? 25 A. Yes, I signed it on the sixth of the second, 2017.

1 Q. Do you say in that final paragraph: 2 'I have no objection to my witness statement being 3 published as part of the evidence to the Inquiry. 4 I believe the facts stated in this witness statement are 5 true.' 6 Is that correct? A. Yes. Yes. 7 8 Q. If you then go back to the beginning of the statement, 9 and just keep it in front of you and use it as you please. I don't require to ask you for your full date 10 11 of birth because I know you want to remain anonymous. 12 A. 67. 13 Q. But can you confirm with me that you were born in 1967? 14 A. Yes. 15 Q. You go on to tell us, early on in the statement, that 16 you were born and brought up in Larkhall; is that 17 correct? A. Yes. 18 19 Q. And you also provide some information about your family, 20 and in particular that you have a brother and, particularly, a younger sister? 21 22 A. Yes. I was the oldest of three. Q. Was it after your younger sister was born that your 23 father then left? 24 25 A. Uh-huh.

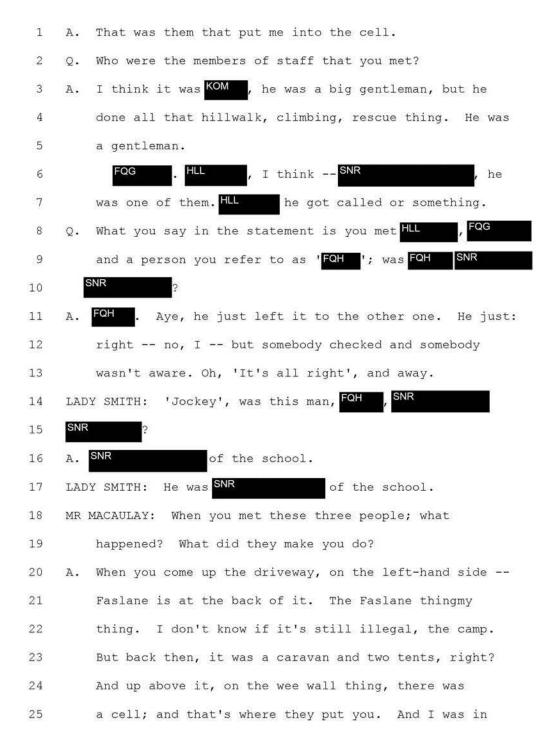
1 Q. And you had no contact with him?

2 A. That's correct.

3	Q.	How would you describe your life generally, before you
4		were put into care? And we'll look at that in a moment.
5	A.	Well, it was all right. But because of my age, and
6		I was outwith my mother's control, and that's how they
7		put me into List D Schools, the Panel. There were some
8		aspects that were people would sit and they'd judge
9		you, they'd Panel you. It's like a Panel, you know what
10		I mean. Like a Children's Hearing. That is what it
11		was, a Children's Hearing. And they sent me to
12		Calder House in Blantyre, and then Loaningdale in
13		Biggar, and then St Andrew's in Helensburgh.
14	Q.	You do tell us that
15	Α.	Actually, it was the court that sent me to St Andrew's.
16		The Hamilton Sheriff Court.
17	Q.	What you say is you were 'outwith parental control'?
18	Α.	Yes.
19	Q.	Because your mother was a single mother, bringing up
20		a number of children; is that the position?
21	Α.	It was I jumped about with people who were older than
22		me, and they got me into things like sniffing glue and
23		all of that.
24	LAD	Y SMITH: I see, 'Jockey', you say very frankly, in
25		paragraph 5, that you were 'acting like a "ned"'.

1		I think I know what that means.
2	A.	Yes, outwith parent control, that is what it is. The
3		Panel thought that my mam couldnae take care of me, with
4		the other two my younger siblings, and so they
5		shipped me away.
6	MR	MACAULAY: Do you remember being before the Panel?
7	A.	Aye, aye.
8	Q.	Did the Panel speak to you?
9	A.	No, they speak to my mum.
10	Q.	Were you asked anything at all before the Panel?
11	A.	No. You just had to sit.
12	Q.	What you tell us is that you ended up going to
13		Loaningdale House near Biggar; is that right?
14	A.	Yes.
15	Q.	I think records suggest that you went there on
16		1982, so you'd be about 14 when you went there?
17	Α.	Round about, aye.
18	Q.	I think you thought that was a great place?
19	A.	It was. It was a change. It was different. I mean,
20		I don't know, it just thingmy. I went over and
21		next thing I know I'm up in front of the Panel and I got
22		moved. It was a court. Sorry, Hamilton Sheriff Court.
23		They put me on a 413 court order for two year, meant to
24		be, but obviously it ran out over that period of time.
25	Q.	Was it then that you were sent to St Andrew's?

1	A.	Yes, I had to spend the court order, the two years it
2		was supposed to run for two years, I think it was, and
3		it ran out and I was still in St Andrew's for some
4		apparent reason. I don't know. It was never explained.
5	Q.	Again, we have records that tell us that you were
6		admitted to St Andrew's on 1983?
7	A.	Uh-huh.
8	Q.	And you left in about 1984, so that is the
9		rough period, according to the records.
10	A.	Actually, I didn't I got into trouble, and the truth
11		of the matter is, SNR came and says: listen,
12		you're a good goalkeeper. We can keep you.
13		But I said: no, I'm not going back to school. I'll
14		do my detention. I got three-month detention and I done
15		that deliberately, so I didn't need to go back.
16	Q.	That's when you went to Glenochil, was it?
17	Α.	That was me. Just turning 17, I think.
18	Q.	So if you're about 15 when you went into St Andrew's,
19		and you would be 16, approximately, when you left?
20	A.	I was the oldest boy in there at the time.
21	Q.	What is your first memory of St Andrew's?
22	Α.	Getting put into a cell.
23	Q.	Before that happened, I think you tell us in
24		paragraph 11, that you first met three members of the
25		staff?



1 there for -- I went in, come up the driveway, out, and 2 up and into the cell. Didn't even see any of the school. I was straight into the cell for two nights and 3 4 then away to --5 Q. What you say in the statement, 'Jockey', is they made 6 you strip and: 'I was put into a gown.' 7 8 Is that right? A. Aye. They put you in and strip you, make sure --9 10 I don't know. And the matron comes up, you're standing 11 and ... it was embarrassing. I wouldnae do that in front 12 of my mum at that age, you know what I mean. The matron was a woman and --13 14 LADY SMITH: 'Jockey', I think we need you a little bit closer to the microphone. will help. 15 A. I wouldnae strip in front of my mum at that age. 16 17 LADY SMITH: You are 15, nearly 16, at that stage. A. Aye and they're wanting you to strip. I cannae even 18 19 remember her name, to tell you the truth. 20 LADY SMITH: Don't worry. A. But, at the end of the day, I got put into the cell and 21 22 I was in there for two nights. MR MACAULAY: Can I ask you, 'Jockey': where was the cell 23 24 then, in relation to the building? 25 A. What did they call it? It was like a surgery thing. It

1 wasnae anywhere near the thingmy.

2		When you drove up, it was on the left-hand side, and
3		it was like a building, and then you went up into
4		Shandon. That was the main big it was like a castle
5		thing, well, as a wee boy, a castle with they big tall
6		things, you know?
7	Q.	Do I take it, from what you're saying, the cell was in a
8		separate building to the main building?
9	Α.	You go up there, a big thing, Shandon, like a castle, if
10		you know what I'm talking about? It looks like a castle
11		to me. Then, at each side, there is wee buildings, like
12		the Fruin House and Douglas and things like that. Know
13		the names of the houses, Shandon and I cannae
14		remember any of their names.
15	LAD	Y SMITH: Don't worry about names, 'Jockey'. I know what
16		you mean about it looking like a castle. I have seen
17		a photograph of it. I can understand that.
18	A.	Shandon was where SNR office and all that was,
19		and that was the main building.
20		I was in Fruin. The staff in there and Bruce,
21		that was on the other side. Three of them. The main
22		house was Shandon, and that had FQH room, the
23		punishment room and all that, so and or at the
24		square

1		Mr MacAulay wants to ask you something about the cell
2		that we're interested in. Wait, listen to what he wants
3		to ask you.
4	MR	MACAULAY: I think I understand, from what you're saying:
5		the cell was a separate building from the main building?
6	Α.	It was like a surgery compartment. Say you were out
7		playing football and you had hurt your foot, you would
8		go in there to see the matron. Up the stair, the cell
9		was there.
10	Q.	Can you describe the cell for me? What was it like
11		inside?
12	A.	A police cell. A cell. Just a cell, no window. The
13		window's all blocked with plastic and covered in
14		excrement, blood, pee, everything. It was never
15		cleaned.
16	Q.	Did they tell you why you were being put in there?
17	Α.	They did. He goes: everybody that comes to the school
18		spends a night.
19		But because I was an Orange bastard, I had to spend
20		two nights.
21	Q.	Did you get fed when you were in the cell?
22	A.	Aye, well, they gave you something to eat. I cannae
23		remember what they gave you, but you did get fed.
24	Q.	What if you wanted to go to the toilet?
25	A.	No. It's there. Just a just a thing. Just a wee

1 pan. It wasn't even shaped like a lavvy pan. In they 2 big hotels you get the lavvy pan and then the wee bidet 3 thing. It was like that. That was the size of it. 4 LADY SMITH: 'Jockey', you said that you had to spend two 5 nights, and you said that was because of something; 6 because of what? 7 A. Because I was a wee Orange bastard. 8 LADY SMITH: I think we're going to hear more about that 9 later, so we'll pause on that now. But you think it's 10 because you were 'a wee Orange bastard' that you did two 11 nights? 12 A. Aye. 13 MR MACAULAY: You have been telling us about the toilet 14 situation; do I take it you had a situation where you 15 would have to slop out? A. You wouldn't slop out, like you slopped a thingy. It 16 17 was like a wee -- it wasn't the full size of a normal 18 lavvy pan, you know what I mean. See for a wee baby, you could hold the wee baby on it and it would just fit. 19 20 Q. Could it be flushed? A. You had to -- I think -- I cannae mind. I think you had 21 22 to bang or kick or whatever to get them to come and flush it. I cannae mind. I cannae mind. 23 24 Q. You tell us, 'Jockey', that after you had been in the 25 cell that you were placed in Fruin House; is that right?

