1 Tuesday, 9 January 2018

2 (10.00 am)

25

3 LADY SMITH: Good morning and welcome to the resumption of 4 the hearings in this phrase of the inquiry. At the start of this phase before Christmas I explained to 5 everybody what was going to happen about preserving the 6 7 anonymity of both witnesses who seek to have their anonymity respected and of people they name as having 8 been alleged abusers. You'll find the text of exactly 9 10 what I said at that time on the inquiry's website. I mention it now simply to remind everybody, in 11 12 particular so far as people who are alleged to have 13 abused applicants but have not been convicted, that 14 their names may be referred to in the course of evidence 15 but that does not mean that they can be mentioned 16 anywhere outside the hearing room in any way, whether electronically or orally. The reasons for that 17 I explained in detail at the time and I would encourage 18 anybody in any doubt to look again at the text that is 19 there and of course you're always free to speak to any 20 21 member of the inquiry team for any further explanation, 22 but I can't overstress the importance that those who have the benefit of anonymity that has been granted to 23 24 them by the inquiry have that anonymity respected.

We are now going to return to witness evidence and

- 1 I think Mr MacAulay has a witness to introduce.
- 2 Mr MacAulay.
- 3 MR MacAULAY: Good morning, my Lady. The next witness is an
- 4 applicant who wants to remain anonymous and he wants to
- 5 use the name "Victor" in giving his evidence.
- 6 LADY SMITH: Victor, I would like you to take the oath,
- 7 please, so would you raise your right hand.
- 8 "VICTOR" (sworn)
- 9 LADY SMITH: Please sit down and make yourself comfortable.
- 10 Questions from MR MacAULAY
- 11 MR MacAULAY: Good morning, Victor. I will be asking you
- 12 some questions essentially based upon a statement that
- 13 you have provided to the inquiry. Before I do that, can
- I just say to you that if I ask a question and it's
- something that you can't remember then just say so.
- 16 A. Okay.
- Q. Likewise, if I ask about something and you remember
- something that you perhaps hadn't mentioned in your
- 19 statement, then free feel to tell us.
- 20 A. Okay.
- 21 Q. In that red folder in front of you you'll find the
- 22 statement that you provided to the inquiry. Just in
- order to get the reference into the transcript, I will
- give the number of the statement. It's
- 25 WIT.001.001.2969.

- 1 Could I ask you to turn to the very last page of the
- 2 statement. That's page 2988. Can you confirm for me
- 3 that you have signed the statement?
- 4 A. Yes, I have, yes.
- 5 Q. Also do you tell us in the last paragraph, paragraph 96,
- 6 that you have no objection to the witness statement
- 7 being published as part of evidence to the inquiry?
- 8 A. That's true, yes.
- 9 Q. Do you also say:
- 10 "I believe the facts stated in this witness
- 11 statement are true"?
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 Q. Victor, I don't want to know your date of birth, but in
- order to have a time frame I need your year of birth;
- am I right in saying you were born in 1944?
- 16 A. That's correct, yes.
- Q. Looking to your background, I think it's correct to say
- 18 that your parents did not come from the United Kingdom.
- 19 A. No, they were Jewish refugees from the war; my mother
- 20 from Poland, my father from Germany.
- Q. I know it was at a time when you were very, very young,
- 22 but do you know when your parents came to this country?
- 23 A. I believe they arrived in about 1939.
- 24 O. So do I take it then that was before you were born?
- 25 A. Yes.

- Q. And when your parents arrived here as refugees, what
- 2 happened to your father in particular?
- 3 A. My father, because the war was on, was interned in the
- 4 Isle of Man because he was a German national, even
- 5 though he hated the Germans. My mother had an auntie
- 6 who lived in Glasgow, which is how we came to be in
- 7 Glasgow at the time.
- 8 Q. I think you tell us in your statement that you and your
- 9 mother went to Glasgow after your father's internment;
- is that right?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. Do I take it from what you said that you were actually
- born in this country?
- 14 A. Yes, I was born in Glasgow.
- 15 Q. Again, you tell us in your statement that your mother
- took ill when you were in Glasgow; is that right?
- 17 A. Yes, she had TB.
- 18 Q. Was that then the background that led you to being
- 19 admitted to care?
- 20 A. Yes. My mother tried to find a Jewish orphanage but
- 21 couldn't, so they went to Dr Barnardo's, who apparently
- 22 put me into Smyllum.
- 23 Q. I think you tell us in your statement that your mother
- developed TB in about 1945.
- 25 A. Yes.

- Q. We can work out from the records that we've seen that
- 2 you were admitted to Smyllum on 1947.
- 3 A. Okay. It's the first I've heard of that date.
- 4 Q. Would that generally accord with --
- 5 A. Possibly, yes.
- 6 Q. Because by then you'd be about aged 3 --
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. -- or thereabouts?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. I understand from what you say in your statement that
- 11 you thought that you left Smyllum in 1956.
- 12 A. Yes.
- Q. But as far as the records go to show, the suggestion
- is that you were taken out of Smyllum by your mother on
- 15 1955.
- 16 A. I must have got that wrong.
- 17 Q. Dates are very difficult in any event.
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. I think the point is that by then you'd be aged 11.
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. So you'd spent a considerable period of years in Smyllum
- as a young boy.
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. What is your first recollection then, Victor, of being
- in Smyllum?

- 1 A. A very regimented organisation, everything was done by
- 2 the rules and regulations of the day, you know what
- 3 I mean. We were a group of boys who got up in the
- 4 morning, had breakfast, went to school on the school
- 5 days, came back, played for a while, had some tea, and
- 6 went to bed. It was a very regimented set-up. Nothing
- 7 changed much during the period of time. Weekends were
- 8 different because we didn't have school, but Sunday was
- 9 church and then there was a Sunday school as well. It
- 10 was all very regimented.
- 11 Q. In that answer you given us a broad overview of your
- 12 picture of Smyllum. So far as your first recollection
- goes, I think what you say in your statement is that you
- 14 began to have a recollection of matters at Smyllum from
- about the age of about 5; is that right?
- 16 A. Yes, roughly about then.
- 17 Q. At that time then when you started to have these
- 18 memories, these recollections of Smyllum, where were you
- 19 within Smyllum?
- 20 A. Obviously in the boys' quarters -- I didn't even know
- 21 girls existed in those times because we never saw any.
- 22 There was one large section of dormitories and there was
- a forecourt where we played out all together as boys and
- this sort of thing, and a dining room. So generally
- 25 that was it. In bad weather there was a large hall

- 1 where we congregated.
- 2 Q. Do you remember the name of the section within Smyllum
- 3 that --
- 4 A. No, I'm afraid I couldn't remember what they were called
- 5 at the time.
- 6 Q. Would you be able to identify the area you were in from
- 7 a photograph?
- 8 A. Perhaps, yes.
- 9 Q. Let's see if we can get anywhere with that.
- 10 A. Okay.
- 11 Q. Can I put on the screen -- and you will see this in
- 12 front of you, Victor -- DSV.001.001.4661.
- 13 You'll see this looks like Spaghetti Junction
- 14 because there's been an effort made to try and identify
- 15 different parts within the building, but leaving aside
- 16 the names that have been allocated to different
- sections, can you work out from this aerial photograph
- of Smyllum where you might have been in your time there?
- 19 A. Certainly the back area, the boys' playground.
- Q. We see there are two areas mentioned, "St Vincent's
- 21 Boys" and "St Anthony's Boys" towards the back section.
- 22 A. Yes. I don't recall the names of them.
- 23 Q. Is that the general area you have in mind?
- A. Yes. Yes.
- 25 Q. So far as your dormitory was concerned, were you in the

- same -- once you have a memory, from the age of 5
- onwards, were you in the same place throughout your
- 3 whole time or were you moved?
- A. I think when I was a bit older, about 8 or 9, I think,
- 5 I moved to a different dormitory. I think smaller boys
- 6 were, you know, in a different dormitory to the older
- 7 boys, so I think we were moved. I have a vague
- 8 recollection, memory of being moved to a different
- 9 dormitory with older boys.
- 10 Q. Looking at the nature of the dormitories, do you have
- 11 a recollection as to what size, how many beds for
- 12 example there might have been in each of the
- dormitories?
- 14 A. Of course we are talking now 60 years plus away, but
- 15 I would think on average about 40 beds in a dormitory.
- 16 O. You can't remember the name or names of the different
- dormitories, but can you remember the set-up in relation
- 18 to who was in charge of the dormitories?
- 19 A. No. There was always a nun who had a room at the end of
- 20 the dormitory who was always there at night-time. So
- 21 she must have been responsible for the people in that
- 22 particular dormitory. I certainly didn't remember any
- 23 names or ...
- Q. I think the one name you do remember, a nun's name, is
- 25 Sister

- 1 A. Yes.
- Q. But you don't know what her role was?
- 3 A. I thought she was more of a Mother Superior.
- 4 Q. You have given us a broad overview of the regime or the
- 5 routine at Smyllum. When you got up in the morning,
- 6 clearly you'd have to go and have a wash; is that right?
- 7 A. Yes, that's right.
- 8 Q. You touch upon that in your statement. There were
- 9 washbasins that you'd go to for that purpose?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. What about showers? Did you have showers?
- 12 A. We generally had a shower about once a week. It was
- always cold, I remember that.
- 14 Q. Did you ever have a hot shower when you were there?
- 15 A. I don't recall ever having a hot shower.
- Q. And food then? What can you tell us about the food?
- 17 A. The food was basic, I suppose, you know. I suppose they
- 18 didn't -- they couldn't afford much. Like I say, it
- 19 seemed to be done on the cheap. But you know, when
- 20 you're a young boy you don't think of it like that, you
- just -- it's food in front of you and you had to eat it,
- 22 you know, because otherwise you'd just go hungry.
- 23 Q. I think you tell us in your statement that you weren't
- 24 particularly keen on onions.
- 25 A. No, I didn't like onions at the time.

- 1 Q. Was there --
- 2 A. There was a period where I was -- I wouldn't eat them on
- 3 the plate and a nun came and forced me to eat them and
- 4 I was sick. So they forced me to eat that as well --
- 5 very cruelly I thought at the time. To this day
- 6 I cannot stand the sight or smell or taste of onions
- 7 because of that.
- 8 Q. When you say you were forced to eat, can you --
- 9 A. We were forced. Sometimes two of the nuns -- one would
- 10 hold your head back and the other one would shove it
- down the back of your throat. They said if you didn't
- 12 eat it now, you'd have it for breakfast.
- 13 Q. How often did this happen to you?
- 14 A. I'm not sure. In numbers it's difficult to say. There
- 15 were one or two -- what I would call the younger nuns,
- the ones that didn't have the big flaps on their heads,
- who were very kind and would say, "Don't worry, I'll
- hide that away", so they were kind. But if the more
- 19 senior nuns saw it, they would try and force you to eat
- it saying, "We can't afford for you to waste food," this
- 21 sort of attitude.
- 22 Q. Over your period at Smyllum are you able to give us any
- idea as to how often this happened to you?
- 24 A. It's difficult to say. I don't know how often we had
- onions in a meal, you know. It's unusual nowadays to

- see onions as an actual vegetable; you usually put them
- in with other ingredients in pies or other things. But
- in those days they used to have onions as a vegetable,
- 4 like you have peas now, you know.
- 5 Q. You've been telling us then, Victor, about your own
- 6 experience being force-fed. What about other children?
- 7 Did you see anything like this happening to them?
- 8 A. Yes, I did see other children in a similar situation,
- 9 maybe someone didn't like carrots and they'd force him
- 10 to eat carrots, something like that. Something that
- 11 children didn't like, or a bit of meat they didn't like.
- 12 They were always shouting and screaming: we can't afford
- for you to not eat food that's put in front of you. Do
- 14 you know what I mean? There was no menu, you didn't get
- 15 a choice of what you ate; this was put in front of you
- and that's what you had to eat.
- Q. Did the force-feeding, as it was with you, involve two
- 18 people having to deal with the child?
- 19 A. Generally unless they saw that you did it on your own.
- 20 But if you didn't, then they would force you. One of
- 21 them would hold your head back and another one would put
- 22 it down in your mouth and tell you to swallow it. It
- was a horrible experience.
- Q. You told us that on one of the occasions that you've
- 25 mentioned already that you were sick because of --

- 1 A. Yes.
- Q. -- this process. Did you say in passing that you had to
- 3 eat the onions and the sick as well?
- 4 A. Yes. I was forced to do that. It happened on two or
- 5 three occasions I seem to remember.
- 6 Q. You also tell us a little bit about your experience of
- 7 schooling at Smyllum. I think we know that there was
- 8 a school on site, so to speak; is that right?
- 9 A. Yes, that's right, yes.
- 10 Q. I think one of the problems you tell us about, as far as
- schooling was concerned, is that you at least began as
- 12 being left-handed.
- 13 A. Yes.
- Q. Was that a problem for you?
- 15 A. It wasn't a problem for me, it was a problem for the
- 16 teachers or the nuns because they thought it was --
- 17 I don't know whether it was a sin to write left-handed
- or whatever. They used to slap me on the hand and on
- 19 a couple of occasions they even tied my left hand behind
- 20 my back and forced me to write right-handed, you know
- 21 what I mean. For some reason they thought that should
- not be done and that right-handed was how you should
- write and that's what you should do.
- I suppose after a while I got used to writing
- 25 right-handed or forced myself to do it rather than

- 1 getting whacked across the hand.
- Q. Was it the nuns who were involved in this process?
- 3 A. Occasionally. In the school there was nuns and other
- 4 sort of -- I don't know how you describe them, non-nuns,
- 5 ordinary people, without a nun's uniform, male and
- 6 female -- teachers, really, in effect. There was
- 7 a priest who taught you religious education, but apart
- 8 from that there were other people apart from nuns who
- 9 taught at the school.
- 10 LADY SMITH: That was the school that was in the Smyllum
- 11 grounds?
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 LADY SMITH: So that would be the school you went to when
- 14 you were younger?
- 15 A. Yes.
- MR MacAULAY: I would imagine that the only school you'd
- have gone to while you were at Smyllum because I think
- 18 you left Smyllum before you would go to a secondary
- 19 school.
- 20 A. Yes, that's right.
- 21 Q. You mentioned religious instruction. Looking to your
- 22 own background, Victor, you were not a Catholic.
- 23 A. No. I was born into a Jewish family and I was
- 24 circumcised as a Jewish person, but because they
- 25 couldn't find a Jewish home when my mother was taken

1 ill, and my father was still in the Isle of Man, 2 Barnardo's, I believe, got me into Smyllum. But I think the nuns were told I was Jewish, but I was brought up 3 4 very much as a Catholic in Smyllum, taught everything 5 Catholic and went to church, had communion, had to learn the catechism, which was a Catholic creed for -- you 6 7 know, you have to learn it parrot fashion, basically. 8 Right up to the day I left Smyllum, I was a Catholic. LADY SMITH: Does that mean as you were growing up to age 11 9 10 you knew nothing about the important Jewish festivals, for example Hanukkah, Rosh Hashana and so on? 11 No, I knew nothing about them at all, was never taught 12 13 them. I even recall some incidents where if I'd done 14 something wrong, the nuns would be beating me with 15 a strap, saying, "We'll knock the Jewishness out of 16 you, " you know what I mean? When you consider that was 17 just after the World War -- I didn't know anything different in those days, but when I think about it now, 18 it was a very cruel thing to do just after the World War 19 and all that had happened there. 20 MR MacAULAY: This reference that you have just mentioned --21 22 and you do tell us about that in your statement -- of 23 "We'll knock or we'll beat the Jewishness out of you", 24 did that happen once or more than once?

No, a few occasions. Yes. Not that regular, but

25

1 occasionally they did, yes.

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- Q. Okay. Just again going back to the routine then at Smyllum, did you have chores to do while you were there?
- 4 Yes. Yes, we all were allocated various tasks like Α. 5 sweeping the dormitory and some of us used to gather up the plates in the dining room and do some washing up and 6 7 dishes, et cetera. So we were given tasks to do -- and 8 in the play areas pick up things that were left lying around and that before the end of the day. Everything 9 10 had to be left in a pristine condition and we were responsible to make sure we did that. 11
 - Q. You also tell us a little bit about your leisure time while at Smyllum. I think you tell us that at that time at least you had no access to books or toys.
- 15 A. No, no, no. I don't remember many toys about the place, 16 really, you know what I mean.
- Q. What about sports? Can you remember anything about sports?
- A. We had physical training instruction at school, which
 would usually be one afternoon during the week. That
 was more inside a gymnasium where we threw a few balls
 around or climbed frames and this sort of thing, trying
 to maybe keep us a bit fitter or something. But nothing
 very much, no.
- Q. You also touch upon trips and holidays. From what you

- say in your statement, you really never left Smyllum
- 2 until you came to leave finally; is that right?
- 3 A. The very first day I walked out of the gates of Smyllum
- 4 was the day my mother came for me. I never went
- 5 anywhere. I did hear of other boys who went to
- 6 Kelvin Hall, which was, I think, in Glasgow, to see
- 7 a circus or something like that. Some even went on
- 8 a camp to a place called the Trossachs. I was never one
- 9 of those who went.
- 10 Q. Do you know why that was?
- 11 A. No, I don't know why, no. No idea.
- 12 Q. Because you were there for quite a number of years?
- 13 A. Yes, I was, yes. Maybe -- I don't know whether it was
- 14 because I hadn't quite reached the age where they went
- 15 to these things. Maybe it was older boys that went to
- them, I don't know, but I never understood why I never
- got to go to these places.
- 18 Q. You also give us some information in your statement
- 19 about birthdays.
- A. About what, sorry?
- 21 Q. Birthdays. Insofar as you were concerned, was your
- 22 birthday celebrated at any time during your time in
- 23 Smyllum?
- 24 A. No, I don't recall ever. I didn't even know when my
- 25 birthday was. It wasn't until my parents came for me

that I found out what a birthday was. I don't think

2 I or any of the children ever knew any particular day it

3 was their birthday. I may have been wrong, but

4 certainly I don't recall ever having been told when my

5 birthday was.

I assume they must have known, but I certainly

wasn't told. Apparently my mother told me afterwards

that she did send me cards and presents for my birthday,

but I never received them -- never, ever -- because

I didn't even know I had a mother until she turned up at

- Q. That was something I was going to ask you about: what was your understanding then as to your parents?
- A. I think I might have asked on a couple of occasions
 about my mother and father and they never actually said
 to me they're dead, but they just never said they're
 gone. I didn't really understand why. Apparently it
 took them a long time to get me out of Smyllum.
 - Q. That's your parents?

the door.

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19

A. Yes. My parents. They had been trying since I was
about 5 years old to have me returned to them, but for
some reason or another the Scottish Government didn't -or whoever was responsible in those days, it took a long
time for them to actually get the permission to come for
me.

- 1 Q. But you have already mentioned then that after you left
- 2 Smyllum you were told by your mother that she had sent
- 3 presents and cards to you?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. On your birthdays?
- 6 A. Yes. And Christmas.
- 7 Q. What about Christmas? Did you receive any other
- 8 presents?
- 9 A. Being Jewish -- if you don't know about Judaism, they
- 10 don't celebrate Christmas as such, but there are other
- 11 festivals like Hanukkah, which is very close to
- 12 Christmas, and I think my mother did send cards then,
- but again I didn't receive them.
- Q. When you came to leave Smyllum at the age of about 11 or
- so, did you have any personal possessions?
- 16 A. No. Only the clothes I was wearing.
- 17 Q. In relation to visits in particular from your mother,
- 18 did you receive any visits from your mother during your
- 19 years at Smyllum?
- 20 A. No.
- 21 Q. Did you discover afterwards whether your mother had made
- 22 any efforts to come and --
- 23 A. She did say she did try to come and see me, but for some
- reason or other, you know, it didn't happen. I could
- 25 never understand why.

- Q. Apart from what you've been telling us about cards and
- 2 presents, did you discover subsequently from your mother
- 3 whether or not she had written letters to you while you
- 4 were at Smyllum?
- 5 A. Yes, she did say she had written letters, yes. My
- 6 father went to hospital one period with a very bad
- 7 eczema or something, it was called in those days, but
- 8 I never got to hear about that. She wrote to tell me --
- 9 she told me afterwards when he came out that he was fine
- and that, but again I never heard ... Whatever they did
- 11 with all these letters I have no idea.
- 12 Q. What about your mother sending you money? Did she say
- anything about sending money?
- 14 A. No, she never mentioned money.
- 15 Q. You do tell us in your statement, Victor, about children
- who wet the bed and what happened, what the process was;
- 17 can you just describe that to me?
- 18 A. Yes, basically, children who wet the bed -- and I might
- have done on a couple of occasions -- were frowned on.
- Very much so. You were told to take these sheets off
- 21 the bed, wrap them round you, stand there in the
- 22 dormitory naked in front of all the other children and
- you were made to take them into a washroom and wash them
- 24 yourself. Later on that evening you had to put them
- 25 back on the bed when they were dry.

- 1 They would slap you for it, you know what I mean?
- 2 It was a sin, you know. Everything -- the nuns used to
- 3 say about anything you did wrong was a sin, a sin
- 4 against God, so therefore they treated bed-wetting as
- 5 being a sin and therefore they punished you for it.
- 6 Q. And was anything said at that time when these --
- 7 A. Just the fact that it was a sin, you know what I mean?
- 8 You have to wash it and you have to stop doing it, that
- 9 sort of thing.
- 10 Q. You've told us that you yourself wet the bed on perhaps
- 11 a couple of occasions.
- 12 A. Yes.
- Q. So did you receive this treatment then --
- 14 A. Yes, I did.
- 15 Q. -- from the nuns?
- 16 A. Yes, I did.
- 17 Q. And other children, did you see this happening to other
- 18 children?
- 19 A. Yes, yes.
- 20 Q. Who meted out this treatment? Was it the nuns or was it
- other lay workers?
- 22 A. Generally the nun the one that slept in the room at the
- 23 end of the dormitory, she was the one that came out
- in the mornings to wake you up, sort of thing, and she'd
- go around checking the beds. It was her mainly that put

- out the punishment and made you wash them.
- 2 Q. That process of taking the sheets -- and I think you
- 3 said you were naked --
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. -- and were you naked when you went to wash the sheets?
- 6 A. Yes. Because we had pyjamas, we had to wash them as
- 7 well because they would have been wet as well. So you
- 8 had to wash everything that had got wet.
- 9 Q. And what about yourself? Would you have to wash
- 10 yourself or have a shower?
- 11 A. Yes. Well, you had to wash yourself down or something,
- 12 clean yourself off, this sort of thing, before you got
- dressed to go down for breakfast.
- 14 Q. And would you be in time for breakfast after that
- 15 process?
- 16 A. Generally, I think. I don't remember or recall ever
- 17 missing breakfast.
- 18 Q. I think you say in your statement, at paragraph 48, that
- 19 when this happened you would be beaten by the nun;
- is that right? You tell us in your statement:
- 21 "In this bed-wetting process [you] would also be
- 22 beaten by the nuns."
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. Can you describe that? What would happen?
- 25 A. The nuns all seemed to have a strap which they could

- whack you across the backside with or something, you
- 2 know what I mean, so they did hit you on a couple of
- 3 occasions when you wet the bed, telling you that it was
- 4 a sin and it was filthy, this sort of thing. But you
- 5 know, when you were young and that age, you didn't know
- 6 any different. Maybe ... So it was a sin, you know
- 7 what I mean? You were indoctrinated into saying that
- 8 wetting the bed was a sin.
- 9 Q. During your time at Smyllum, you have told us about
- 10 perhaps a couple of occasions when you wet the bed. Do
- I take it that for a time you were not wetting the bed
- 12 at Smyllum?
- 13 A. Well, there was times, yes, when I wasn't wetting the
- bed. I didn't wet the bed every day; for me it was only
- 15 two or three occasions at the most, I think.
- 16 Q. What about other children?
- 17 A. One or two were more regular. But they were treated the
- 18 same, you know what I mean? It was a sin and they were
- 19 strapped with a strap.
- 20 Q. If we look at your statement then, Victor, beginning at
- 21 paragraph 50, there's a section there, leaving aside the
- 22 bed-wetting you've been telling us about, where you talk
- about abuse at Smyllum.
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. One of the things you say is that -- and I'll quote what

- 1 you say -- is that you were beaten a lot.
- 2 A. Yes. Yes.
- 3 Q. Can you just --
- 4 A. In my opinion, thinking back to -- it's a long time ago
- 5 now, but thinking back, my opinion was that I seemed to
- 6 be being strapped a lot. You know what I mean? I don't
- 7 know, once or twice a day. Sometimes less, sometimes
- 8 more. I didn't consider myself to be a particularly
- 9 naughty child but just ... I don't know. It's
- difficult to explain why or how, you know, but I used to
- get strapped, as did other children. I wasn't the only
- 12 one.
- 13 Q. Who did this?
- 14 A. Well, the nuns mainly. It was mainly the nuns, although
- 15 there were a couple of what I call non-nuns. There was
- one woman who was always in either the play area or the
- 17 hallway, if it was wet and cold outside, inside.
- I found she was rather cruel. I don't recall her name,
- but I don't think she was a nun. She certainly never
- wore a nun's uniform and I thought she was a very cruel
- 21 woman.
- 22 Q. Can I just understand the nature of the beatings then?
- 23 You have mentioned the use of a strap.
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. Was a strap always used or were there any other

- implements or hands or --
- 2 A. Generally a strap. Sometimes a hand across it, you
- 3 know, but most times a strap. They seemed to all have
- 4 a strap. I don't know whether it was part of their
- 5 uniform or not, but they all seemed to have one.
- 6 LADY SMITH: Do you remember anything of what this strap was
- 7 like?
- 8 A. Sort of like a leather belt in some ways. That's all
- 9 I recall about it. It was a strong strap, like
- 10 a leather belt. I wouldn't have known then it would
- 11 have been leather, but that's how I would imagine it
- 12 now.
- 13 LADY SMITH: Thank you.
- MR MacAULAY: Was there a particular part of the body that
- was generally targeted?
- 16 A. Generally the backside more than anything else -- or
- 17 across the legs sometimes.
- 18 Q. When the backside was the target, did you require to
- 19 remove any clothing? What was the position?
- 20 A. Occasionally when you wet the bed, you had to stand
- 21 naked, so they strapped you across your backside with it
- 22 being naked. Occasionally, if you were like in a play
- area and somebody strapped you, you'd have clothes on,
- where they didn't take the clothes down or anything.
- 25 Q. One of the things you say in your statement at

- 1 paragraph 51 is that they would take your trousers down
- before they whacked you.
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. That would be in front of everybody else?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. I think you found that quite embarrassing?
- 7 A. Yes, at the time, yes. It was things like -- as
- 8 I mentioned, things like not reciting the catechism
- 9 correctly or you missed a word out or something, they'd
- 10 strap you for that.
- 11 Q. The point you make in paragraph 52 about this memory
- 12 you have, can you help me with that? What is the
- memory?
- 14 A. Well, it's something I have an abiding memory of -- on
- a couple of occasions being strapped by a nun and
- falling to the floor, which I ended up underneath their
- 17 undergarments, sliding underneath. I remember -- you
- 18 know, it's silly how these things stick in your mind,
- 19 but they had white, frilly undergarments on, which went
- 20 effectively down on their ankles, almost like what
- I would call long johns. If any of you know what
- 22 a long john is.
- Q. I think so.
- 24 A. But they were frillier than that, they weren't just
- 25 plain. It just sticks in your mind as something they