- 1 A. Fruin, aye.
- 2 Q. You mentioned that there was Shandon House and also
- 3 Douglas House?
- 4 A. Douglas.
- 5 Q. Was it all boys who were there?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. As far as Fruin House was concerned; how many boys do
- 8 you think were in that particular unit?
- 9 A. Between -- 20-odd maybe. 30. Depended, I think. There
- 10 were boys getting out and back, whatever, and boys
- 11 running away and all that.
- 12 Q. What was the age range do you think?
- 13 A. I was the oldest at the end of it because it kept
- 14 getting changed -- because I'm coming up 17, I would end
- 15 up getting work leave, and all that, but it never, ever
- 16 happened to me.
- 17 Q. The youngest boys; what age do you think they were?
- 18 A. 11, or 10, I would say.
- 19 Q. One thing you did tell us, 'Jockey', at paragraph 16 of20 your statement, is that you remember you were taken into
- 21 an office; was this SNR office? And you
- 22 were asked if you smoked?
- 23 A. Aye.
- 24 Q. Do you remember that?
- 25 A. That was the one I got the belt. Asked if I smoked and

1		because they picked on us because I was a Protestant.
2		That's what it was. Because I was in a Catholic school
3		and I was a Protestant, and it was the early 80s, and
4		they were trying to get other boys to thingmy. But the
5		other boys didnae bother their arse about it. It was
6		just the staff. And some boys, you know what I mean.
7		But not all the boys.
8	Q.	Do you remember being taken into an office and asked
9		to
10	A.	I remember being taken into an
11	LAD	Y SMITH: 'Jockey', 'Jockey', I've got one really
12		important thing to ask you: could you try not to speak
13		at the same time as either Mr
14	A.	Sorry, sorry
15	LAD	Y SMITH: Either Mr MacAulay or me
16	A.	I just want to
17	LAD	Y SMITH: 'Jockey', hang on, I'll explain. You see these
18		wonderful ladies here; they are writing down everything
19		that we all say, and if I speak when you are speaking,
20		or you speak when I'm speaking, it's impossible for
21		them, so can you really try not to do that. I'd hate it
22		to sound like a criticism, because I know how much you
23		want to tell us all you have to say, but bear with us on
24		that and we'll get there, I promise. All right?
25	A.	Nae bother.

1 MR MACAULAY: I'm focusing on what you said at paragraph 16 2 of your statement, if you could look at that and remind yourself of what you say there. What you say is: 3 4 'I remember that I was taken into the office and 5 asked if I smoked. They told me that it would be better 6 for me if I did because --7 A. It would make me look like a big man --8 LADY SMITH: 'Jockey', you're doing it again. 9 A. Sorry. 10 MR MACAULAY: '... because it would make me look harder and 11 it would be easier to survive in the environment.' 12 Who was it that you dealt with when that was being said? 13 14 A. Wee Mac's wife, one of the women in Fruin. She was just -- she was like the mother of the thingmy. There 15 16 were Kev and Ron, they were the two male and one woman, 17 she worked in it, in Fruin. Q. Did you smoke at that time? 18 19 A. I didnae smoke at that time, no. It was when I went in 20 there and she says: 'well, you are better off starting 21 to smoke because it will make you look better and 22 tougher', and things like that. 23 I was like: what are you talking about? I came from 24 a List D School, you know what I mean. It was a completely different page to -- a different List D 25

1 School. Because I came from a List D School into that, 2 and they're trying to get you to do things and you're 3 like 'what are you talking about?' --4 So she gave me a wee thing, half ounce, the old half 5 ounce thingmys, one of them -- 'and that will come out 6 of your wages' sort of thing. LADY SMITH: Was that half an ounce of tobacco? 7 8 A. Golden Virginia tobacco. It was wrapped. It's not like the ones you get nowadays. It's different, and I still 9 10 smoke to this day because of it. 11 MR MACAULAY: I want to ask you about what you say at 12 paragraph 20 in your statement. You talk about a couple of the staff, IZF and IZG , that were some of the staff 13 14 at the work places. You also tell us that, in each of these places, you had to go through an 'initiation 15 ceremony'; can you tell me about that? 16 A. GGV , he painted you --17 LADY SMITH: You're okay, 'Jockey', take your time. 18 19 A. Aye, brand spanking. 20 They'd paint your -- things -- and between your bum 21 and all that and left -- you'd to go away down to get 22 clean, and the boys would shout ... 23 Q. What you do say is --24 A. You'd to take it off and -- got to scrub it, scrub it. 25 It wasnae gloss -- it wasnae emulsion; it was gloss.

1 And you werenae allowed to wash it, you were to wash it 2 when you got back in the showers (inaudible) -- I need 3 to -- I cannae take this any mare --4 LADY SMITH: Okay, 'Jockey', you take a break, go on. We'll 5 find out what would work for you now. I'll rise and you 6 can keep in touch with me. 7 (12.08 pm) 8 (A short break) 9 (12.19 pm) 10 LADY SMITH: 'Jockey', welcome back. 11 A. Hiya. 12 LADY SMITH: Are you okay if we carry on? 13 A. Uh-huh. Aye, sorry. 14 LADY SMITH: Don't apologise. You simply did what I asked you to do, which was tell me if there was something you 15 16 needed. We'll have a go and see if it's better this 17 time, all right? Mr MacAulay. 18 MR MACAULAY: My Lady. 19 'Jockey', when you were at St Andrew's; did you run 20 away? A. Oh, aye, numerous occasions. Numerous. 21 22 Q. When you were caught and brought back; what happened? A. Put in the cell, belted. 23 Q. Is this the cell you mentioned earlier? 24 25 A. Yes.

- 1 Q. And who belted you?
- 2 A. It depended.
- 3 Q. Can you --
- 4 A. It depended who (inaudible), I would say.
- 5 Q. When you were belted; how was that done? Was it on the
- 6 hands or the bottom?
- 7 A. It was a -- you remember the school belt?
- 8 Q. Yes.
- 9 A. Took your trousers down and your pants, and bent you on
- 10 the desk and they would run and -- across the back of
- 11 your thighs and your buttocks.
- 12 Q. Did that happen to you on a number of occasions?
- 13 A. No -- it was about three or four, five or six. A few14 times.
- 15 Q. And how many strokes of the belt would you get?

A. Depended on how much SNR says you were to 16 17 get. It could be one, two, six. It didn't go any higher than six, I don't think. I cannae mind. 18 LADY SMITH: It's okay, don't worry. That's fine. 19 20 A. You got six at once because I had to go to the Orange 21 Walk, because I was a member of the Lodge when my mam 22 put us in, her wee boys. And I'd lost leave -- and it was coming up in the June -- walks -- was it juveniles? 23 And then because I asked -- it was 'no' -- KOM got us 24 -- he was a big boy, a big man, and he got us and --25

and then FQG -- and, aye, it went on to six. 1 FQH 2 Q. You tell us in your statement, and you have mentioned 3 this already, 'Jockey', that you were a proud Protestant 4 in a Catholic school? 5 A. I wouldnae say 'proud Protestant'. I knew about 6 King Billy, and things like that. I was only a young 7 boy at the time. And you put us in there and you had to 8 take thingmy now. I don't know this. That's not my prayer. That's not my thing, take communion, say the 9 10 Hail Marys, and then because I wouldnae say it, that was 11 other beltings. It's no matter. It wouldnae matter. 12 I was only 14, 15, you know. It was pumped into me from Larkhall, it was pumped into me from when I was born I 13 14 think, about religion, know what I mean --Q. When you were placed in the cell after running away; how 15 16 long would you spend in the cell --17 A. It was just an overnight, a night-and-a-half to two nights. That's what it'd be, sometimes, I think. 18 19 I cannae really mind, aye. I think a night-and-a-half, a full -- 36 hours to 20 21 48 hours, I would say, nowadays, aye. 22 Q. You tell us in your statement, and you just touched upon 23 it a moment ago, that you needed to go home to 24 participate in an Orange Parade? 25 A. Yes.