- 1 wore, you know.
- 2 Q. I think you also tell us in your statement about how
- 3 sometimes, if you were naughty, you would be put into
- 4 a cold shower.
- 5 A. Yes, yes. Cold showers were the norm. I don't think
- 6 they ever had hot water in the showers, but they
- 7 sometimes -- if you were naughty, they'd put you in
- 8 a cold shower, just as a punishment.
- 9 Q. In paragraph 54 of your statement you tell us what
- 10 you have already told us about the expression, "We'll
- beat the Jewishness out of you", being said by the nuns.
- 12 Other expressions that they used, can you help me with
- that, so far as you were concerned?
- 14 A. No, it's difficult to -- no, not really. They just
- 15 called my name for sort of being naughty or, you know
- 16 what I mean? This is -- that sort of paragraph there
- I remember in hindsight, afterwards. You know, when you
- 18 consider what Hitler did in the war, not long after that
- 19 period, that the nuns were beating children just
- 20 because -- I don't think I was beaten totally because
- I was Jewish, it's just the expressions they used
- 22 sometimes: they'll beat the Jewishness out of me.
- I didn't understand it in those days, but you come to
- 24 understand it now.
- 25 Q. You also tell us at paragraph 55 that the nuns used to

- 1 say to you, "Go to hell".
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. Is that something that was said?
- A. All the times the nuns would say, "If you're naughty,
- 5 you will go to hell". The Catholic doctrine -- and I do
- 6 apologise to people who might be Catholics here, but
- 7 they're very much into heaven and hell situation, you
- 8 know what I mean? You either go to heaven or you go to
- 9 hell or sometimes the middle thing called purgatory.
- They always threatened you that you would go to hell and
- damnation, this sort of thing.
- 12 There was a priest who did religious education at
- 13 school, at the school, who was always into hell and
- 14 damnation: if you do things wrong you'll go to hell. It
- 15 put the fear of God up you; the thought of being sent
- down to hell when you died was very frightening.
- I think they did that to frighten you into that sort of
- 18 aspect.
- 19 Q. You tell us about an incident when you and, I think,
- some other children were playing football outside;
- 21 that's at paragraph 56. Can you help me with that, just
- 22 describe what happened?
- 23 A. Yes, we were in a forecourt -- it must have been
- 24 a weekend because it wasn't a school day -- and it was
- 25 chilly so it must have been in the winter. We went out

- 1 to play for about an hour or so in the afternoon.
- 2 Q. What age were you then, Victor, can you tell me?
- I think I was about 7 or 8 then. One of the boys saw 3 Α. 4 this ball in the corner of the -- it must have been 5 a Sunday because one of the boys saw a ball in the corner of the courtyard and we started kicking it about. 6 7 The nun -- one of the nuns came along and screamed at 8 us -- or a couple of nuns really screamed at us, "How dare you play with that thing on God's day?" We didn't 9 10 know at that time that it was a sin to play football on a Sunday -- tell that to the Premier League now. But on 11 a Sunday, you know, you were just supposed to run around 12 and just play tag or something or just talk or

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something.

Five of us were together and two nuns got us together, told us to take our clothes off and stand in the corner -- I remember it was very cold as well -as a punishment. We all got the strap but then we had to stand there -- it must have been 2 or 3 hours -- by which time it started to rain. This is the one very abiding memory I've got of Smyllum. It's the one thing that stands out and has haunted me for many years afterwards, this particular occasion, because it was so cruel, you know what I mean? When we finally got to go indoors, we put our clothes on, which were wet, we had

1 missed our evening meal and by that time it was bedtime, 2 so we had to go to bed, still freezing cold, and get into bed with pyjamas as best you could. I remember 3 feeling very cold in the night. 4 5 One of my friends, I don't know if I'm allowed to say his name, but --6 7 You can say his name because his name will not be Ο. published outwith the inquiry --8 I'm convinced his name was It might have been 10 but I'm sure his name was I'd been particularly friendly with him and --11 Had he been one of your football friends? 12 Q. 13 He was one who had been playing football and one of the Α. 14 ones who would have been stood there for three hours in 15 the freezing cold. I could hear him crying out in the night and I actually got out of bed and went over to him 16 and said, "Are you all right, " He said, "I'm so 17 cold", and I think the nun came out and told him to shut 18 up and I went back to bed and I must have fallen asleep. 19 In the morning I woke up and he wasn't there. 20 He was nowhere to be seen. I remember saying to the 21 ?" and she just told me to shut up. nun, "Where's 22 23 I never saw him again, ever. 24 I remember, maybe two or three weeks later,

I happened to see a nun, and I said, you know, "What's

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1 happened to is he coming back?" and she just said,
2 "Never mention him again".

It only struck me when I saw these newspaper

articles recently about the people buried at Smyllum that I thought to myself, I wonder if one of them was

You know what I mean? Whether he'd died of pneumonia or something. There had been rumours going around about the fact that he had pneumonia. I thought he had gone to hospital or something like that but we never saw him again, you know what I mean. A nun never said, oh, he's gone home with his parents; she just said, "Just don't mention him again". And that still haunts me to this day, whatever happened to him.

- Q. And you yourself, did you become ill as a result of the exposure you had?
- A. No. I think I had caught a bit of a cold. I didn't go down with pneumonia, but I had a bit of a cold for a few days after that. But I recovered from that.

It was just that one haunting memory I've got. It's probably the worst of all the things that ever happened at Smyllum, that particular occasion, mainly because I lost my friend and I never knew to this day whatever happened to him.

Q. If I move on a little bit then, Victor, you also tell us a little bit about someone you call, I think, a

or who you became aware of at your time in Smyllum.

- A. Yes. There was a or He was about the staff, apart from teachers, that you could see. Most of the staff in and around the children were either female nuns or not nuns but ordinary women.
- 9 Q. Did you know his name?

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No. I don't recall his name, no. No. It's something 10 Α. I've thought about, trying to remember, but can't. 11 12 He had a habit of coming into the dormitories on 13 occasion under the guise that -- he said he was checking 14 for people who were wetting the bed. Whether he was or 15 not, I don't know, but he'd come to you, pull the blankets down, say, "Have you ..." -- get you to stand 16 at the side of the bed and he'd actually touch your 17 18 private parts and say, "Have you been wetting the bed?" I'd say, "No, sir". Then you'd get back into bed and 19 he'd go to a few other people. 20

The nun, you know, who slept in the little room, she never seemed to come out at that time when he was in there. It could have happened at least once or twice a week sometimes. Other times, you know, it didn't happen for a long time. But when you think about it

- now, was there an ulterior motive for what he was doing?
- Q. Were you targeted by this person?
- 3 A. Not me personally, no, it was other children as well.
- 4 Q. But were you at any point in time targeted by this --
- 5 A. Yes, oh yes. Once or twice I had to stand by my bed and
- 6 he told me to pull my pyjama trousers down and he said,
- 7 "Have you been wetting the bed?" and I'd say, "No, sir",
- 8 and he would feel you and tell you to get back into bed.
- 9 As a young boy you didn't think about it. You didn't
- 10 think -- maybe that was his duty to come and find people
- 11 who might have wet the bed, but I wonder about ulterior
- 12 motives nowadays.
- 13 Q. When we're looking at the time you spent at Smyllum,
- 14 when are we talking about, what age do you think it was
- 15 that this became obvious to you that this was happening?
- 16 A. It never happened when I was that much older, it was
- more the younger years -- say 5 to about 8 or
- 18 something -- this happened. It never happened, as
- 19 I say, as an older boy. In the second dormitory I went
- into, which was with the older children, I don't recall
- it ever happening there.
- 22 Q. Can you help me with one comment you make in your
- statement at paragraph 59 in relation to this person
- you've been telling us about. What you say is this
- used to roam around the school and you seemed to

- 1 think he had carte blanche to hit anyone if he felt like
- 2 it.
- 3 A. Yes, he did have a habit of hitting people for obscure
- 4 reasons, I'm not quite sure why, whether he was given
- 5 permission by the nuns to do so for any particular
- 6 reason ... Like I said, I didn't consider myself in
- 7 particular to be a naughty boy and yet sometimes I was
- 8 hit for, you know -- sometimes for nothing.
- 9 Q. By him?
- 10 A. Yes, by him or by the nuns sometimes.
- 11 Q. But if it were him, what was the nature of the hitting?
- 12 A. He would hit you with his hand, across your backside or
- something, you know what I mean? He'd never hit you
- 14 across the face or anything like that, but the backside
- 15 seemed to be the main target of all the people.
- 16 Q. Was this behaviour obvious to the nuns?
- 17 A. I'm not sure. Sorry, I don't know.
- 18 Q. Can I then, Victor, take you to the time you came to
- 19 leave Smyllum? I know you think that was 1956.
- 20 A. Yes.
- Q. Although the records tell us it was
- 22 may not matter very much.
- 23 A. I don't know why I've got 1956 in my mind.
- Q. If it was 1955, you'd be about 11 at that time.
- 25 A. Yes. That would be about right.

- Q. Can you just explain to me how it came to be that you realised that you were coming to leave Smyllum?
- We had breakfast, we were getting ready to go. We were 3 Α. 4 lined up to go, ready to go to school. We were always 5 marched in rows of boys up to the school and suddenly my name was called out and I was told to go and see one of 6 7 the nuns in a particular room. At the time I had no 8 idea why. This nun gave me a pair of trousers -- the first time I'd ever worn long trousers. I remember 9 10 getting long trousers, and a jacket, a shirt and a tie, but she didn't say anything to me. She just said, "Put 11 these on", so I put them on, she took me into a room --12 13 it's strange, when you showed me the map earlier on, 14 I remembered the room, the particular room, at the front 15 of the orphanage -- quite a big imposing room, very high roof, this sort of thing. I was told to sit there. 16 17 This was about 10 o'clock in the morning by that time.

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I was sat there and sat there for quite some time.

Nuns came in and out, but didn't speak to me. About

1 o'clock, and just about -- just before my mother did

arrive, one of the nuns came in and said, "It doesn't

look like your mother's coming". Apparently they had

misread in a letter she wrote. They thought she said

10 o'clock when she meant it was 1 o'clock she was

coming for me. So they thought she wasn't coming but

- just about then, she did arrive at 1 o'clock.
- 2 So I was sat there from 10 to 1 -- I wasn't given
- 3 any food or drink or anything -- and this woman walked
- 4 in, a tallish, dark-haired woman. I think it might have
- been Sister EAA then came up to me and said, "You
- 6 go off with this lady, your mother". I was very
- 7 confused. I said, "Go off where?" She said, "Well,
- 8 you're going home with your mother", and that was the
- 9 first time I knew my mother was even alive or even
- 10 existed.
- 11 My mother took me out, we walked up the long road to
- the gates at the top of the orphanage, and we got a bus
- from there into Glasgow.
- 14 Q. I think, as you told us before, that was the first time
- 15 you were outside the gates of Smyllum --
- 16 A. Yes.
- Q. -- after you'd been there?
- 18 A. Yes. It was the very first time I'd ever gone out of
- 19 the gates of Smyllum, as far as I know, from the day
- I went in there.
- 21 Q. Did you have some conversation with your mother about
- 22 the fact that you hadn't been told that she was coming?
- A. You've got to appreciate, you know, I found it very,
- 24 very strange, very difficult to talk to her. I didn't
- 25 know what was going on. I had become institutionalised

for 10 years or so in Smyllum, had known nothing else, and suddenly this woman, a total stranger to me, arrived, took me out into the wide world, and on the bus into Glasgow I says, "Where are we going?" She said, "I'm taking you home and we're going to a place in England called Manchester". I said, "Oh, I've heard of that". I said, "We learned at school about Manchester and the cotton mills". She said, "That's right".

She said, "Your father will be there to meet us off the bus", and apparently we were getting a coach leaving Glasgow at 10 o'clock in the evening, an overnight coach, to Manchester. My mother took me for tea to one of these little -- for anybody old enough to remember them, the Lyons' corner houses. I remember having a sausage roll and a glass of lemonade, which was a huge privilege because I'd never had anything like that before.

She said, "We've got two or three hours to kill, we'll go to the cinema". I'd never been to a cinema before. The only pictures I'd ever seen were on a small television screen. Twice I'd seen a television screen in Smyllum: one was the funeral of King George and the other one was the coronation of Queen Elizabeth in 1953. Apart from that we never saw television or anything like that.

- So going to the cinema was, again, a totally alien,

 but albeit pleasant experience. I enjoyed it. I didn't

 quite understand what was going on. But I enjoyed it.

 Even now I remember the film, a film called "Partners",

 with Dean Martin and Jerry Lewis -- I apologise to all

 these young people who have probably never heard of
- 8 LADY SMITH: Some of us have, Victor -- and some of us 9 remember the Lyons' corner houses.

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them.

- 10 Α. I remember the film, it was funny in parts, but again I didn't really understand. We went on the coach, again 11 12 my mother got me another glass of lemonade, and we went on the coach at 10 o'clock and we drove off. I have 13 14 a recollection of seeing yellow lights on -- the street 15 lights, they were yellow, which I thought was very odd. Also there was a lot of fireworks going off because it 16 17 so very close to Bonfire Night, and my was mother was explaining what they were, about Bonfire 18 Night and this sort of thing. 19
- MR MacAULAY: But you went to Manchester, where you met your father?
- A. We got to Manchester and got off the bus and my

 father -- he was a very tall, rather skinny person,

 really -- came to greet me and hug me. My mother said,

 "This is your dad". Again, very alien, very strange.

- 1 But it took me quite some time after that to get to know
- them and to get out of the habit of what I'd got used to
- 3 at Smyllum.
- 4 Q. I think you told us already that you were told by your
- 5 parents that they had made some efforts to get you out
- of Smyllum before --
- 7 A. Yes, much later on they did, yes. Apparently they'd
- 8 been trying for some years to obtain my release, if
- 9 that's the way -- I know I wasn't imprisoned, but it
- 10 sounded like a release from Smyllum. I'm not quite sure
- 11 why they couldn't. My father had got himself a good job
- in Manchester then, so he was able to afford to look
- 13 after me. So maybe it was about when they thought
- 14 he was capable of looking after me that they then
- 15 allowed me to come.
- Q. You tell us -- in your statement, Victor, you provide
- information about life after being in care. I'm not
- 18 going to take you through the detail of that, but
- 19 I think you eventually found your Jewish religion;
- is that correct?
- 21 A. Yes. My mother -- because I was brought up as
- 22 a Catholic by the nuns for ten years, she thought, well,
- 23 I'll take him to a Catholic school. Although I left
- 24 school in of the year you said, which obviously
- I got wrong by one year, but they decided not to let me

in January, so I could get used to the area and living
with them and this sort of thing. My mother decided
because she thought basically I'd been indoctrinated as
a Catholic that she should send me to a Catholic school.

go to school until after the Christmas period,

But I didn't like being in the Catholic school, mainly because nuns were there and I thought I was going to get beaten again. You know what I mean? I used to be frightened.

I think a couple of nuns actually came to visit us in our home and I hid behind the cupboard when I saw them coming because I'd become very frightened of them -- and even now I get frightened at the sight of nuns. My daughter once wanted me to watch a film with her called Sister Act and I couldn't watch it, there were too many nuns in it. It might have been a very nice film, but I just couldn't watch it. So in other words, psychologically, they've affected me even to this day.

- Q. I think you tell us that you were in fact moved from that particular school to a more appropriate school.
- A. Yes. After about a year I went to a more ordinary
 secondary type school, a secondary school. I must have
 been quite clever because I actually got to grammar
 school, by which time my parents had moved from the

south of Manchester to the north of Manchester, to an area called Prestwich in Manchester, which was a very large Jewish district.

We were talking about how I came to return to being Jewish. My parents used to go to a synagogue on Friday nights or Saturday. I had stopped going to Catholic churches and this sort of thing, so I used to go with them. I'd sit up in the gallery with my mother -- anybody who knows about Judaism knows that in synagogues the women sit in the gallery at the back upstairs, normally, and the men do all the praying down below. Not so much nowadays in the reformed Judaism, but in the orthodox Judaism, which they were, it was very much that. So I used to sit in the balcony in the back with them and I got to know quite a lot about it.

One day, it wasn't long after my father died in a factory accident in Manchester, my mother would go to synagogue and take me with her. "Could I become Jewish?" I said to my mother. She said, "Well, you are Jewish: you were born Jewish, you were circumcised, but you've never been brought up as Jewish". So she spoke to the rabbi of the synagogue in Manchester and he agreed to give me lessons and he was quite happy for me to return to the flock, so to speak.

So after a period of lessons, I had a Bar Mitzvah

- when I was about 14 and a half -- the regular age for
- 2 Bar Mitzvahs is 13, but obviously I wasn't ready for
- 3 that.
- 4 Q. That's an important ceremony --
- 5 A. Yes. It's an important coming of age in the Jewish
- 6 religion. From that moment on, I became Jewish and
- 7 I still am. I'm a member of my local community in
- I even sit on the committee now of the
- 9 synagogue. I have become very much into it now. Much
- 10 more, despite the ten years of my life I was brought up
- 11 as a Catholic.
- 12 Q. You mentioned in passing, Victor, your father's death.
- I think he died when you were still quite young, in
- 14 fact.
- 15 A. Yes. It was only about a year after I left Smyllum that
- 16 he died in a factory accident in a place
- in Manchester. He was working in
- 18 a factory and somebody pulled the wrong knob on
- 19 a machine and he got trapped in it and died. I remember
- 20 being called -- I went to a children's matinee on the
- 21 Saturday morning in a cinema nearby where we lived in
- 22 Manchester and suddenly my name came up on the screen.
- 23 Could I go to see the manager? And there were two
- 24 policemen there, saying, "You've got to go home". So
- I walked home, pushed my bike -- I had a bicycle -- and

- 1 my mother told me my father had been killed in an
- 2 accident. It was quite traumatic because I'd hardly
- 3 ever got to know him, really. I'd only known him for
- 4 about a year and he was gone.
- 5 Q. Moving on then, I think your career involved you being
- 6 in the army for a period of time. Is that correct?
- 7 A. Yes. When I left school, I was at a bit of a loose end
- 8 as to what I wanted to do, really, with my life.
- 9 I think I saw a poster once about the army, so I joined
- 10 the army. Basically I was about 17 and a half when
- I joined the army. I first joined the
- 12 Lancashire Fusiliers and later transferred into the
- medical corps.
- 14 Q. And I think you have also had a particular interest in
- 15 cricket over the years.
- 16 A. More than a particular interest. It became a career.
- 17 When I left the army -- when I was in the army I became
- involved in cricket, although I don't think I knew what
- 19 cricket meant when I was at Smyllum. I don't think the
- 20 word was mentioned apart from the fact that it was
- a little animal that jumped about.
- 22 Cricket was alien. But I got interested in the army
- and the sergeant major seemed to think that my A level
- 24 maths was a good qualification to be a cricket scorer.
- 25 So he volunteered me to the post, but I enjoyed what

1		I did, and within two or three years I was scoring for
2		the army side itself as well as my own regiment and
3		camp, and got very much into it.
4		When I left the army I got a local job, but then
5		started scoring for a club
6		and in 1975 I heard that the cricket scorer
7		had passed away excuse me, I'll just take a drink.
8		(Pause)
9		So I went along and saw the secretary of
10		at the time and he offered me the post of scoring for
11		the county, a post which I held for years.
12	LAD	Y SMITH: You will have found the crickets news quite
13		depressing over the last week, I think, Victor.
14	A.	Yes, we're used to it!
15	LAD	Y SMITH: Time to look forward, not back, perhaps.
16	A.	Cricket has been basically my life since my adult
17		life, because my son now works for
18		and he has taken over very much where I've left off and
19		is very much into the cricket now.
20	MR	MacAULAY: You do tell us in your statement beginning
21		at paragraph 79, you provide some information about the
22		impact you think that your life at Smyllum had on you.
23		Again, I'm not going to spend we can read that
24		ourselves and I'm not going to spend a lot of time
25		looking at it, but I think what you do say is that you

1 had been institutionalised at Smyllum.

Α. It's a bit like you sometimes hear -- when you see films about people who have been to prison for a long time and find how difficult it is to come out of prison and get associated with normal life. I think that was like me at Smyllum. It might have been for other children who were at Smyllum. Coming out, they had become so used to routine and now everything was so different. It sort of changed, you know. There wasn't the routine that I was used to.

You know, everything was regimented to a fixed time and place every day at Smyllum. So I found it very difficult to get into -- get out of that habit. It did happen in the end, you know, but it took a long time.

I became very insular as a child, I wasn't very friendly at school. Some children didn't like me because I tended to sit in the corner on my own and not want to associate with others. They used to call me names and this sort of thing.

In those days, not long after leaving Smyllum,

I still had a very broad Scottish accent, so I was

called "Jock" and "haggis", and all these words they use

down in England. I apologise to the Scottish people

here, but I did have a very broad Scottish accent when

I left.

- Q. What you do compare Smyllum with is life with your
- 2 parents who you say were very kind and never admonished
- 3 you, never hit you --
- 4 A. Sorry, they were saying what?
- 5 Q. If you compare life at Smyllum with life with your
- 6 parents, you say your parents were very kind --
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. -- they never admonished you, they never hit you.
- 9 A. No.
- 10 Q. You did tell, I think, your mother in particular about
- 11 what had happened, the treatment you had at Smyllum.
- 12 A. Yes, I did, yes, later on, because, like I say, it took
- me a few years to get into it. After my father died,
- I used to talk to my mother at some length. I used to
- say to my mother, "How come I ended up in Smyllum?" and
- she told me about the TB and my father was interned
- in the Isle of Man and this sort of thing. She had no
- 18 option but to put me into that orphanage and that she
- 19 did try to find a Jewish one but couldn't. She was
- 20 always very apologetic about it, but I said, "Well, it
- 21 wasn't really her fault". We're talking about the years
- 22 very close to the war and there were not a lot of
- options.
- 24 But she was very kind. Like I say, she never
- 25 admonished me, I was never in any trouble, although

- I probably gave them reason to be because, like I say,
- I was very insular and didn't mix well with people
- 3 outside of Smyllum.
- 4 Q. What you do tell us also in your statement is that even
- 5 now you still get the odd nightmare.
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. your experiences of Smyllum; is that right?
- 8 A. Yes. There's times when it still haunts me a little
- 9 bit. Like I say, I'm frightened of nuns. Like I say,
- I detest onions with a passion. My wife, when we go
- shopping, we study every little box we see to make sure
- there's no onions in the contents of the goods we buy.
- 13 Obviously, I got out of the way of -- my way of life had
- 14 changed quite drastically from one day to the next.
- 15 Suddenly I was at Smyllum, in my normal institutional
- way, and then I became a free spirit, so to speak,
- 17 living with a family, but not knowing quite what it was
- 18 all about.
- 19 It took me quite some time -- and I had to see
- 20 a child psychologist on occasions because there were
- 21 times when they were worried about how I was reacting to
- things at school and to people around me.
- 23 One day, I walked to school and I wanted to have
- a look at something and I got lost. At about 10 o'clock
- at night the police found me walking the streets in the

Τ		centre of Manchester and my mother had called them and
2		said I'd gone missing because I just didn't know where
3		I was, I was totally out of my normal fence, you know
4		what I mean
5	Q.	Can I take you to paragraph 92 of your statement,
6		Victor? We'll put it on the screen in front of you.
7		I'll just read that out. What you say is:
8		"I realise that the picture I have painted of
9		Smyllum is that it was a horrific place. In some
10		respects it was. There was, however, some kindness."
11	Α.	Yes. I didn't find, you know, that 100 per cent of the
12		time it was bad. There was some kindness.
13		I particularly found that the young nuns the people
14		who didn't have the big flowing maybe they were
15		trainees. They were always very kind, very pleasant.
16		What they grew up to be like later on in life, I don't
17		know, but the younger ones the young trainees
18		I suppose they were the majority of them seemed to be
19		quite kind.
20		Like I said, once or twice when they were trying to
21		force you to eat food and they'd walk away, one of these
22		young girls would come along and say, "Don't worry, I'll
23		take it off you", and she had hide it behind the bottom
24		of the tray and this sort of thing so they didn't come
25		back and force-feed you. Little things like that. If

- she'd been found out, she'd have been in trouble. So there was some kindness.
- Some of the other children -- we got on, I had quite

 a few friends. There were one or two I still remember

 to this day that I was quite friendly with. I only

 recall one name -- apart from there was one name

 of somebody I actually met later in life in the army

 that was at Smyllum, so I do recall him.
 - Q. One thing you do tell us in the next paragraph actually is that, as we know, you were very, very young when you went into Smyllum, and you really thought that's what life was about.

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- A. Well, basically, yes, because we never knew anything
 else. I went there when I was about 2 or 3 years old,
 basically as a baby, a young child, and brought up for
 ten years the way we were. Like I say, it was very
 institutionalised, very routine -- living a routine life
 in that you didn't know life was different, you didn't
 know what was in the outside world.
 - Q. What about the beatings? You have told us about the beatings and the maltreatment, if you like. Did you think that was just what life was about?
- A. Yes, because you didn't know anything else. These
 things happened. You saw other children being beaten,
 you were beaten. You thought, you know, that's what --

- 1 maybe you don't think it at the time, but you didn't 2 know anything else.
- Q. Towards the end of your statement, Victor, on

 paragraph 94, again you mention disappearance as

 something that's haunted you for many years.
- 6 A. Yes.

Q. You have told us about that. You then go on to say in paragraph 95:

"The vast majority of the perpetrators from during my time at Smyllum have probably now gone. I would just like people to know what happened. I want the inquiry to know so that these things won't happen again. If in any way I can make it better for people in the future through talking about my time in Smyllum then that is what I want to do."

Does that summarise your position?

A. Yes, it's a very similar scenario -- being Jewish, you learn about the Holocaust and people talk about the Holocaust as it happened now and say, "Why are we still talking about it now?" I believe, just like Smyllum, that people should always learn about the Holocaust.