1 Q. And what happened when you asked to do that? 2 A. I got the belt. They took us into the office and belted 3 me for asking to get my leave back for the following 4 weekend. And they said no, and they took us in and 5 belted us because I asked to get my leave back. and FQG that were involved in that? Q. Was it FQH 6 A. KOM and FQH . The big guy, KOM , he was --7 FQG 8 he wasnae -- he didnae rough you. He was -- it's as if he knew -- I don't know, just the way you could see the 9 10 change in him, the face when he was asked to do it with FQH , you could see him going -- as if: 'not again'. 11 12 And then the big guy died and, my God, it was half the school -- nearly all the boys in the school were 13 14 nearly greeting because of him. He was a big gentleman, 15 so he was. Q. I think from what you tell us, 'Jockey', you were belted 16 17 on quite a number of occasions when you were at St Andrew's? 18 A. I don't want to remember all that. 19 20 Q. It was belting on the bare bottom and you would be left 21 with injuries? 22 A. On your thighs -- from your buttocks to your thighs. Can I stand and show, Lady? 23 24 LADY SMITH: Yes, yes. 25 A. Here to here (indicating).

1 Q. You are pointing to the bottom and your upper thighs? 2 A. If they missed their aim, then they got you lower or 3 higher. It didnae matter. 4 Q. And there was also an occasion when you sustained quite 5 a nasty head cut; can you tell me about that? 6 A. Say that again? 7 Q. There was an occasion when your head was cut? 8 A. I cannae remember that. Q. You were working in the woodwork section. 9 10 LADY SMITH: Can you give us a paragraph number? 11 MR MACAULAY: Paragraph 50. 12 A. I made a boat. I was proud of it. It was a hydro. 13 Fucking hell, a hypro boat. It stood up like that and 14 there was something wrong with it or something and he didnae like it, so he ... the back of my heid 15 Q. He threw something at you --16 17 A. He threw my boat. 18 Q. It cut your head? A. Burst my heid open. 19 20 Q. Did you go and see the matron about that? 21 A. Aye. And it was -- it didnae matter but it was like --22 he was a coloured person, but he wasnae coloured. He was like a half cast and he was the woodwork teacher. 23 24 Q. Did you tell the matron what had happened? 25 A. Aye, I telt them.

1 Q. What did she say?

2 A. You're telling lies.

3 Q. You're telling lies?

4 A. You're telling lies, that wouldnae happen, words to they

5 effect. I cannae really mind her exact words, but it
6 was words to that effect.

7 Q. I now want to ask you about an incident when your jaw

8 was injured; can you tell me about that and what9 happened? Paragraph 55.

10 A. It was -- they were on leave -- some staff do their 11 weekend work, right? So they need to work with the boys 12 that are off leave. So they don't -- in the three 13 houses, they don't do them on the three-- so when you're 14 off leave, they all go to the one house. So it was in Shandon at this weekend, and FQG was on, and 15 16 everything was all brand spanking, and he's come down into the boot room -- just a wee room where you clean 17 your boots and all that. And: ah, the wee Orange 18 19 bastard. That cause is good for boxers, and all that. 20 I said no it's no, just whatever. I cannae mind, 21 but -- He stood up and just got the box--(inaudible) on 22 and gave me a whack, and he got me there (indicating). LADY SMITH: You are showing me he whacked you on the 23 24 right-hand side of your jaw?

25 A. Whack, cracked my jaw.

1 LADY SMITH: With his hand and a fist?

2 A. His fist. Took me to Canniesburn. It's shut down now. 3 They tell me -- he goes: we won't need to do anything. 4 Because my wisdom tooth was holding the jaw 5 together, so they didnae need to break it -- really 6 break it, to thingmy. Nae bother. And that's when they 7 says: go away and phone your mum and she can come and 8 get you and you'll get the rest of that day to your family. 9 10 It never happens. But my mum and my stepdad come up 11 and got me. (Overspeaking) she telt the social worker 12 (overspeaking) -- but nothing happened. 13 Q. Did you speak to your social worker about what had happened? 14 15 A. My social worker wasnae interested. But my mam and 16 everything told my social worker. Every time I got out 17 on leave, I telt my mam, I says I cannae do that. She 18 was onto that, call social work: 'your boy's telling 19 lies'. 20 Q. I'm going to put something on the screen for you, 21 'Jockey', and I'm going to read it for you and 22 I'm going -- then I'm going to ask you about it. So this is at SLC-000000415. 23 24 I can tell you this has been taken from your social 25 work records. Obviously, to keep you anonymous, we've

blanked out what might identify you, but I can tell you 1 2 that's what it is. It's taken from your social work 3 records. And if I turn to page 2, if I just scroll down to 4 5 the date, May 1984, and this is what I'm going to read. 6 I'll just read it out to you: 'St Andrew's advised that 'Jockey' had received 7 8 a beating from a big lad who is a trained boxer. His jaw was fractured and he is attending 9 10 Canniesburn Hospital. Initially they thought it would 11 need to be wired back into place, but it was eventually 12 agreed that it should be left to heal on its own. 'Jockey' seems to be in considerable pain. 13 14 'According to 'Jockey' and his mother, he definitely was not to blame in this instance !! ' 15 So you see that record, which was obviously made at 16 17 about the time when this happened? A. See whenever a fight started, the staff were on it in 18 19 seconds because there were always three or four members of staff and FQH would walk about as well, so --20 and -- it's not -- up the stairs, it's big where all the 21 22 dormitories are, but whenever anything happened -- you hardly ever seen anybody fighting because -- and they 23 24 were feart of the belt. 25 Q. But what you're saying to me, 'Jockey', is that the --

1 A. I says what happened to me was the truth. FQG cracked 2 me because I was -- and he was bitter. He was a bitter 3 man. I don't know how he was bitter, or whatever, but 4 he was a bitter man. And it was his name for me all the 5 time: 'you wee Orange bastard'. That was his name for me. It wasnae LOD 6 7 That's my name. It wasnae that. It was 'you wee Orange 8 bastard'. Maybe I was a wee Orange bastard, I don't know. But it's beside the point, isn't it? 9 10 Q. But he was trying to put you down really, wasn't he? 11 A. Aye. He (inaudible) -- I've never heard of any good 12 boxers from Larkhall -- always been knocked out. That didnae happen. But the staff -- Why would they take me 13 14 to the thingmy and then give me up to 8 o'clock, 7 o'clock, leave when nobody else gets it, with my 15 family, in a weekday. 16 17 Q. What you're telling me, if I read that first line, you see the suggestion there is St Andrew's, that is the 18 school, advised that: 19 20 ''Jockey' had received a beating from a big lad.' 21 That is not correct? 22 A. That never happened. It never happened. LADY SMITH: No, because you are clear it was FQG 23 , in 24 your memory? 25 A. Oh, I'm more clear -- the paint job and that, they are

1		the two main things that stick out in me all the time.
2	MR	MACAULAY: And what you tell us also, in your statement,
3		is that FQG and FQH were the worst abusers
4	Α.	Oh, aye, aye. It's as if the two of them were brothers,
5		but one had silver hair and one had orange hair, and the
6		two of them were evil, they were. They were evil men.
7		They should never have been in a school like that.
8		Never. Because it didn't matter, but they were
9		And FQH , FQH ' 'FQH '
10		Remember that wee cartoon? What is it?
11	1	or something. Remember that? A
12		that's what he'd get called because
13	Q.	You do tell us, on occasions, that they would draw blood
14		when you were hit?
15	A.	Pardon?
16	Q.	On occasions they would draw blood?
17	Α.	Oh, aye. The belt and that, whatever it was yourself
18		that drew blood, because the blisters, you put your hand
19		down and they burst, and you wouldnae want two big
20		welts, and it's out in a blister, so you would squeeze
21		it and it would burst out and then you would pick and
22		it was sore.
23	Q.	The time when you went to hospital in connection with
24		your jaw; were your mother and your stepfather allowed
25		to speak to you at that point?

1	A.	If they came to visit, aye. I could go out and talk to
2		them. But I wasnae allowed out the school to see them.
3	Q.	Did they see you when you went to the hospital?
4	A.	They came to Canniesburn. They actually came and picked
5		me up.
6	Q.	Did you tell them what had happened?
7	A.	Aye.
8	Q.	What happened then?
9	A.	My mum said: well I'm reporting that to the social work.
10		And she did. I was sitting with her when she phoned
11		she phoned them that day. We went to Larkhall and she
12		phoned them. I cannae remember the words, to what
13		effect, but she did phone them. And, he was going
14		off his nut.
15	Q.	Did they go to see SNR about it?
16	A.	I cannae mind. I cannae mind.
17	Q.	When you were out
18	A.	No, I don't think she did. I think she was thinking it
19		would bring it all back on me if I'm reporting, you know
20		what I mean? I don't know. You would need to ask my
21		mum.
22	Q.	When you were out on leave; did you ever tell your
23		mother how you were being treated?
24	A.	Aye. And she kept telling us, 'It's Mr McNeil'. The
25		social work kept telling him and he says, 'oh'.