I made sure my children learned about the Holocaust and my grandchildren would learn about it as well because it's part of the world's history in the hope that nothing like that could ever happen again. I don't

1	believe things like this, nowadays, in today's society,
2	in the places like Smyllum, would happen again. But
3	maybe I believe the inquiry would help to ensure that
4	• • •
5	Nothing can become of it. Like I said, if there's
6	anybody of the perpetrators, so to speak, still alive
7	now they would be at a very old age, 90s to 100. You
8	know what I mean? So I'm not looking for retribution in
9	any way, I just want the world to know what happened at
10	these places and that children's homes of today don't
11	have to go through what we went through all these years
12	ago.
13	MR MacAULAY: Thank you, Victor, for coming to give your
14	evidence. Those are all the questions I have for you.
15	A. Okay.
16	MR MacAULAY: I haven't been sent any questions to put to
17	you and I don't know if there are to be any questions.
18	LADY SMITH: Could I check whether there are any outstanding
19	applications for questions of this witness. No?
20	Victor, there are no further questions. All that
21	remains is for me to thank you for coming along today
22	and explaining your memory of what happened in Smyllum
23	and giving us your very astute observations. Thank you.
24	A. Thank you for having me. Thank you.
25	(The witness withdrew)

LADY SMITH: Mr MacAulay. 2 MR MacAULAY: My Lady, the next witness is programmed to be 3 here for quarter to. It is a little bit earlier than 4 usual, but perhaps we should adjourn --5 LADY SMITH: We could take the morning break now and start again at 11.45. 6 7 We will adjourn just now. 8 (11.23 am)9 (A short break) 10 (11.45 am)MR MacAULAY: My Lady, the next witness is an applicant who 11 12 wants to remain anonymous and he wants to use the name 13 "James" in giving his evidence. "JAMES" (affirmed) 14 15 LADY SMITH: Mr MacAulay. Questions from Mr MacAULAY 16 MR MacAULAY: Good morning, James. 17 18 I will be asking you questions essentially based 19 upon the statement that you have provided to the inquiry. There is a copy of your statement in the red 20 21 file in front of you. Perhaps we could just look at that now. I'm going to give the reference number for it 22 23 so it can go into the transcript. That's WIT.001.001.2838. 24 If I could ask you, James, to go to the very last 25

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- page of that statement, it's page 2864. Can I ask you
- 2 to confirm that you have signed the statement?
- 3 A. Yes, I have.
- Q. Do you tell us in the last paragraph that:
- 5 "I have no objection to my witness statement being
- 6 published as part of the evidence to the inquiry"?
- 7 Is that correct?
- 8 A. That's correct.
- 9 Q. Do you also go on to say:
- "I believe the facts stated in this witness
- 11 statement are true."
- 12 A. That's true, yes.
- Q. As I say, James, I'll be asking you questions
- 14 essentially based on your statement, but if there's
- something I ask you and you don't remember, just tell
- me, just say you don't remember. Likewise if there's
- something that you remember now for the first time
- in relation to what happened at Bellevue that we're
- 19 going to talk about, feel free to tell us that as well.
- 20 A. Okay.
- 21 Q. I don't want your date of birth, but to get a time frame
- 22 I need your year of birth. Am I right in saying you
- 23 were born in 1950?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. Before going into care -- and I'm going to talk about

- 1 your time in care -- you lived with your family in the
- 2 Clydebank area; is that correct?
- 3 A. That's correct.
- 4 Q. That consisted of your parents and you also had a number
- 5 of brothers?
- 6 A. Yes, four. Four brothers.
- 7 Q. Where did you come in the order, as it were?
- 8 A. I was second. I had an older brother,
- 9 then me, and
- 10 Q. And I think, sadly, when your youngest brothers were
- 11 very, very young, your mother died; is that correct?
- 12 A. That's correct.
- 13 Q. That therefore left your father having to deal with
- 14 a number of young children?
- 15 A. That's correct.
- Q. You tell us that your two youngest brothers went to stay
- 17 with a paternal aunt --
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. -- who had children of her own.
- 20 A. I think she had six of her own, five or six.
- Q. You and your other two brothers ended up going into
- 22 care; is that the background as to how you came to go to
- 23 Bellevue?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. In relation to the arrangements for going to Bellevue,

- can you help me with that at all? Do you know how that
- 2 was set up?
- 3 A. I believe -- I'm not sure, but I believe that my father
- 4 went to the local church and someone there put him in
- 5 touch with Bellevue. That's what I --
- 6 Q. That's your understanding?
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. I think before you went to Bellevue you were briefly in
- 9 another place; is that correct?
- 10 A. That's correct.
- 11 Q. But so far as Bellevue is concerned, the date that
- we can get from your records that you went to Bellevue
- was on 1956; does that sound about correct to
- 14 you?
- 15 A. That sounds about right.
- 16 Q. So you'd be aged about 6 at that time?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. Is that in accordance with your recollection?
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. The records suggest that you left Bellevue on
- 21 1960.
- 22 A. That would be right.
- Q. You were then aged about 10?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. So you spent about four years altogether in Bellevue;

- is that about right?
- 2 A. Yes, that's about right, yes.
- 3 Q. When you went to Bellevue I think you have indicated you
- 4 went there with an older brother and a younger brother.
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. Without telling us the years of birth, what was the
- 7 difference in age between you and your older brother,
- 8 for example?
- 9 A. There's about two years between us or so.
- 10 Q. Two years between you and your older brother and two
- 11 years between your younger --
- 12 A. Yes.
- Q. So when you went to Bellevue initially then, where did
- 14 you go within the establishment?
- 15 A. I went to -- there appeared to be -- to my recollection,
- there appeared to be three sections. There was one for
- infants, I think between about zero and maybe 3 or 4.
- And then there was a middle section between 3 and 4 and
- 19 6 and 7. And then there was the older group, and that
- 20 was from about 7 until you left at 15 -- I think that
- 21 was the age you left in those days.
- Q. And there are you focusing on the boys?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. What about girls? We know there were girls at Bellevue.
- 25 A. Yes. We rarely saw them except maybe at a mealtime

- where they would sit in a different section. But
- 2 sometimes you would see them there.
- 3 Q. So then looking to the division under reference to age
- 4 that you have told us about, were you in a unit or
- 5 a section with either of your two brothers when you went
- 6 there?
- 7 A. No. No. I think the youngest, went to the
- 8 young section; went to the older section; and
- 9 I went to the middle section.
- 10 Q. But did there come a point in time when you moved from
- 11 the middle section into the older section?
- 12 A. Yes.
- Q. Then that would be a time when you'd be in the same
- 14 section as your older brother?
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 Q. Were you ever in the same section as your younger
- 17 brother?
- 18 A. Not to my -- honestly, I can't remember being that way.
- 19 Q. But the section that you went to first of all when you
- went there, at the age of about 6, what was that called?
- 21 A. As far as I can remember, I think it was St Mary's.
- 22 I may be mistaken in that. I think this one was
- 23 St Mary's; the older one was St Joseph's.
- Q. That's certainly what you say in your statement. That's
- 25 your recollection?

- 1 A. Yes.
- Q. Just looking to the numbers then of boys in that
- 3 section, can you help me with that? How many boys were
- 4 there in the section?
- 5 A. Well, in the younger one, I really can't remember.
- 6 There could have been anything from 10, possibly, to 20.
- 7 It's hard to say for that one.
- For the other one, everyone was given a number and
- 9 sometimes that changed. I remember at one point being
- 10 number And there was other higher ones than that,
- 11 so I could possibly say there would be maybe 20/24.
- 12 Q. And that's St Joseph's you're talking about?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 Q. If we go back to St Mary's then, what was the set-up
- with regard to sleeping arrangements?
- 16 A. There was a few sort of small dormitories with about, as
- I remember it, three or four beds in each, little rooms,
- 18 and you had a little single bed and it was maybe three
- or four in a row.
- 20 Q. And if you could look at St Joseph's there, when you
- 21 moved there, what was the set-up?
- 22 A. Those were bigger, bigger dormitories. I think there
- 23 could be maybe half a dozen, ten little beds in a room.
- 24 They were all quite close together.
- 25 Q. In the initial period when you were in St Mary's, did

- 1 you have much contact with either of your two siblings?
- 2 A. No.
- 3 Q. Did you have any contact with them?
- 4 A. Not that I remember.
- 5 Q. But then you've told us that you did move to the older
- 6 boys' group?
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. What age do you think you were when that happened?
- 9 A. I think I would be maybe 7 going on 8, possibly 8.
- 10 Q. So after a year or so --
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. -- you moved --
- 13 A. Yes.
- Q. At that time, you have told us about the dormitories.
- Did you share a dormitory with your brother --
- 16 A. No.
- 17 Q. -- or not?
- 18 A. No.
- 19 Q. Were the boys in your dormitory of a similar age to
- 20 yourself?
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. Can we just look at St Mary's for a moment? And I think
- from what you said to us you spent about a year or so
- there.
- 25 A. Yes.

- Q. Was there a nun in charge of St Mary's?
- 2 A. There was.
- 3 Q. Do you remember her name?
- 4 A. I can't remember her name, no.
- 5 Q. In your statement you thought she was either called
- 6 Sister Mary or Sister Anne. Are these the names that
- 7 spring to mind?
- 8 A. Spring to mind, yes, but I couldn't be 100 per cent sure
- 9 about that, to be honest.
- 10 Q. You also mention a member of staff called Miss Jeannie;
- is that a name you do remember?
- 12 A. Yes, I remember her quite clearly.
- 13 Q. And you describe her as being very kind and gentle?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. You've got good memories of her?
- 16 A. Yes.
- Q. So far as St Mary's would be concerned, what was life
- like when you were at St Mary's, in St Mary's dormitory?
- 19 A. There didn't seem to be too many problems, to be honest.
- 20 I don't recall having any real trouble there.
- Q. We'll come on to something you mention later on in
- 22 a moment. But then let's look at St Joseph's. Can you
- 23 remember the name of the sister in charge of
- 24 St Joseph's?
- 25 A. Yes, she was called ... (Pause)

- 1 Q. Would you like a break?
- 2 LADY SMITH: It's okay. Take your time. There's no hurry.
- 3 A. Sister BAF she was called.
- 4 MR MacAULAY: Okay. Did she have a member of staff to
- 5 assist her?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. Who was that?
- 8 A. She was called Miss AGC I think -- excuse me a moment.
- 9 I think her second name was AGC as far as I can
- remember.
- 11 Q. If I look at your statement, James, at paragraph 19 --
- 12 I think it's on the screen -- you have mentioned those
- 13 two individuals.
- 14 A. Yes.
- Q. You go on to say:
- "The best way I can describe it is that she [I think
- there you're talking about Miss AGC was the prison
- 18 warden if Sister BAF was the governor."
- 19 So that's the way you'd like to describe the set-up?
- A. Yes, yes.
- 21 Q. Why do you use these particular descriptions?
- 22 A. It was the nearest sort of method I could find to, you
- 23 know -- or it could be she was the headmistress sitting
- in a room and the other one would be the teacher you
- 25 dealt with, sort of thing, you know. But it was like

- 1 a hierarchy.
- Q. You describe Sister BAF has someone who had
- That's what you say in your statement.
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. Can you help me with what you mean by that?
- A. Well, she had a kind of with kind
- 7 of -- you know, when
- 8 she spoke to you. She didn't have gentle eyes, if you
- 9 know what I mean by that.
- 10 Q. You describe Miss AGC -- this is at paragraph 19 -- as
- 11 quite a fearsome-looking woman?
- 12 A. Yes.
- Q. And she had a collie dog?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. And the lead on the dog was something she made use of in
- other ways; is that what you tell us?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. Can you help me with that? What would happen?
- 19 A. Even when the dog wasn't there, she'd be walking in and
- 20 she'd carry the lead in with her. It had a leather bit
- 21 for the handle, and then a kind of spiral metal things
- going down to the clip for the dog. She carried it
- about, holding the metal bit with the little leather
- 24 strap.
- Q. What did she do with it?

- 1 A. She intimidated -- it was an intimidation tool and if
- 2 someone wasn't doing anything, she would just, you know,
- 3 sort of hit them with it, whip them with it on the legs
- 4 or the backside or whatever -- or the hands.
- 5 Q. Did that happen to you?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. How regular an occurrence was this?
- 8 A. Not every day or not every week, but if there was
- 9 a problem with something or boys were arguing, she would
- just walk by and then just sort of hit them with this
- 11 thing, or sometimes she had a little, a wooden --
- 12 a little wooden thing in her hand and you would be hit
- 13 with that.
- 14 Q. Okay. You also mention another person who you describe
- as being an who had some involvement.
- 16 A. Yes.
- Q. Was this with St Joseph's?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. What was his role there?
- 20 A. His role seemed to be to come in on -- as far as
- I remember, it was a Monday night. I may be mistaken
- in that, but he used to come in and give everybody
- 23 boxing lessons in the little room where they sort of --
- 24 I can't think of the word for it -- a little leisure
- 25 room.

- 1 He would set up a boxing ring. So you'd have the
- 2 ropes and the little four corners, and on a Monday night
- 3 you'd go down and they would have sets of boxing gloves
- 4 and he would choose people to ...
- Q. And I think you do tell us in your statement about how
- 6 such a choice might be made when there was an uneven
- 7 match.
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. I'll come on to look at that shortly.
- 10 Can I just touch upon the daily routine then at
- 11 Bellevue. You were up early in the morning; is that
- 12 correct?
- 13 A. Yes.
- Q. You'd have breakfast. At St Mary's, did you have any
- 15 chores to do?
- 16 A. Yes -- at St Mary's? No.
- Q. What about St Joseph's then?
- 18 A. Just to make your bed and tidy up and wash yourself.
- 19 Q. And St Joseph's, did you have things to do there?
- 20 A. Yes.
- Q. What sort of chores did you have?
- 22 A. Everyone was given a job to do. So for example, one job
- 23 would be, after the boys had made their beds and then
- they were inspected, you would have to sweep the floors
- or sweep the hall or go down to the toilets and clean

- 1 the sinks and all that sort of stuff. There was various
- 2 different chores to do.
- Q. So far as you could see, were there any domestic
- 4 staff --
- 5 A. No.
- 6 Q. -- other than the people you have mentioned who would
- 7 perhaps bear the brunt of that sort of work?
- 8 A. No, I don't ever recall seeing any.
- 9 Q. I think one of the tasks you also tell us about is
- 10 being -- I think you call it being the "refectory boy"
- or the "revvy boy" and that was, you thought,
- 12 a particularly difficult job.
- 13 A. Yes.
- Q. Tell me a little bit about that.
- 15 A. Mostly, after school, you had to come home and prepare
- the dining area or the refectory, as they called it.
- 17 You had to get knives and forks and cups and bread and
- 18 stuff out for all the other children coming in. Another
- 19 part of it was you had to go into the sort of kitchen
- 20 area. There was a kitchen area off the refectory -- it
- 21 was an extension and at the end of the extension was
- a room with a huge potato-peeling machine. So you had
- to ... Excuse me.
- Q. Okay. Take your time.
- 25 A. You went in, you got the potatoes into the machine, and

- it seemed to me about 10 feet high -- it may not have
- been that height, but it spun the potatoes round and
- 3 skinned them all, and then the potatoes came out an
- 4 opening into a big basket, where you had to take the
- 5 eyes out of them because the machine didn't do that. So
- 6 you had to sit and eye them and then clean the machine
- 7 out, all the peelings and the muck that fell into
- 8 a separate compartment. So you took -- you scraped that
- 9 out into a bin.
- 10 Q. Was this a task for the refectory boy?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. I can see you're becoming quite emotional, James, when
- 13 you're talking about this particular task. Was this
- a particular task that you had to do?
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 Q. For how long were you the refectory boy?
- 17 A. I honestly can't say. I think it was probably maybe
- about, possibly three months, maybe six. That's the way
- it seems to me now.
- 20 Q. And the potato peeling task you're telling us about, how
- long would that take?
- 22 A. Maybe half an hour, an hour, possibly. From what I can
- 23 remember, it was a job -- because once the potatoes come
- 24 out of the machine, they went into a basket and you sat
- 25 at a kind of doorway -- it was like an open doorway. So

- 1 you would take the eyes out of the potatoes.
- Q. Did you find this an unpleasant task?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. Can I leave that aside for the moment and just ask you
- 5 about washing and bathing when you were at -- let's look
- at St Joseph's where you spent most of your time.
- 7 I think you tell us that there was red carbolic soap
- 8 used. Do you have a recollection of that?
- 9 A. Yes, I can still smell it.
- 10 Q. How often would you have a bath?
- 11 A. I think it was once a week -- maybe about every two
- weeks or so, but certainly not every day or every few
- days.
- Q. But you do tell us the water was hot when you had
- 15 a bath --
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. -- although you may have shared the water with others?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. What about the food at Bellevue? What's your
- 20 recollection of the food?
- 21 A. The food wasn't very good. The breakfast -- we used to
- 22 get cornflakes or a cereal of some kind, porridge
- 23 sometimes, but there was never any milk to put in them.
- 24 So there was also a huge tea urn where you went to get
- 25 tea, one of these big silver things, so what you done is

- 1 you took your plate of cornflakes and on quite a lot of
- 2 occasions, especially if you were not one of the first,
- 3 so you would go in and you would put tea in your
- 4 cornflakes to make them soft so you could eat them.
- 5 Q. Generally, what was the attitude to you having to eat
- 6 your food?
- 7 A. You had to eat it. You had to eat it. There was no ...
- 8 You couldn't say "I don't want that" and leave it. That
- 9 just wasn't an option.
- 10 Q. What would happen if you didn't eat your food?
- 11 A. You were forced to eat it. You were really forced to
- 12 eat it.
- Q. By whom? Who would force you?
- 14 A. By whoever was in charge of -- the nuns that were in
- 15 charge of the refectory. That would be different ones
- from the ones in the -- I couldn't remember any of their
- 17 names at all.
- 18 Q. How would they make you eat it?
- 19 A. Oh, they would just hold your head and tell you to eat
- 20 it or else you'd get sent to Sister BAF or ...
- 21 Q. Were you ever sick because of this approach?
- A. No, because you would try to put it in your mouth and
- then everyone learned to take a hanky or a rag in their
- 24 pocket so it would never get to the point that they
- 25 would -- only at the beginning when you couldn't eat it.

- 1 But normally you got wise to it and you would take your
- 2 little rag and put the stuff in that and then throw it
- 3 away when you got out.
- 4 Q. You're talking about your own experiences; did you see
- 5 other children being made to eat their food?
- 6 A. Yes, they were held and they would lift the spoon --
- 7 trying to force it into their mouth, you would be
- 8 gagging with that. That was one method of doing it.
- 9 Q. When you finished your meal then, was there some
- 10 procedure whereby you had to do something with your
- 11 plates?
- 12 A. You took your plates up to a table, a hatch -- I can't
- remember exactly, but you took them and you left them in
- 14 there and there was someone took them away to wash them.
- 15 Q. And if you had left something on the plates, then what
- 16 would --
- 17 A. You couldn't leave anything on the plate because as soon
- as you brought it up, a plate with stuff in it, they
- 19 would indicate to the person in charge of the refectory
- and you would be made to sit down and finish it.
- 21 Q. Was there ever a time when you were just not able to
- 22 finish or do something with the food that was on your
- 23 plate?
- A. No, because -- at the beginning, yes. At the very, very
- 25 beginning, you'd be forced to eat it and, you know,

- 1 stuff you couldn't really eat, it was sort of boiled
- 2 cabbage and mutton, you couldn't even chew it. But
- 3 afterwards, you just learned as soon as somebody -- as
- 4 soon as you weren't being watched, you just emptied it
- 5 into a hanky, put it in your pocket, and then there was
- 6 a big -- outside the refectory there was a big
- 7 stone wall, about 8 feet high, and you used to throw it
- 8 over that. I don't know what was over the wall.
- 9 Q. Okay. You do say in your statement that you were
- 10 forever hungry when you were at Bellevue; is that
- 11 correct?
- 12 A. That's right.
- Q. What did you do to try and help the hunger?
- 14 A. Well, there was a couple of things you could do. One
- 15 was -- if you were, as I was, the refectory boy, you
- were able to get something after school when you come
- 17 home to put out what they called the supper -- it
- 18 wasn't -- it was something to eat after school and there
- 19 was bread there, so you were able to maybe get some of
- that and try and hide it and keep it.
- 21 Q. You also found Woolworths to be a useful place to go;
- is that right?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. Why was that?
- 25 A. It was because it was -- all the other shops had someone

- who owned the shop, but Woolworths -- all the shelves
- 2 were just open. So two or three of us, sometimes four
- 3 of us, would go in and wander around and try and get
- 4 stuff that was -- you know, sweets or biscuits or
- 5 whatever was there. You would try and -- I say steal
- it, but it's maybe not -- that's too strong a word.
- 7 Q. I think you tell us that one of the ladies who worked
- 8 there possibly realised what was going on and she would
- 9 actually give you --
- 10 A. She was quite sympathetic. She'd give you a bag of the
- 11 broken biscuits.
- 12 LADY SMITH: Would that be in the era of Woolworths pick and
- mix sweet selection trays, was it?
- 14 A. I don't ever remember it being pick and mix as such as
- 15 later, but there would be rows of Mars bars or things
- like that, and it would all be laid out on an angular --
- 17 with a lady behind serving. She would have to serve
- a counter at this side (indicates).
- 19 LADY SMITH: So you're explaining it was easy to help
- 20 yourself compared to the small sweetie shop where the
- 21 sweets would be in jars behind the counter?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 MR MacAULAY: You also tell us a bit about your schooling.
- 24 There are a number of paragraphs in your statement
- dealing with schooling. You began, I think, in a school

- that was actually in-house; is that right?
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. And you moved to a school called St Columbkille's?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. And then another school after that; is that correct?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. So far as the other school was concerned, that's
- 8 a little bit further away from Bellevue?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. Was there something of an ordeal, if you like, when you
- 11 went to that school?
- 12 A. When we first went, yes.
- Q. What was the problem?
- 14 A. We'd gone to St Columbkille's, which was right across
- the road, and then for some reason, I have no idea why,
- we got sent to a school called Fairy Street School,
- 17 which was about a quarter, half a mile away, I can't
- 18 exactly get -- it took us a while to walk down to it,
- 19 crossing a main road. Apparently, this was what we
- 20 called in those days a Protestant school, and
- 21 St Columbkille's was a Catholic school.
- When we went, they separated it, the Catholics
- at the top or the Catholics at the bottom, I can't
- 24 actually -- I think the Catholics took the bottom half
- of the school and the non-Catholics took the top half,

- if I'm remembering right.
- 2 But sometimes when we all walked down, there would
- 3 be maybe ten of us, we would all walk down together and,
- 4 when we got near the school, some of the local people
- 5 didn't like the idea of this, you know, us taking their
- 6 school sort of thing, and they would throw things out of
- 7 the tenements -- there was tenements on both sides of
- 8 the street going down -- and they would shout things out
- 9 and throw things at you.
- 10 Q. I think you tell us you were known as "the convs", from
- 11 the convent?
- 12 A. Yes.
- Q. Did that quieten down? Did that sort itself out?
- 14 A. I think it did, yes. At the beginning we had to all
- 15 keep together and we used to stay together. After
- 16 that -- after we adopted that tactic, as it were, we
- 17 weren't sort of bullied so much -- in the school,
- 18 that is. At the beginning we were. I think it was the
- 19 clothes and all that sort of stuff.
- 20 Q. And was this school -- was this a primary school?
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 Q. You have already told us a little bit about the chores
- that you had to do and you have mentioned, I think,
- 24 cleaning the dormitories.
- 25 A. Yes.

- 1 Q. You tell us about one particular incident, I think
- 2 involving Sister BAF in your statement. Can you
- just describe that for me?
- 4 A. What happened was, you had to -- someone had to clean
- 5 the corridors, you know, the landing. The corridors
- from the upstairs dormitory led to a set of -- a big
- 7 wooden old-fashioned staircase and someone, after
- 8 cleaning the dormitory, they had to clean the
- 9 passageways and the stairs. So if, for example, the
- 10 passageways weren't cleaned right or swept right,
- 11 whoever it was would be in trouble for that. So they
- 12 would have to do it again.
- So if you were to mop --
- Q. Sorry, you do the sweeping first, then you do the
- mopping?
- 16 A. The mopping after.
- Q. So if you're coming after the sweeper with the mop and
- 18 you're having to wait until that person's finished?
- 19 A. If they haven't done it right, they would be in trouble,
- and then they would have to do it again, so you would
- 21 have to wait until they'd finished and then you would
- then mop that and then mop the stairs.
- 23 On one occasion I remember the stairs weren't done
- 24 right -- I don't know what the problem was -- but after
- 25 having done it all --

- 1 Q. After having done all the mopping?
- 2 A. Yes, you know, you mopped it -- there was a wet mop and
- a dry mop to dry it. Sister BAF would come up, look
- 4 at the stairs, and then just get the bucket of water
- 5 that you'd used and just empty it down all the stairs
- 6 again, so you'd then have to go over and do it all
- 7 again. The water would be dripping everywhere and you'd
- 8 only own a pair of short trousers and, you know, you
- 9 still had to get to school for 9 o'clock. So you could
- 10 end up in trouble again for being late for school.
- 11 Q. I think what you tell us -- did this happen once or more
- 12 than once?
- 13 A. No, that incident was just one that I actually
- 14 remembered.
- 15 Q. And you were late for school?
- 16 A. Yes.
- Q. And you got the belt for being late?
- 18 A. Yes. But everyone got the belt for being late in those
- days.
- Q. You also tell us that you were an altar boy.
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 Q. Therefore you had to learn the Latin Mass; is that
- 23 correct?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. You also give us an example of a funeral that you had to

- 1 attend, I think, as an altar boy; is that right?
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. What sticks in your mind about that?
- 4 A. What sticks in my mind about that -- we got taken --
- 5 I think it was two or three of us, I can't remember, but
- 6 we went to ... I remember we put the uniforms on before
- 7 we left in a car -- it was quite a large car, it might
- 8 have been a van, a minibus type thing with a lot of
- 9 seats in it.
- 10 Q. When you say uniforms, what you had to wear for the
- 11 Mass?
- 12 A. The red -- in this case it was black. It was normally
- a red kind of tunic with a white blouse thing over it.
- 14 But on this occasion they brought in black ones. So
- 15 we were, you know -- this was unusual. We went in a car
- 16 and we went to another home somewhere. I have no idea
- 17 where it was. Just no idea. It was about maybe half
- an hour in the car, possibly. It wasn't too long; you
- 19 know, it wasn't hours and hours. So we went to say
- 20 a Mass, to be the altar boys at this place. So it
- 21 was --
- 22 Q. And I think it was a funeral for a dead nun; is that
- 23 right?
- A. That's right, yes.
- 25 Q. Was there something that you had to do in connection

- 1 with the nun?
- 2 A. We had to go in and see the body. We had to file past
- 3 the body and we went up the stairs and we went up
- 4 a bit -- not marble, but a stone fancy staircase to
- 5 a room, and the nun was lying in a bed. Everybody went
- 6 back -- there were other nuns there as well. She was
- 7 lying with ... (Pause). Sorry.
- 8 Q. That's okay.
- 9 A. She was lying with a set of rosary beads wrapped around
- 10 her hand ...
- 11 Q. Round her hands?
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 Q. Clasped?
- 14 A. Yes. They asked us to kiss the rosary beads, which was
- 15 quite disturbing.
- 16 Q. You didn't find that particularly pleasant?
- 17 A. No.
- 18 Q. You give us some information about your leisure time and
- 19 also about pocket money. I think you tell us
- in relation to pocket money, for example, your father
- 21 would visit.
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. He would leave money for you?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. But would that be to the nuns, the money would be given?

- 1 A. Yes.
- 2 Q. Would you get the money back for pocket money?
- 3 A. Well, on a Saturday, once you got to -- I think it was
- 4 once you were 8 or possibly 9, you were allowed to go
- 5 out on a Saturday afternoon for a couple of hours. So
- 6 they would give you some of your money, sixpence or
- 7 something, I can't remember how much.
- 8 Q. What about possessions? Did you have any possessions
- 9 when you --
- 10 A. No.
- 11 Q. -- came to leave?
- 12 A. No, I never had any possessions.
- Q. You tell us about holidays and trips. I think you did
- have visits to the Kelvin Hall, is that right, to the
- 15 circus or the funfair?
- 16 A. Yes.
- Q. Was that on an annual basis?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. You also tell us about being taken out by a particular
- 20 couple; is that correct?
- 21 A. That's right.
- Q. How did you find that?
- 23 A. That was very good. There was myself and another young
- 24 girl. That was the only contact that we ever had with
- any of the girls, basically.