1		It was always put down to I was telling lies: 'he's
2		telling lies'.
3		And there is nothing a single parent can do about
4		that. Remember, my social worker was a member of a
5		whatever, so my mam's underclass, working mum and she
6		couldnae do nothing. She couldnae. My da, stepda, will,
7		but
8	Q.	Do you remember an occasion when Rangers beat Celtic in
9		a football match, and because you were a Rangers fan,
10		that had some impact; what happened?
11	A.	Aye. It's thingmy (Inaudible) We were all sitting
12		in the I cannae remember what we were sitting in
13		but thingmy (Inaudible) I think it was 3-1, I cannae
14		mind. They set about us.
15	Q.	Can I read out
16	A.	(Inaudible) the baws and whatever.
17	Q.	I'll read out to you what you say in the statement, and
18		what you say at paragraph 62:
19		'I remember one day when Glasgow Rangers beat
20		Glasgow Celtic in a football match. I was teasing the
21		other boys and FQG caught me. He set about me,
22		kicking me twice in the arse and my genitals.'
23		Do you remember that?
24	A.	See when he kicked me?
25	Q.	Yes.

- 1 A. It was --
- 2 LADY SMITH: Hang on, 'Jockey', show me, but then you can
- 3 talk about it.
- 4 A. (Indicating) -- he was kicking your arse and your
 5 genitals at the same time.
- 6 LADY SMITH: So you told me he was kicking your arse and
- 7 kicking through your legs to your genitals?
- 8 A. Aye.
- 9 MR MACAULAY: Thank you.
- 10 A. FQG was a law to himself. He was -- I think
 11 I actually thought he was a SNR at times. Didnae
 12 bother -- none of them says anything wrang to him.
 13 Naebody, naebody would say anything wrang to him.
- 14 Q. You have already told me, 'Jockey', how it came to be
- 15 that you left St Andrew's, and I think you chose, as it 16 were, to be sent to Glenochil --
- A. Chose to go to my detention, in Glenochil, where it was
 a prison. It was a jail. It wasnae a List D School.
 I went there for three month, and then done my -- what
 was it? Eight weeks, three days or something -- about
 that. And that was me. When I was out, it was the best
 thing ever. That was me stripped of that court order
- 23 and everything. I didnae need to finish that or I
- 24 didnae need to go back there or nothing. That was me.
- 25 That's how it was.

1 Q. You never went back to St Andrew's?

2 A. Never went back.

3	Q.	That was in 1984, I think, that that happened.
4		You then go on to tell us what your life was like
5		after you left St Andrew's and, in particular, that you
6		had a relationship with a lady for quite some time, but
7		she couldn't have a baby; is that right?
8	A.	Aye.
9	Q.	I think what you did she wanted to adopt her sister's
10		baby
11	Α.	Aye. But because the thingmy, me being in List D
12		Schools, the powers that be said her sister was
13		addicted to drugs and I knew what it was like in foster
14		care and No, you cannae do that.
15		I talk to her. So now I've heard that she adopted
16		a wee boy, so the right thing.
17	Q.	I think what you decided
18	Α.	, a wee lassie, she couldnae adopt her because of
19		my background with List D Schools. No, no because
20		She never got to thingmy and that lassie ended up in
21		care.
22	Q.	What you did to try to help her was you left her so you
23		were off the scene?
24	Α.	I left I split up after 18-year. I said: I'll need
25		to go. I cannae do this.

1 She still never got to adopt her, but she got 2 so ... 3 Q. Then you tell us about the impact that being in care has 4 had on you, and the first thing you tell us is: 5 'I think that the biggest impact was the feeling 6 that I'd been put into a place where I should have been cared for and not abused.' 7 8 You were put into a place where you should have been 9 cared for, but you were abused? 10 A. I thought St Andrew's -- is where you went -- you done 11 your school, went to your classes, brilliant, 'Come on, 12 want a cup of tea?', all that shit. 13 And you go there and, the first time, you get threw 14 into a cell that's covered in shit, piss, blood; what's 15 happening? 16 They put me into hell and I come back out it worse 17 than ever. Q. You go on to say that: 18 'No one would believe what I was telling them about 19 20 what was happening to me.' Is that right? 21 22 A. I wasn't a member of society for years. I was just in trouble, drugs, drink, everything, and I cannae say it's 23 that, but they're a big bit of it. 24 25 Q. Do you get flashbacks to your time in St Andrew's?

1 A. Aye.

2		Last night, I was in the hotel and I had to sit and
3		think about it all and bring it all back.
4		You think you're big, tough, always big and tough.
5		You're no big and tough. I was a wee boy. Didnae take
6		a man to batter a wee boy, or abuse him or whatever. He
7		never sexually abused me or anything, but abuse I did
8		get abused no matter what the meeting finds or whatever,
9		but I know for a fact what happened to me.
10		Nae sexual things in it. Nae that part of it, but
11		the cook but he was just a carry-on, he would just
12		slap your arse, you know what I mean. How you doing?
13		And all that. Like football players in the football,
14		things like that.
15		Back then you didnae know if it was grooming. You
16		know the way they come out with it now, you don't know.
17		Back then they didnae know about that, did they? When
18		you worked in the main kitchen I don't know.
19	Q.	What you are describing is a pat on the bottom from the
20		cook?
21	A.	Aye. LOA . Aye.
22	Q.	At 76, what you tell us is the main reason you wanted to
23		speak to the Inquiry was because of the belting?
24	A.	Pardon?
25	Q.	The main reason you wanted to speak to us is because of

1 the belting?

<u>t</u>		the belting.
2	A.	Aye. I went to school before I went there. I never got
3		belted on the arse. I got belted like that
4	Q.	On the hands?
5	A.	Aye. It wasnae bend over, drawers ripped off you,
6		and that's not a belt. That's not even degrading.
7		That's torture. That's what that is. That's torture.
8		A big leather belt like that. Getting your da
9		wouldn't even do that to you, you know what I mean?
10	Q.	You say also, at paragraph 76:
11		'There are other things about abuse in my head that
12		won't come out.'
13		So you think there are things there that you can't
14		talk about?
15	Α.	I can't remember it all. You shut things doon that far,
16		you don't want to thingmy it. That's nothing, what
17		I've been through. That's nothing to what other people
18		went through. It's not just stupid, wee things like
19		that; that's nothing to what other people went through.
20	MR	MACAULAY: 'Jockey', that's really all the questions
21		I want to ask you today. Thank you for answering my
22		questions. Is there anything else you would like to say
23		to the Inquiry, at this point?
24	Α.	I think the Inquiry has heard enough of me, although
25		they've no heard it but all I says was the truth.

1 I've nae reason to lie about it. Why would I want to 2 lie about people that could be died now, deceased or 3 whatever? Why would I want to lie about them for? 4 Wasting people's memory; why would I do that? But the three main people would be: FQH 5 FQG and HLL 6 And KOM , I don't know if he had a name -- KOM 7 KOM 8 -- brilliant. One of the best teachers there's ever been when I've been going to school in the List D 9 10 Schools. He just wanted to help you, showing you how to 11 weld and ... you know what I mean. Just making sure you 12 done it right. And he died of a heart attack. He was a big, big boy, a big man. 13 14 MR MACAULAY: 'Jockey', thank you very much indeed for that. Again, thank you for coming forward to the Inquiry. 15 16 My Lady, I haven't received any questions to put to 17 'Jockey'. LADY SMITH: 'Jockey', can I add my thanks. 18 19 A. No problem. 20 LADY SMITH: As I said at the beginning, I knew what you 21 were agreeing to do was difficult, and I can see it's 22 not been easy for you, but it's been a real help to me 23 to hear from you in person in addition to having your written evidence. So thank you for managing to do that 24 25 and managing to come back and finish your evidence.

1	That's something I respect enormously. It would have
2	been just as easy to say you'd had enough and you'd
3	walked away. But that's been really good that you stuck
4	it through to the end. I'm grateful to you for that.
5	You'll be delighted to hear that I can now let you
6	go and enjoy the Edinburgh sunshine, unusually, for the
7	rest of the day. All right?
8	A. Thank you very much for having me.
9	(The witness withdrew)
10	LADY SMITH: Mr MacAulay.
11	MR MACAULAY: My Lady, perhaps we can adjourn a little bit
12	earlier than usual, and there is one read-in to be done
13	before we finish this section, this afternoon.
14	LADY SMITH: That is one read-in that's to do with
15	St Andrew's, and we can do that at 2 o'clock, after the
16	lunch break.
17	MR MACAULAY: I think we'll probably move on to St Philip's
18	tomorrow morning.
19	LADY SMITH: Tomorrow morning. Very well. Thank you very
20	much. Before I go, there were one or two other names,
21	in addition to the ones I've already mentioned: ZF,
22	LOA , IZG , and the applicant at one point used his own
23	name, LOD . Now these are all protected by my
24	General Restriction Order and these people are not to be
25	identified outside this room as having been referred to

1 in our evidence. Thank you very much. 2 (12.47 pm) 3 (The luncheon adjournment) 4 (2.00 pm) 5 LADY SMITH: Ms MacLeod. 6 MS MACLEOD: Good afternoon, my Lady. The statement that I will read in this afternoon is 7 that of an applicant who will use the pseudonym 'Sean'. 8 'Sean' (read) 9 MS MACLEOD: My Lady, 'Sean' sadly died before he signed his 10 11 statement, but those involved in taking the statement 12 from the Inquiry are content that the statement reflects 13 the evidence that 'Sean' was able to give the Inquiry. 14 LADY SMITH: Thank you. MS MACLEOD: Part of the statement has already been read in 15 back on 12 December 2023, as part of the SPS Chapter of 16 17 this Phase of the Inquiry. The statement can be found at: WIT-1-000001099: 18 'My name is 'Sean'. I was born in 1965. I was born 19 20 in Lanarkshire. I was one of seven children. We lived 21 in a village. My mother worked in a factory and my 22 father was a miner. As I was getting older, the pits were starting to close. I can only remember my father 23 24 going to the pit when I was younger. Later on he was 25 made redundant from the pit, during the strikes.

1 'I was pushed towards social services because 2 I wouldn't go to school, to secondary school. I hadn't been keen on primary school either, but when they 3 started teaching French lessons, and things like that, 4 it got worse. I didn't think French was going to do 5 much good for a boy from my village, not in the frame of 6 7 mind I was in when I was young. 8 'I was more mechanically minded as a boy. The only subject we got like that at school was woodwork. 9 10 I think I had a few other problems as well. I don't 11 know what they are. Looking back, I wonder if I had 12 something like ADHD. I was taken by my father to get checked out by somebody, but I'm not sure what went on. 13 14 'I wouldn't have been put into St Andrew's if my father had stood up for me. I'd been in trouble a lot 15 16 at school, but I never did the thing that got me sent to 17 St Andrew's. I'd only been in trouble with the police on a few occasions, for driving a vehicle twice and, 18 when I was about 12, I picked up some lead lying at the 19 20 side of the road and took it to a scrapyard. The police 21 were at the scrapyard when we took it in and I was 22 charged with theft by finding. 'I went before the Children's Panel, and the Panel 23 24 sent me to social services. 25 'I had a paper round and I was walking past

1 a scrapyard. I saw two cousins of mine there, and they 2 were firing stones into the scrapyard. They said that I'd fit through a gap in the fence and, like an idiot, 3 I went through the gap and asked them what they wanted. 4 5 They told me to have a look around and to see if there were any keys for any vehicles. The only vehicle that 6 7 had keys in it was a Land Rover recovery vehicle. They 8 told me to turn it on and see what happened. I turned the key and the ignition light came on. I left it at 9 10 that and walked back out.

'My cousins must have driven the car and pulled over and they offered me a lift. My cousin drove all around the housing estate and then went onto the country roads. He was driving like a lunatic. There was a big mound of soil which he drove over, and the vehicle was so heavy it nose-dived into the floor.

17 'My cousin then said we'd have to set fire to the vehicle to get rid of fingerprints. Little did I know, 18 19 my newspaper bag was still in the cab. The vehicle was 20 burnt out and the police found my newspaper bag with my 21 name on it. They said to my father that they knew I was 22 there. They knew that I hadn't driven the vehicle and they wanted me to turn Queen's evidence against the 23 24 other two.

'When we went to the Sheriff Court, my father said

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1 he'd get the best lawyer like Joseph Beltrami. My 2 father was a gambler. From what I heard, he got the money from all the family to pay for a solicitor and 3 gambled half of it. I got an understudy to represent 1 5 me. When the case went to trial, the judge asked my 6 lawyer if he was going to ask any questions in my 7 defence. The lawyer said he was just listening to 8 everything because he was taking it back to Mr Beltrami. Mr Beltrami was at a case in the High Court in Glasgow. 9 My cousins gave evidence and I was told to keep my mouth 10 11 shut. I was told that Mr Beltrami would sort it all out 12 when he came back from the High Court. That didn't 13 happen.

14 'My cousins got off scot-free and I was found guilty. The Sheriff sentenced me to 18 months, until 15 16 I turned 16. I later found out that my brother had 17 asked for permission to give a letter to the judge. 18 I don't know what the letter said. My parents were 19 Catholic so it might have been asking for me to be sent 20 to a Catholic home. I was put into Longriggend until 21 they could find somewhere for me to go. The judge told 22 me that and I was also told that when I arrived at 23 Longriggend.

'I was taken to Longriggend from the court. It was
a bus with other boys. I felt numb. I didn't know how

1 it could have happened.'

2	Between paragraphs 16 and 27, the witness speaks	
3	about his time at Longriggend, and that has already been	
4	covered, my Lady, in the SPS Chapter. I'll move to	
5	paragraph 28:	
6	'I was still 14 when I went to St Andrew's. It was	
7	in the countryside. It was a big building with turrets,	
8	in its own grounds, and with a big driveway leading up	
9	to it. The headmaster's office was in the main building	
10	on the ground floor. There was an office, a little	
11	congregation room, a staff office, a dining room and a	
12	recreation room on the ground floor, and the front and	
13	back stairs. The dormitories were upstairs. There were	
14	workshops on the grounds.	
15	'There were about 12 or 13 boys at St Andrew's when	
16	I was there. It felt like there were more boys at	
17	St Andrew's because the place was haunted. You would	
18	hear children running about at night time. You'd hear	
19	them laughing and crying and you'd hear adults talking.	
20	I think the youngest boy was maybe 10 or 11. There were	
21	lads who were older than me. I think the oldest boy was	
22	about 15 or 16. I don't know which organisation ran the	
23	school. I think it was a Catholic school as it had a	
24	saint in its name. There was a lot of talk about the	

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Nazareth Project. We were going to be put into

different homes and different projects scattered all over Scotland.

was Mr IBB SNR . I can't remember 3 the names of any of the other staff. In the school, 4 5 there was a female teacher who died. We called her 6 'Miss'. She taught in the classroom. She was in her late 30s or early 40s. She had dirty blonde hair and 7 8 was well built. There was a little man who took us to the gym and swimming. I called him "the little fella". 9 10 There was an older fellow who I used to call IBC ". He was in his 50s and had black and grey 11 12 stringy hair. He always wore a cardigan and corduroy pants. His breath stank of cigarette smoke. He ranked 13

14 higher than Miss and the little fella, so I think he

15 might have been SNR

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16 'There were other staff as well. There was a great 17 guy who worked in the carpentry workshop. It was very 18 rare that you saw him in the school itself. There was 19 another fellow with a big beard, who worked in the 20 workshop next to the carpentry one. He did engineering, 21 and we built canoes in his workshop.

'I think some of the staff lived at the school. A
member of staff would stay at the school overnight until
the next morning. It was normally Miss, the little
fella or BC
I only remember the guy from the

joiners doing it once.

2 'When I saw the building and the big turrets, 3 I thought it was beautiful and it looked great. I was taken into SNR office. Mr IBB told the 4 5 two officers that they could go and he would take it 6 from there. He said that they would give me something to settle me down and go from there. I was put into the 7 8 hallway and given something to drink. I don't know who gave me the drink but it wasn't SNR 9 I can't 10 remember getting something to eat. The next morning, 11 I woke up in a bed. I was told that I had to get up and 12 that there were clothes at the bottom of the bed. They told me that I had to get ready and follow the other 13 14 boys down the stairs.

15 'When I woke up in the morning, my arms were tucked in so I couldn't get them back out. I didn't understand 16 17 how I could have gone to bed and had all the blankets up to my neck, covering my arms. How could I have been 18 tucked in by myself? I was wearing pyjamas and had no 19 20 recollection of getting changed. There were good things 21 and bad things that happened in St Andrew's and there 22 were things that I couldn't explain. I never spoke to the other boys about my first night. 23

24 'The dormitories were upstairs. There were six beds
25 along each side of the dormitory that I was in. There

was another dormitory further along, but I don't know
 how many boys were in that one. We didn't go into other
 dormitories. When we left our own dormitory, we went
 straight downstairs. We had a bed and a cupboard each.
 We kept our clothes in the cupboard.

6 'In the morning, we were woken up by a staff member 7 on duty. It was early, at about seven. We got dressed 8 and then we got washed at rows of sinks. The sinks and showers were downstairs. We had breakfast and then we 9 10 went into the office where we were told our tasks for 11 the day. If you were on the milk round then you were up 12 earlier in the morning. The staff made a decision about who would do what. 13

14 'We went to bed quite early, at eight or nine. Nobody had a problem with bed wetting to my knowledge. 15 On one occasion, I had been bitten in the face by 16 17 an insect whilst working at the golf course. I woke up during the night and my face was burning and swollen up. 18 There was a toilet and a sink across from the dormitory. 19 20 I ran the sink full of cold water and put my face in it. 21 About three or four minutes later, I heard someone 22 coming up the stairs. The bathroom door opened and IBC was standing there. The first thing I thought 23 was that I didn't need that. He told me to do what 24 I needed to, and that they'd try and get me to a doctor 25

the next day. He patted me on the back and he just
 walked away.

3 'We got porridge to eat. We also got things like 4 fish and chips. The food was all right. I think I 5 tasted a cheeseburger for the first time in my life at 6 St Andrew's. I was getting home for a visit and they 7 allowed people going home two cheeseburgers. I can 8 still taste that cheeseburger.