- Q. So there was another young girl from Bellevue?
- 2 A. Yes.
- Q. Was she approximately the same age as yourself?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. What was the contact with this couple?
- 6 A. Well, apparently -- obviously I don't know the real ins
- 7 and outs of it -- families would come up at this time of
- 8 year and ask -- maybe they didn't have children of their
- 9 own -- and they would ask to take a couple of the
- 10 children out for a day or two, and they would take you
- 11 to -- you know, you would go out, they had a car,
- 12 I remember that. On one occasion they took us to the
- 13 Kelvin Hall and the art gallery across the road, all
- that sort of thing.
- 15 Q. So these were enjoyable visits?
- 16 A. Very, very.
- 17 Q. And did you have a number of these visits?
- 18 A. I can remember two. I can remember two. I think that
- 19 would be about all.
- 20 Q. Having had the visit, what was it like going back?
- 21 A. Oh, it was horrible. It was horrible going back.
- Q. Would you be upset?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. Would the couple be aware of this?
- 25 A. Yes.

- 1 Q. Were you ever asked why you were upset?
- 2 A. Probably, but I can't remember. I can't remember what
- I would have said.
- 4 Q. Did you discover subsequently that this couple were
- 5 interested in adopting you and this other girl?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. Can you tell me about that? How did you find out about
- 8 that?
- 9 A. It was my older brother that told us about this.
- I don't know how he learned about it. But apparently,
- 11 they'd wanted to adopt myself and the girl -- and
- 12 I can't remember her name, to be honest. The nun in
- 13 charge of Bellevue had approached my father about it but
- 14 he was not for it at all. He wouldn't hear of it under
- 15 any circumstances.
- Q. I think your father was paying visits to you while you
- 17 were at Bellevue.
- 18 A. Yes. I would say possibly every six months.
- 19 Q. I think he was working in England; is that correct?
- 20 A. He was working in Liverpool, yes.
- Q. But he had retained contact with you?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. So he would not consent to the adoption --
- 24 A. No, no.
- 25 O. -- of you?

- 1 A. No. No. I only learned this from my older brother.
- Q. Did that have some impact then on how you were treated
- 3 by any of the nuns?
- 4 A. It was mentioned all the time -- not all the time, but
- 5 it was mentioned for a while.
- 6 Q. What was mentioned?
- 7 A. Just the idea of: you're too good to go elsewhere.
- 8 I don't know if they wanted rid of us or -- but it was
- 9 as if you were getting a row because we didn't go to the
- 10 family. That's -- it was kind of held against you.
- 11 That's the impression that I got.
- 12 Q. If you look at paragraph 64, which is on the screen at
- the moment, it would appear that after this episode in
- 14 connection with the adoption you ended up staying in
- Bellevue for a further two years.
- 16 A. Yes.
- Q. This is about halfway through your time there?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. "I remember the nuns and staff saying to me over those
- 20 years there's the one that refused decent people."
- 21 Was that the sort of thing being said?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. How did you feel about that?
- 24 A. Well, I just felt -- you just didn't like getting a row
- 25 all the time, but apart from -- I didn't have any

- 1 feelings about not going. I always felt we'd go back to
- 2 my father at some point, you know.
- Q. Can I ask you a little bit about birthdays and also
- 4 Christmas? You were there for about four years or so;
- 5 was your birthday ever celebrated?
- 6 A. No.
- 7 Q. You tell us that for some reason you received some
- 8 punishment on one of your birthdays.
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. What's your recollection of that?
- 11 A. It was something that had happened, I don't know if it
- was maybe fighting with one of the boys or breaking
- 13 something. I can't remember what exactly. But I was
- 14 sent to a room and told to wait there for punishment
- later on.
- 16 Q. And that was on your birthday?
- 17 A. Yes. Because I remember thinking at the time, it's my
- 18 birthday, you know, and nobody cares. That was my
- thought.
- Q. And Christmas, what about Christmas?
- 21 A. Christmas was more a religious kind of ceremony.
- I don't recall much happening. I do remember there was
- a man who took us all out to the Kelvin Hall -- a bus
- 24 came for us, took us to the Kelvin Hall, where we went
- in, had a meal, and you got a little present, and then

- 1 he gave you a little box or a little wee purse thing
- with half a crown in it to go and spend on shows. So
- 3 that was a great day. I believe he'd been some kind of
- 4 philanthropist in Glasgow. His name was Mr Smith, but
- I don't know if that would be ...
- 6 Q. But so far as presents at Bellevue were concerned, did
- 7 you get any particular presents that you remember?
- 8 A. Not that I recall, no.
- 9 Q. Your father did visit; I think you've mentioned this
- 10 already.
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. When he came to visit, would he take you out?
- 13 A. Yes.
- Q. So in the course of these visits then would you be with
- 15 your two brothers?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. So at least you'd have contact with them at the time of
- 18 those visits?
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. What about other family members? You have mentioned an
- aunt who took two of your younger brothers.
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. Did they come to visit; do you remember?
- 24 A. No, never. I had another aunt, my mother's sister. She
- 25 stayed in Shettlestone.

- 1 Q. Did she visit?
- 2 A. She never came to the home, no, but on a couple of
- 3 occasions she came to Fairy Street School at playtimes.
- 4 Q. So you saw her then?
- 5 A. But only -- she worked, so it was only maybe at holiday
- 6 time or something. A few times.
- 7 Q. Can I ask you a little bit about what you tell us in
- 8 your statement about abuse at Bellevue, James. You've
- 9 already touched upon some aspects of this. Insofar as
- 10 the time in St Mary's was concerned, what was the
- 11 position in connection with any form of abuse?
- 12 A. I don't recall any there at all.
- Q. You do mention in your statement -- this is at
- 14 paragraph 71 -- inspections in connection with your
- underwear.
- 16 A. Yes, yes.
- Q. Was that in St Mary's?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. What was that about?
- 20 A. That was every week. I don't know what day. It was
- 21 always a weekend. But you had to go down, stand in
- a line at the toilets, and take off your underwear and
- 23 hold it out for inspection. If there was any marks or
- 24 soiled in any way, you had to go and clean them. You
- 25 had to go to -- it was an outside toilet, a way down the

- bottom of the playground thing. You know, it was kind
- 2 of dirty wee toilets and you went down and cleaned them
- 3 there so you wouldn't have dirty things ...
- 4 Q. Who inspected the underwear?
- 5 A. Normally it was the nun in charge. Miss Jeannie would
- 6 be there, but on a number of occasions there was some of
- 7 the older girls who looked, I would have said maybe 14
- 8 or 15, that kind of age.
- 9 Q. Young girls who were resident at Bellevue?
- 10 A. Yes. They would come down and that was excruciating, as
- 11 you can imagine.
- 12 Q. So you'd have to take your underpants off?
- 13 A. Yes.
- Q. Would you put something to cover yourself up with?
- 15 A. You learned how to take your underpants off without
- 16 taking your trousers off.
- 17 Q. Okay.
- 18 LADY SMITH: That sounds like quite a skill. You would have
- been, what, about 6 years old then?
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 LADY SMITH: And you had to go and wash your own underpants?
- 22 A. Yes, rather than -- you didn't have to, you could show
- them the soiled ones, but I don't remember ...
- 24 LADY SMITH: Yes.
- 25 MR MacAULAY: If they were soiled you had to go and wash

- them is what you're telling us?
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. Once you washed them, what happened then?
- 4 A. You put them back on again.
- 5 Q. Would you have to show anyone they were clean?
- A. Yes, you'd go back up and show them that they were clean
- 7 and then put them back on again?
- 8 Q. When you put them back on, would they be wet?
- 9 A. Yes, the would be, but it was just before bedtime, so
- 10 you wouldn't have them on for very long. You would put
- 11 them on in your --
- 12 Q. And would you have them then dry for the morning;
- is that the way it worked?
- 14 A. Yes.
- Q. So far as St Joseph's was concerned, you were a bit
- older then.
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. You've already told us about what happened at mealtimes
- in connection with having to eat your food.
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. If you were to be punished in St Joseph's for whatever
- 22 reason, how was that organised? Can you tell me?
- 23 A. Well, normally, you would be sent to your dormitory and
- 24 you just sat in your bed or waited until someone came to
- 25 administer the punishment.

- 1 Q. How long could you be waiting for?
- 2 A. Sometimes for hours.
- 3 Q. And who would administer the punishment?
- 4 A. Normally Sister BAF
- 5 Q. And what would the punishment consist of?
- 6 A. You'd have to lie over the bed and she would hit your
- 7 backside with whatever it was. I don't really know what
- 8 it was because you would lie over the bed and then you
- 9 would feel yourself getting whacked with whatever it
- 10 was.
- 11 Q. How long would the whacking last for?
- 12 A. I suppose it would depend on the offence, but maybe half
- 13 a dozen or ten.
- 14 Q. Would this be -- would you be struck with your clothes
- 15 on?
- 16 A. With your pyjamas on. Your pyjama trousers would be on.
- Q. And how did you react to this sort of treatment?
- 18 A. Well, you just -- you just got on with it, basically,
- 19 because it's just what happened. There was nothing else
- 20 you could do. You couldn't ...
- Q. But the waiting, you've told us about the waiting that
- 22 could be for a number of hours.
- 23 A. Hours, yes. I can remember that always being actually
- the worst part of it because sometimes -- certainly on
- 25 more than one occasion at least -- the incident would

- 1 happen maybe about 4 o'clock or so and you'd be sent to
- 2 your room, so you'd have missed your dinner, your tea as
- 3 well, and then you would get sort of smacked with
- 4 whatever it was they used and then you went to bed.
- 5 But to be honest, by the next day, it had kind of
- 6 gone out of your head. It wasn't the actual whacking
- 7 that was the worst bit; the worst bit was sort of
- 8 sitting and waiting for somebody to come and see you,
- 9 you know. I always felt that was the worst part of it.
- 10 Q. But were you upset, would you be upset or distressed,
- 11 when you were waiting?
- 12 A. I think, yes, yes, yes.
- 13 Q. And this sort of procedure whereby you're sent to your
- 14 room and had to wait for some considerable time, how
- often did that happen to you then during your time at --
- 16 A. Only about two, three, four times. Not regularly. But
- it just depended on who had done what and why. Other
- 18 boys would be sent at times.
- 19 Q. So this happened to other boys as well?
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. I think you tell us about an incident when you had --
- 22 you may have been fighting with another boy and you were
- 23 both sent to different bedrooms to wait.
- A. Yes. Yes. That was the way it ...
- 25 Q. You also tell us about an incident where a window got

- 1 smashed.
- 2 A. Yes.

21

- Q. Can you tell me about what happened there?
- Yes. We were outside -- there was a veranda at the 4 Α. 5 front of this house -- I think it was an extension with a veranda and it was glass panes. Boys were playing 6 7 football, everybody was all playing, and someone smashed one of the windows with the ball, but no one would own 8 up to doing it. Sister BAF got everybody and 9 10 into the playroom to ask who -- sort of who broke the window. Nobody would own up. I remember I didn't know 11 who it was, I hadn't really been watching there. So 12 13 they took us all into -- there was a scullery at the 14 back of St Joseph's that led out towards a football 15 park. It was a kind of outbuilding. It had big wooden boxes where clothes were kept and football boots and all 16 that sort of stuff. 17

They made us kneel on the floor. It was stone

flagstones and they made us all kneel on the flagstones

and put your arms out (indicates) --

- Q. You're holding your arms out in front of you.
- A. Yes, so you're in short trousers and you're kneeling on
 that with hands out in front of you, and Sister

 Was walking up. She had a little cane thing,
 a little -- just like a fishing rod kind of thing. And

- she was walking up. And if your hands started getting
- 2 tired and falling, she'd sort of whack your hands until
- 3 you tried to put them back up again. But obviously, you
- 4 couldn't keep this up. So I think someone owned up to
- 5 doing it, from what I remember. I don't know what
- 6 happened to them. They got taken away.
- 7 Q. But how long did this last until somebody decided to own
- 8 up?
- 9 A. About five or ten minutes, I think.
- 10 Q. How many boys were involved in this process?
- 11 A. About ten, maybe, maybe eight, ten.
- 12 Q. When somebody owned up, was that the end of the --
- 13 A. Yes.
- Q. -- of the process?
- 15 A. Yes. They took the boy away. I don't know what
- happened there.
- Q. Was there a threat that was made to you that you'd go
- somewhere if you didn't behave?
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. What was that?
- 21 A. They used to say, you know, if you didn't behave
- 22 yourself you would be sent to a place called -- they
- 23 called it "the Dalton", whatever that was. So we were
- led to believe it was a, I don't know, a lunatic asylum
- or something like that. I don't know if it was or even

- if it existed, but that was always the threat that you'd
- 2 be sent there. The older boys would probably embellish
- it a wee bit by saying once you go there you never got
- 4 out again for the rest of your life, sort of thing. So
- 5 that was always a kind of worry.
- 6 Q. Were you scared of that?
- 7 A. Yes. Yes.
- 8 Q. Was this a regular threat or ...?
- 9 A. Not regular, just, you know, when boys were -- what
- 10 young boys do, you know. They would say, "Right, the
- next time you're going to the Dalton", "No, no, not the
- Dalton". You didn't know what it was. I still don't
- know even if it existed. But that was a threat that you
- 14 did take on board.
- Q. You mentioned earlier, James, the
- 16 out --
- 17 A. Yes.
- Q. -- at Bellevue. You do tell us in your statement about
- an arrangement whereby Miss AGC used this
- a sort of punishment; is that right?
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. Can you just help me with that?
- 23 A. I never thought about it at the time as this, but later
- on, you know, in years, I realised that what would
- 25 happen was that anyone misbehaving -- and one occasion

- 1 it was myself -- on Monday night this AHB would come and
- 2 say, "Right" -- he would always try to pair weight with
- 3 weight because, according to him, he'd been
- Whether he had, I don't know. He certainly looked like

5

- 6 But after an incident where a cupboard -- the door
- 7 had opened to a cupboard and we'd been carrying on and
- 8 broke the hinge of the cupboard, that following
- 9 Monday -- I don't know the day that happened -- but the
- following Monday AHB paired me in with one of the senior
- boys.
- Q. Was he asked to do that?
- 13 A. As far as I know, as far as I know, because always you
- 14 were paired -- it wasn't age but weight --
- 15 Q. Yes.
- A. -- or size, because there was wee guys. And Miss AGG
- I remember her saying, "Ah, just you wait until Monday.
- Just you wait". So I assumed -- you know, there was
- 19 never anything said specifically saying, "This is
- 20 because you've done that", but that was the kind of
- impression I got.
- Q. So she said that to you?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. Against that background, on the Monday, you were paired
- with a bigger boy?