'We had a shower at night time. I dreaded shower 9 time because of IBC 10 . There was a shower night 11 every Thursday. Everybody got a shower, whether they 12 liked it or not. Other than that, you got a shower if you were out doing a dirty job. There was a row of 13 14 showers and we didn't have any privacy. The little fella would sometimes supervise the showers. He was all 15 right. The carpenter supervised us once and that was 16 17 fine. Miss never came into the showers.

18 **BC** would always come into the showers. The 19 water was hot, but **BC** would turn the hot water 20 off if he thought you'd been in too long. There was 21 a hot knob and a cold knob by the door. He would turn 22 the hot off and leave the cold on so you had to get out 23 of the shower.

'The school provided our clothes. We were given
 pyjamas and donkey jackets with leather patches. I

bought a donkey jacket after I left the school because
 I thought it was such a good jacket. We had black work
 pants and boots, and we wore a T-shirt. We had a change
 of clothes, but I'm not sure how often we got that.

5 'I was put into classes first and Miss taught the 6 class I went into. The lessons were reading, writing, sums, that kind of stuff. It was as if they were trying 7 8 to find out what your basic knowledge was. When I had been there for about two or three weeks, Miss told me to 9 10 write a letter and she would post it for me. She asked 11 me if I had any concerns about anybody, and to write the 12 letter to someone who would remember it for years to come. I wrote the letter to my nephew, because he was 13 14 the only person that I worried about.

15 'When I was in class, there was a little lad in the 16 same classroom as me. There was a partition in the 17 classroom and the little lad was always standing there. He seemed to take to me and he wouldn't go near anybody 18 else. It wasn't until I'd left the class and gone to 19 20 work in the workshops that I asked Miss how this little lad was doing. She said that he had moved on to his 21 22 forever home.

'I was told that I had to go into the workshops
because I had more than enough knowledge compared to the
lads who were already in the class. Some of the boys

were put into the engineering workshop where they made
 canoes. Other lads were given different jobs to do.
 I was put into the carpentry workshop. The staff made
 that decision, although I think I had mentioned that I
 liked woodwork at school.

'The teacher in the carpentry workshop overheard me 6 talking to another boy. I said that I was working in 7 8 the joinery shop. The teacher said that it wasn't a joinery shop, because joiners joined stuff but we made 9 10 things. We made furniture, and everything we made was 11 stamped with a red rose. It went to a shop in 12 Helensburgh to be sold. The profits would then go back 13 to the school, but we didn't get paid for the work we 14 did.

15 'I loved it in the workshop. I was taught how to 16 change blades on band saws, and use mortice machines and 17 chisels. I was taught how to make tables and jewellery boxes, and how to sand something down and then put coats 18 19 of varnish on so it shone like a piece of glass. 20 I learned all sorts of things. We had to put wood into 21 a machine at night time to sweat it. We could then bend 22 it and make the arms for armchairs. It was my kind of stuff and it's still who I am today. I even made my own 23 24 joiner's box and the carpenter gave me some of his old 25 tools to put in it. The box was left in the school when

1 I left St Andrew's.

2	'After breakfast, we were told what we were doing	
3	that day. The school had a list of jobs that they	
4	needed done and we were separated into groups. We might	
5	be in the workshop, doing the gardening or something	
6	else. I was usually in the carpentry workshop. We did	
7	jobs to help the local community. The staff decided on	
8	who did which job. We delivered milk, cut up wood,	
9	tidied gardens for old people in the community. The	
10	school sent boys who were trusted and wouldn't do	
11	a runner. We didn't get paid for it.	
12	'I was taken to a house that was in a row of houses	
13	in the countryside. The little fella took me there and	
14	left me overnight. There had been damage done to the	
15	back garden in the winds. I had to clean up the garden	

and carry all the wood and rubbish through the house.
I put it at the roadside for the van to pick up. It was
taken back to the school and all the wood was cut up.
It was then distributed to anybody who needed it.

'We had some recreation time after tea. There was
a pool room with seats around it, but I can't remember
there being very much to do. There were books around,
but no games or anything that I can remember.

24 'The only other activity we did was running along25 the side of the beach. We went down the road that led

1 into the school and across the road.'

2	For the remainder of paragraph 53, 54, 55 and 56,	
3	the witness describes activities, including more about	
4	running, football and swimming.	
5	In paragraph 57, he speaks about personal	
6	possessions. I'll read from paragraph 58 and 59, where	
7	he speaks about some of his peers at the school:	
8	'I got on all right with the other boys at	
9	St Andrew's, but I tried to keep myself to myself.	
10	I had always been that kind of person. There was	
11	a certain regime but it was a lot softer than	
12	Longriggend or Glenochil.	
13	'There was a particular boy who was about 15 or 16,	
14	and was the oldest boy there. He flung chairs around	
15	and had to be calmed down by the staff. That boy was	
16	an instigator. He tried to pick on everyone he could	
17	pick on so he could be top dog. He tried to get the	
18	better of me but it didn't work for him. He and I had	
19	a fight in the toilet. He tried to pick on me in the	
20	toilet and I pinned him down. I wouldn't let him back	
21	up. I told him that if I let him back up and he started	
22	again, then it would be worse the next time. I was	
23	a well-built lad and I had been carrying coal in	
24	open-cast mines for at least two years before I went	
25	into the home. The boy did the running and he made out	

1 that he was the fastest until I ran past him. He seemed 2 to take to me after that.'

In paragraphs 61 and 62, the witness provides some 3 evidence about trips and holidays, and in 63, he 1 5 provides some evidence about healthcare. In 64, he 6 provides some evidence in relation to religious instruction, and in 65, he discusses memories of 7 8 Christmas and birthdays. I'll read from paragraph 66, where he provides evidence relating to visits and 9 10 inspections:

'I never saw anybody get any visits and I certainly never got any visitors. I think my mum would have tried to visit me if the school hadn't been so far away. When you were in there, you were just there. If you behaved yourself and did everything right then you would be trusted to get a home visit. If you got a home visit then it was up to you whether or not you went back.

18 'I didn't get any visits from social work. If there 19 were any reviews, I wasn't part of the process. The 20 only time I ever saw any visitors was when photographs 21 were taken for the newspaper. There were three or four 22 older gentlemen at the school who I had never seen before. They weren't regulars at the school, but they 23 24 were there if there was a photograph to be taken. 25 'There was no way to phone home if you wanted to.

You could write home, but I don't know how you would have got the letter out of there. I only got the chance to write one letter and that was when Miss asked me to write one at school. I was allowed home at the weekend about five or six times. Some boys were left in the school. It was done on a trust basis. We were told on a Thursday night if we were getting a home visit.

8 'We were warned that if we didn't come back then we would be uplifted by the police and taken back to court. 9 We were told that we would be re-sentenced for 10 11 absconding, and any trouble we had caused when we were 12 out, and be put back into secure accommodation. 13 I always went back. Although St Andrew's was harsh and 14 everything else, it was a better place than Longriggend. I didn't really know how good it was until I ended up in 15 16 Glenochil.

17 'The staff at the home told us not to do anything 18 wrong when we got to the train station. They said they 19 had someone there watching us. They told us that there 20 would always be somebody watching us, and that they knew 21 what we looked like. The staff said that when I got to 22 Motherwell, there would be someone there. I wouldn't know who they were, but they were watching me. I was 23 24 constantly living with that.'

25 I now move to paragraph 75, on page 19:

1 'I can remember the struggle that I had and the 2 worry that I had getting home the first time. I can 3 remember the worry of not getting back in time and being 4 later than 6 pm, the police waiting for me and taking me 5 straight back to Longriggend. At the time, the threat 6 destroyed me mentally. It was a relief to me when I got 7 back into the home and I knew that I had got back in time and hadn't done anything wrong.' 8

9 In paragraph 77, the witness provides evidence about 10 running away:

11 'The school was open and anybody could walk out of 12 the school at any time of the day. A few lads absconded from the school. They always headed towards the train 13 14 station. They didn't realise that the school had already phoned the police and the police would be 15 waiting there for them. Sometimes the lads were brought 16 17 back to the school and other times they didn't come back. They must have been put back into secure units. 18

'There was something strange between the particular 19 boy I mentioned earlier and IBC 20 . The boy knew how 21 to get in and out of the school. I was woken up one night by the boy, and I think IBC 22 was on duty. The boy said that someone had absconded and we had to 23 run the railway line. I'm sure that IBC 24 knew that we were going out and he had woken the boy. I asked the 25

boy how we would get out of there because the place was alarmed. He showed me a window that wasn't alarmed and opened it. We climbed out of the window and up to the railway track. It was pitch black.

5 'We ran as fast as we could up to the top signal 6 lights, which was about a mile-and-a-half or two miles 7 away. We had to be careful in case any trains came. 8 When we got to the signal lights, I had to lie down on one side and the boy lay on the other. The boy said 9 10 that if the boy came our way then he would see the 11 shadow on the track as he came through the lights. We 12 stayed there until 6.00 or 7.00 am, and nobody came. We made our way back to the school and walked back down the 13 14 railway line and into the school. We went to the office and told IBC that we were back. 15

'The work of discipline was really dealt with by the police, especially if it was something that happened outside the grounds of the school. When I was at primary school, I got the belt. It was a leather belt and it would go up your hands. At St Andrew's, it was a cane and it was across your fingertips. The cane was a long, bamboo cane.

'I got the cane once from Mr BB
I mentioned had been out for a visit, and I'd been kept
in the school. He brought back a Ouija board and put it

1 in the toilets and started playing about with it. The 2 rest of us were standing there watching. The boy took his hand off the board and it started moving itself. We 3 were all screaming. We bolted out of the toilets and 4 straight into IBC 5 IBC sent all six of us to Mr IBB 6 and all six of us got the cane across our 7 fingers.

8 'I could only take three, and I put my hands down. I was shaking. I had to get my six in two sessions. 9 10 I was told to stand at the back of the room. Mr IBB 11 brought someone else forward and gave them as many as 12 they could take. They were then put to the back of the room and it was like a circle. Whether you could feel 13 14 your fingers or not, if he said you had to come back to the front then that was it. I just had to stand there 15 and take it. 16

I didn't think it was a reasonable punishment because
everybody told him that it was [the boy] who brought the
board in. I think that because it was a Catholic school

the Ouija boards were not something that they wanted
 around them.

'I can picture the face of the man I call IBC 3 4 It won't go away. I just don't know his name. 5 IBC was often at the school at night time and he slept in a room up the stairs. He had a television in 6 the office downstairs. Sometimes, if you had to go down 7 8 to the office, he would have children with him watching television. He came around the dormitory and tucked us 9 10 in. He made sure that our arms were tucked in and down 11 by our sides. I don't know whether that was to stop you getting out. IBC came round during the night with 12 a torch and checked that everybody was in bed. 13 would come in and 14 'I dreaded shower time. IBC towel-whip us. He whipped us on our backsides with 15 a towel. He wanted us to turn and face him. If we 16

turned to face him then he would towel-whip our private parts. He did that to all the boys. It seemed to be a part of the fun for him. He was always laughing and joking. He would be the same when he was sitting in his office if there was a lad sitting on his knee. He just seemed to think it was all a bit of fun for him.

'When it came to a night when he was on duty in the
showers, I tried to get out of there as soon as
possible. That didn't work because if he didn't see me

1 standing in front of him in the shower then he didn't 2 trust that I had washed myself properly. I had to strip off and go back in again. When we got out of the 3 shower, he stood at the door and we had to go past him 4 5 naked. He slapped us on the arse as we walked out. 'He touched me when I was in bed and tried to kiss 6 7 me at night time. He would also run his hands all over 8 me in bed. He touched my private parts over the blanket. I think that was why our arms were tucked in 9 10 under the covers at night time. He did it to me about 11 three or four times and then it stopped, but he continued doing it to other boys. 12

IBC did it to all the lads. He would do it 13 14 every other day, whenever he was there by himself. He wouldn't do it when Miss or any other staff were there. 15 Sometimes I'd be lying in bed and about to fall asleep 16 17 and a couple of lads would be leaving the dormitory. They were going downstairs because IBC 18 let them 19 watch TV with them. When I woke up in the morning, they 20 were back in their beds again. I never went downstairs. IBC tried to touch me in the office as well. 21

He tried that with me but I wasn't having it. I just stood away from him. I saw him kissing boys in the office and he often had them sitting on his knee. He picked boys that he was settled with. He gave them

1 a kiss on the mouth or they kissed him. They seemed to 2 be quite easy with him doing it, as if they thought he was their father. I'd never been kissed by my father or 3 4 my mother in my life. I thought it was disgusting for 5 somebody to do that or to see somebody doing that. IBC 6 didn't do anything else to me. After I got the better of the boy I mentioned previously, I was left 7 8 alone.

'After I had been in St Andrew's for five or 9 10 six months, I did some work at the golf course in 11 Helensburgh. A few of us went there in the minibus. 12 We'd clear the car park up, pick up rubbish and do the edges the same way we did them at school. I got on with 13 14 the groundskeeper. The golf course had a ride-on lawnmower which they couldn't get to run. I had a look 15 at it and I managed to fix it, and then I took it back 16 17 down to the shed. I think that's why I was invited back by myself. 18

'The fourth time that I went to the golf course,
nobody came to collect me from the school. It must have
been someone from the golf course. He had a fancy car
and told me that I was going to St Andrew's Golf Course.
I was taken up to the golf course and dropped off. The
man told me to see the barmaid if I wanted a juice.
I was worried when he left because I didn't know how to

get back to the school. The barmaid gave me an orange
 juice.

'There was a young lad who worked under the 3 groundsman of the golf course. He was about 18 or 19. 4 5 I'd never seen the young lad at the golf course before. He was taller than me and he had dark hair in a teddy 6 7 boy style. The groundsman told him to tell me where to 8 work and which lawnmower I should take. I wasn't allowed to cut the greens and I was always sent to cut 9 10 the rough. I had to cut the grass back five or six feet 11 so people could walk beside the golf course. There was 12 a golf tournament coming up and they needed more room 13 for spectators.

14 'I worked away, cutting the rough. The more I worked, the further away I got from the clubhouse and 15 16 the car park, until I couldn't see them any more. The 17 young lad brought me some juice and I drank it. The 18 next minute, I woke up in the bunker. I had no top on 19 and no boots. My trousers were on back to front. When 20 I woke up, I must have been out for a few hours. It had 21 been sunny when I started, and it was freezing cold when 22 I woke up, and starting to get dark. The glass that the lad had brought the juice in was nowhere to be seen. My 23 back and my shoulders were sore and all bruised. 24 25 I don't know whether he gave me a bit of a hiding or

whether he was just messing about. I don't know whether
 he sexually assaulted me. I don't have any memories of
 what happened to me in the bunker.

'I took the lawnmower back down and the young lad 4 5 was standing there. As soon as I walked in with the lawnmower, he turned his back on me and walked away. 6 7 When I looked at him, I knew that he had done something 8 to me. I didn't say anything about what had happened until I got back to the school. The people at the golf 9 10 course ordered a taxi for me. When I got into the taxi, 11 I told the driver that I didn't have any money. He told 12 me that the golf course would pay for it.

'The taxi driver asked me where I was going and 13 14 I told him that I was going to St Andrew's School. He 15 told me that was a long way away and asked if it was 16 St Andrew's, Shandon. I said I didn't know. I'd never even heard the word 'Shandon'. He asked if it was for 17 young lads, and took me there. In the taxi, he told me 18 19 that a lot of bad things happened to young lads in that 20 school, and that I didn't want to be going there. When 21 we reached the school, he refused to drive up into it 22 and stopped at the end of the road. I had to cross the 23 road and walk up into the school by myself.

24 'It was late when I woke up in the bunker on the25 golf course, and when I got back to the school, Miss,

1 IBC and the little fella were there. Miss asked 2 me where I had been and I told her that I'd been at the golf course cutting the grass. She asked me why I was 3 4 back so late. I told her exactly what had happened and 5 that was when she kicked up hell. She said to the 6 little fella that he should have known better and 7 shouldn't have sent anybody up to the golf course on their own where "he" is. Miss was furious. The fact 8 that she said they should have known better than to send 9 10 me to the golf course on my own suggests they knew the 11 guy who assaulted me was there.

IBC 12 and Miss asked me if I was sure and I said I was. I told them how I had woken up. I had 13 14 asked them how else I would have woken up in the bunker when I had only been sitting in it. IBC 15 said that if I was telling lies, I would bring disrepute on the 16 17 school and I'd be sent back to secure accommodation. He said if I was making an accusation like that, they'd 18 have to get the police involved and I'd have to be taken 19 20 to hospital. None of that happened.

21 'The staff didn't contact the police, but they said 22 they'd sort it out themselves. They found out who the 23 young lad was. Miss and BC told me that, 24 apparently, he was a troublemaker in Helensburgh at the 25 weekend. They made all sorts of excuses for him. They

1 made out that because I had done a good job at the golf 2 course, the young lad thought that I was trying to take 3 his job. They suggested that he had done something to me 4 and that was the reason he had done it. I couldn't have 5 taken his job because I was in a home.

I didn't hear any more about it. After the
incident at the golf course, I was pushed towards
Faslane Naval Camp and training for swimming. I only
ever went to Faslane or the workshop. I wasn't allowed
to go anywhere else outside school, and I never went
back to the golf course.

12 'When I went home after the incident on the golf course, I said to myself all the way home that I would 13 14 tell my father about what happened. I walked in the 15 door and my father started screaming at me. He asked me 16 what I was doing there and how I'd managed to escape. 17 It was the same old dirty, stinking attitude. The school had given me a letter with a phone number. They 18 told me to get my father to phone the number if there 19 20 was any problems and they would confirm that I was 21 allowed out for a home visit. Before I could say 22 anything, he was on the phone. It wasn't until I was 23 able to give him the phone number that my father calmed 24 down. With all the confusion and the shouting, I never 25 bothered to tell him anything.

1	'After I'd been at the school for about a year,	
2	Miss was on duty late one morning.	
3	working. When two people were working, you heard the	
4	door close once and you never heard it open or close	
5	again. That night, it was bucketing with rain. I	
6	watched Miss leave the school. About 30 minutes later,	
7	I heard the door close again and somebody else went out	
8	of the school. I didn't think much more about it.	
9	'The second day after that I was called into the	
10	office. I saw the newspaper. I think it was the	
11	. It stated that a lady had been	
12	found dead on the beach by rocks. It was close to the	
13	school and it gave a description of the lady's clothing.	
14	I said to IBC , "Sir, that's not Miss, is it?" He	
15	asked why I thought it was Miss and I said that was the	
16	clothing she was wearing the last time she had been at	
17	the school.	
18	'About three or four hours later, a man came in. He	
19	was wearing black pants, brown shoes, a brown belt,	
20	a white short sleeved shirt with no lapels or badge. He	
21	had a black cap with a silver badge on it. The man said	
22	he had come from the police, and he wanted to ask me	
23	a few questions. He asked me whether I had gone out of	
24	the home on the night in question. I said that	
25	I hadn't, but that I had heard Miss leaving the house	

1 that night.

2 'The man asked how I had known that Miss was dead 3 and I said that I had read it in the paper. I told him that, about 20 minutes after Miss left the school, 4 5 somebody else had left as well, but I didn't know who it 6 was. I can almost guarantee that man wasn't a police 7 officer. He had no lapels, no numbers and no banding 8 round his police hat. He had a silver badge on his hat, but his shoes were manky. I've seen many police 9 10 officers in my day, and police don't come from police stations looking like that. I think IBC 11 had just 12 brought somebody in to see what I knew.

13 'Three days later, we were told that Miss had died.
14 They told us that she had an imbalance in her ear, and
15 that she was climbing on the rocks and fell. She had
16 banged her head and was killed. I've known people who
17 have had an imbalance in their ears. There are certain
18 things that they can't do. Miss was never like that.
19 She would float around the school.

'I told the man who said he was a police officer
what I thought about Miss. I still have doubts in my
mind. I don't think she fell off that cliff and banged
her head off these rocks. There were arguments in the
school about what had happened to me at the golf course.
I listened to them before she left that night, and other

1 people listened to them. Miss and the little fellow were arguing with IBC 2 in the office. The door was 3 closed, but Miss came out and said, "He should have 4 known better than to send anybody to the golf course on 5 their own". For her to walk out of there and be found dead three days later makes me doubt that she fell. 6 7 'There were good times at St Andrew's. I liked 8 going to the Naval Camp and being away from the school. I could run around and focus on something else there. 9 10 I liked being out and about and going up and down the 11 beach. Being in the workshop was good for my mental

state. It was something I'd always been interested in,so I took to it.

14 'However, I always felt uncomfortable around IBC . I got lost after Miss died. There were lads 15 16 who didn't take to her, but I saw her as a mother 17 figure. I would rather have gone to her than go to IBC or anybody else. She was the only person 18 I'd go to and I felt more alone after she died. I was 19 20 there for quite a few months after she died. If 21 I hadn't met her when I first went into the school, 22 I think I would have absconded. I would have left the school and gone as far away as I could, somewhere else 23 24 in Scotland.

'I went home for a visit and my father got a phone

25

1 call from the school. They said there was scarlet fever 2 in the school and there was no need for me to come back until they found out how bad it was. I was home for 3 about three weeks. The school then phoned and said that 1 5 they didn't think they'd get rid of the scarlet fever. I was trusted and they had arranged it so I didn't have 6 to go back to the school. They said that I'd either be 7 8 picked up by social services or get some kind of community sentence. I never got to go back to the 9 10 school to say goodbye to anybody. The joiner's box that 11 I had made and my bronze medallion were left there.

12 'I'm not too sure about dates, but it was when I left. I don't know how long I was in 13 14 St Andrew's. I left just before I turned 16. I can't remember social work or the probation service getting in 15 touch, but I do know the first thing I did when I left 16 17 St Andrew's was some kind of community service. I did painting and decorating in homes for battered women and 18 19 churches, and in a home for battered men in Glasgow. 20 I never thought that there would be such a place. I did the community service for two or three months until 21 22 I turned 16.

'I got into trouble for driving offences when I was
16-and-a-half or 17. I don't think social work was
involved with me anymore. I was remanded for two weeks

1 and taken to Barlinnie.'

25

2 Paragraphs 112 and 113, the witness speaks about his time in Barlinnie. 3 Between paragraphs 114 and 135, he speaks about his 4 5 time at Glenochil Detention Centre, and those parts have 6 been read into the transcript, my Lady, previously. LADY SMITH: Yes, of course. 7 8 MS MACLEOD: Moving to paragraph 136, where he speaks about his life after care, I'll just read some parts of these 9 10 sections: 11 'I was at Glenochil for the full three months of my 12 sentence. I went back to the village I was from when 13 I was released. My partner fell pregnant and my uncle 14 arranged for us to get a council flat. I have five sons and a daughter with my first wife. I also have 15 16 a daughter with another girl I met when I worked in 17 a factory.' The witness then provides information about 18 different jobs that he had over time, and that's between 19 20 paragraphs 139 and 143. 21 At paragraph 144, he says: 22 'I've never reported what happened to me when I was 23 in care. Up until now, the only person who knew was my partner. My sister told me about the Inquiry. She said 24

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that they were looking into Glenochil. I looked it up

and saw that St Andrew's was also on the list. I wrote
 in to the Inquiry to say that I'd been in Longriggend,
 Barlinnie, St Andrew's and Glenochil.

'All my life, I've always been looking behind me. 4 5 Those boys stole the vehicle and I was in it. I went to 6 St Andrew's because my paper bag was still in the vehicle. From that day, all I've ever done is look 7 8 back. I'm always watching. I don't go near anybody who is getting into trouble because I can guarantee that the 9 same thing will end up happening again. I'd get the 10 11 wrong rub of the cloth and they'd walk.

12 'What happened at the golf course when I was at 13 St Andrew's meant I couldn't trust anybody. It seemed 14 to me as if the staff were waving it through and they didn't want any trouble coming near the school. With 15 16 those two boys blaming me for stealing the vehicle, 17 which they later admitted to doing, it already made it difficult to trust. I then had to go to Longriggend and 18 be on remand in Barlinnie. I was told that I was going 19 20 to Glenochil and I didn't even know where it was.

21 'To walk into that regime at Glenochil, thinking 22 that Barlinnie or Longriggend or St Andrew's is the 23 worst place, and be treated like that, would make 24 anybody wary of trusting anybody else.'

25 At paragraph 149, the witness says:

1 'I'm afraid and ashamed to say it, but I have 2 no love for anybody. I think my experiences growing up 3 impacted upon my relationships. I tried to commit suicide when I split with my ex-wife. Once I'd lost 4 5 trust in her, it was another knockback for me.' 6 At paragraph 155, 'Sean' says: 'I want to go back to St Andrew's. 7 8 I've looked for it on the internet. You can't get to it now because it's all closed off. I've thought about 9 10 it many times. I felt like phoning up one of my older 11 sons and telling them it would only take a few hours. 12 I want to stand there and look at it, but what would it 13 achieve? I want to look at the gardens, although 14 I can't remember being in any gardens. I can remember some good times and I can remember the bad times.' 15 16 I'll now move to paragraph 161, where he 17 speaks about his hopes for the Inquiry: 18 'I came forward to the Inquiry so that what 19 happened to me doesn't happen again. You'll never cure 20 this. It doesn't matter whether it's a Scottish 21 Government or any government. All you can do is have 22 more inspections. They should speak to people who are 23 in the places at the time. There are things that happened 40 years ago that are coming up now. Things 24 25 seem to have to run for 25 or 30 years before there's

an inquiry into it. It happens all over the world with
 all different sorts of things. I don't think it needs
 to be left 30 or 40 years.

'If you open a door and let a horse bolt, it 4 5 will continue to run. There will never be a time when 6 you can foresee what's going to happen and keep the 7 gate closed so the horse doesn't run, but there are 8 ways of preventing it from getting to the next stage. In those days, there was none of that. We need to 9 10 learn the lessons quicker. Not everybody who makes 11 a complaint is making a complaint because they're being 12 nasty. A lot of people who do want to make complaints 13 get shut down for making a complaint. When a child or 14 anybody in that system has nowhere to go, it can only go badly. There was nowhere to go when I was in those 15 16 places.

17 'I have no objection to my witness statement 18 being published as part of the evidence to the Inquiry. 19 I believe the facts stated in this witness statement 20 are true.'

21 LADY SMITH: Thank you very much.

22 So that completes the evidence for today; so that 23 completes the evidence we have about St Andrew's. And 24 we'll start at 10 o'clock tomorrow with St Philip's 25 evidence; yes?

1	MS MACLEOD: That's right, my Lady, yes.
2	LADY SMITH: Very well. I'll rise now, but not before
3	adding one more name that I think I've mentioned
4	previously in the SPS section, or elsewhere. Mr IBB
5	was named this afternoon and he's also protected by my
6	General Restriction Order.
7	Thank you very much.
8	(2.45 pm)
9	(The Inquiry adjourned until 10.00 am
10	on Thursday, 15 August 2024)
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