- 1 A. Yes.
- Q. What happened then?
- 3 A. Well, I was really pretty terrified because this boy was
- 4 I think about 14.
- 5 Q. And what age were you?
- 6 A. I would be maybe 8, possibly 9. But he was a big lad.
- 7 We went into the ring and really I was, in those days,
- 8 very, very small and skinny, you know, really thin, and
- 9 he was quite a strong boy. So I was just trying to keep
- out of his way and defend myself. The rounds were only
- 11 a minute or so, they weren't rounds, but I think we done
- three rounds, but I was kind of caught in the corner and
- one punch, right in the nose, and my nose was pouring
- with blood, so he stopped it and AHB attended to it, but
- it was never right. A couple of days later I had to go
- to a clinic somewhere not far from ... If that's my
- 17 recollection of it. Eventually I had to go there and
- 18 they said my nose -- a bone had been broken.
- 19 Q. Was that something you had to get sorted out later in
- 20 life?
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. A bone had been broken?
- 23 A. Something had happened to my nose and when I was 24 --
- 24 so it was a good long time -- I'd always trouble
- 25 breathing, I couldn't breathe right, and eventually

- I went to the doctor's and I went into the
- Western Infirmary and they ...
- 3 Q. They sorted you out?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. Do I understand then the problem had been caused because
- of the punch that you --
- 7 A. Yes. I don't remember any problem before. I had a lot
- 8 of trouble at the time, it kept bleeding. So I think it
- 9 had a lot to do with it, if not everything.
- 10 Q. There's another topic I want to ask you about, James,
- 11 and that's bed-wetting. I know you probably find that
- 12 upsetting, but were you a bed-wetter when you were in
- 13 St Joseph's?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. And were other children also --
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 O. -- bed-wetters?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. Can you tell me what the practice was if somebody wet
- 20 the bed?
- 21 A. The practice was in the morning when you got up, you
- turned your bed down for either Sister BAF or
- 23 Miss AGC to inspect. If your sheets were wet, you had
- 24 to take them off, carry them across, across to where the
- laundry was. The laundry was, as I remember it, just

- above the refectory, certainly in the same building. So
- 2 if there was one or two bed-wetters for the boys or the
- 3 girls, you walked through the refectory with the sheets.
- 4 Q. What about your pyjamas? Were you wearing pyjamas?
- 5 A. No, you were dressed at this point. You got dressed,
- 6 and then when everybody went to breakfast, they all went
- 7 first and you walked behind them -- or later on when
- 8 they were sitting -- with the blankets, with the sheet,
- 9 and walked sort of through the refectory and out another
- door, which led you to the girls' area of the home.
- I seem to remember going up the stairs to a laundry area
- and you left them there in a big kind of box and went
- down and had your breakfast.
- 14 Q. This process then of walking through the refectory, what
- was the response from those in the refectory?
- A. Well, a lot of times some of the boys -- not all of
- 17 them, but some of them -- would, you know, kind of jeer
- 18 and laugh at you, which didn't help matters at all. It
- 19 didn't seem to be frowned on for them to do that,
- 20 no one -- I don't recall anyone ever saying, you know,
- 21 "Don't do that". It seemed to be a ritual.
- 22 Q. These other boys, was anything being said that you can
- remember?
- 24 A. Just "Peed the bed" and all of that sort of stuff, you
- 25 know.

- 1 Q. How did if you were one of the boys who had to walk
- 2 through the refectory in this sort of background?
- A. Yeah, it wasn't very nice, you know. You were kind of
- 4 dreading it because you knew you were going to get, you
- 5 know, a wee bit of abuse. Not all the time, but if
- 6 someone didn't like you, then they would shout things.
- 7 Q. I think you tell us in your statement that you were
- a regular bed-wetter.
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. Did that ease off before you left?
- 11 A. Yes, it did, it did.
- 12 Q. But there were other boys too who regularly wet the bed
- in the dormitory?
- 14 A. Yes. There were some that just couldn't stop.
- 15 Q. When you got to the laundry, did you have to deal with
- the nuns when you got to the laundry?
- 17 A. There was nuns who worked in the laundry. All you had
- 18 to do was -- there was a kind of big basket, a metal
- 19 basket, and you just put the sheets into the basket and
- 20 then went away. They never -- some of them would kind
- of look at you.
- Q. Would anything be said that you can remember?
- 23 A. I'm finding it hard to remember that, actually, if ...
- I don't know whether it was just looks that you were
- 25 given or whether they actually said something. I'm not

- 1 100 per cent sure about that, to be honest.
- 2 Q. You do tell us that there were occasions when you woke
- 3 up in the middle of the night --
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. -- and realised that you had wet the bed.
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. Can you tell me about that? What happened on these
- 8 occasions?
- 9 A. Well, I remember at least a couple of occasions where --
- 10 the first time I went into the next dormitory where my
- 11 brother was, my older brother --
- 12 Q. So there came a point in time when you were in the same
- dormitory then as your older brother?
- 14 A. No, never in the same dormitory.
- Q. Sorry.
- 16 A. The same -- there was a landing with a couple of
- 17 different dormitories. I got him to come and we took it
- down to the sinks downstairs.
- 19 Q. So you've woken up and realised you've wet the bed?
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. So you've gone and got your brother, who was an older
- 22 brother?
- 23 A. Yes, and him and I have taken the sheet down to the
- 24 washbasin just to try and clean it up a wee bit and
- 25 then -- the first time was in the middle of the winter,

- so I remember we hung it over the radiator and waited
- 2 for -- there was a huge radiator in the wash place, one
- of these big metal, you know, six-feet long radiator
- 4 things and we hung it over there to dry it.
- 5 Q. And did that work?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. So in the morning, you didn't have the problem?
- 8 A. We put it back, it was all kind of crushed a bit, you
- 9 know, and we maybe tried to get it all looking as if
- 10 nothing had happened.
- 11 Q. And I think you said that might have happened on
- 12 a couple of occasions?
- 13 A. Yes. The other time we tried to put them out the
- 14 window. There was no heating on, it was in the
- 15 summertime, so we were sort of opening the window and
- kind of shaking it outside the window to try and dry it.
- Q. And this is in the middle of the night this is
- happening?
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. So the nuns aren't around or were unaware?
- 21 A. No. I don't know where they slept. Once we went to
- bed, we never ever saw them again.
- 23 MR MacAULAY: That's 1 minute to 1, my Lady. I have not
- 24 quite finished with James' evidence. We haven't long to
- 25 go -- I can tell him that -- but it may be best to start

- 1 again at 2 o'clock.
- 2 LADY SMITH: I think we should. We'll have a break now,
- James, and start again at 2 o'clock. All right?
- 4 (1.00 pm)
- 5 (The lunch adjournment)
- 6 (2.00 pm)
- 7 LADY SMITH: Mr MacAulay.
- 8 MR MacAULAY: James, can I ask you about whether you ever
- gave any thought when you were at Bellevue to running
- 10 away?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. Why did you want to run away?
- A. Well, occasionally we used to -- as I say, we went out
- on a Saturday afternoon and what we would do is we would
- go to watch a football match normally. So there were
- two local parks: Clyde Football Club, which was about
- a mile away, and Celtic Football Club, which was about
- 18 two miles away.
- 19 So we would go out and we would jump on a tram to
- 20 take us into Glasgow, go to the game, and then sometimes
- some of the boys, they lived near the football grounds,
- and you would go to their houses. You weren't supposed
- to, it was not allowed, but maybe instead of going to
- the game and after the game they would go to see if
- 25 their parents were there and they would go up a close

- somewhere and they would invite you in and they would
- 2 have a television, which we didn't have, and they would
- 3 give you lemonade and you would think, maybe this is the
- 4 way life should be.
- 5 You'd go back and sit and maybe try to work out
- a way that you could go away and jump on a train or
- 7 a tram or something to take you away. But usually, you
- 8 kind of bottled out of it. Some boys did.
- 9 Q. You tell us in your statement there were some boys who
- 10 ran away quite regularly --
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 O. -- and were taken back.
- 13 A. Yes.
- Q. Do you know what happened, if anything, when they were
- 15 taken back?
- 16 A. Well, you never ever saw anything, but they used to say
- they'd get punished physically, hit with whatever
- 18 implements were at hand. They used to sort of describe
- it, you know, tell you what happened. It was their
- 20 word, you know, so they might have embellished it a wee
- 21 bit to make themselves important, but certainly they
- 22 were taken away and on occasion came back quite
- distressed about it all.
- 24 Q. You do tell us about one particular individual who had
- 25 a particular nickname --

- 1 A. Yes.
- 2 Q. -- who ran away on quite a regular basis.
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. I think you tell us about one instance where in fact
- 5 he hadn't gone very far, he was hiding in the furnace
- 6 room at --
- 7 A. In the furnace room, which was at the very sort of
- 8 bottom, at the end of the big Victorian part of the
- 9 building, and he was hiding in there.
- 10 Q. And you knew he was there?
- 11 A. Yes. Yes. We knew. We used to try and take him some
- 12 food, but he wouldn't come out. He was -- I think
- he was just too terrified to come out.
- Q. But he eventually came out?
- 15 A. He eventually came out.
- 16 Q. There was some incident where some man --
- 17 A. Came -- this man came and he was in there and this
- boy -- am I allowed to say his name?
- 19 Q. It won't be published. You can tell us his first name,
- for example.
- 21 A. was his first name. was in the boiler room
- and this guy came and, of course, got the fright
- of his life -- that's what actually chased him out
- 24 because this guy came. Later on -- and I don't know
- 25 whether it was true, it could just have been rumour, but

- 1 they were saying there was a murderer that had murdered
- 2 people not far from the home.
- 3 Q. So there's some speculation that this individual was
- 4 this murderer?
- 5 A. Yes, so this was all -- you know, I don't know if
- 6 it's -- I honestly don't know if that's true, I couldn't
- 7 say. But that was the speculation at the time. So he
- 8 came out then and of course when he ran out and he ran
- 9 back to St Joseph's and his face was black and all he
- 10 had was white eyes because he'd been in -- it was
- 11 a furnace room with coke, the charcoal, big piles of it,
- and on occasion you had to go -- some of the boys were
- 13 taken to move the charcoal from one bit. I think the
- 14 people that delivered it delivered it to one part of the
- 15 furnace and sometimes we moved it nearer the actual
- 16 fire.
- Q. Do you know what happened to this boy?
- 18 A. Well, we do know he got quite badly beaten. We know
- 19 that.
- Q. How do you know that?
- 21 A. Well, he told us. It was just -- you know, you just
- 22 knew. He'd been away for a while and come back and he'd
- 23 been badly beaten because of running away. So ...
- 24 The other thing was for some reason he was always in
- 25 trouble and his nickname was "the hellish devil".

- 1 That's what everyone called him. It was just a
- nickname, "the hellish devil". One time Sister

BAF

- 3 overheard us saying that and she flew into a rage.
- Q. When you say "us", who --
- 5 A. The boys, the other boys.
- 6 Q. Were you involved in that?
- 7 A. Yes. She would say -- we'd say, "The hellish devil done
- 8 this", and she'd flew into a rage because -- and she
- 9 started shouting and bawling, really, really screaming.
- 10 She thought we'd said "the Irish devil", and she said --
- 11 she had a very strong Irish accent. She was saying,
- 12 "There's no devils in Ireland", and she started going
- 13 wild, really.
- 14 Q. What did she do?
- 15 A. She started hitting anyone that was close to her
- 16 what was saying that, screaming at the top of her voice,
- 17 "There's no devils in Ireland, there's no devils in
- 18 Ireland". And everybody was all ...
- 19 Q. So she was clearly confused by the reference to the
- 20 hellish devil and thought it was the Irish devil?
- 21 A. She thought we said "Irish devil", but in fact it was
- 22 his nickname, the hellish devil. It was just -- I don't
- 23 know who gave him that name but that's what everyone
- 24 knew him as.
- 25 Q. Can I then take you, James, up to the point where you

- 1 came to leave Bellevue. I think we established earlier
- that was in 1960 when you were aged 10. Was it
- 3 your father who came you take you back?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. When I say "you", did that also involve your older
- 6 brother and your younger brother?
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. So far as your younger brother was concerned, had he
- 9 during his time at Bellevue been in St Mary's throughout
- the whole period?
- 11 A. No, he came to St Joseph's right at the end. I couldn't
- say how long he was there. But it wasn't very long.
- 13 Maybe six months. I couldn't actually say how long it
- 14 was.
- 15 Q. But in any event, your father came and took you away?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. I think you tell us a little bit about life after care,
- 18 but I think effectively your family were together again.
- 19 I think your father remarried; is that correct?
- A. Yes, yes.
- 21 Q. You give us some evidence about what you've done in your
- 22 life. You ended up, I think, becoming a self-employed
- person.
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. We needn't go into the details of that, but that's what

- 1 you did?
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. Insofar as reporting any of the abuse that happened to
- 4 you at Bellevue, you do tell us in your statement that
- 5 you did tell your father at one point what Sister
- 6 did in relation to the time you were mopping the floor.
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. I think in particular you told him that you'd got the
- 9 belt at school for being late.
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. Did he do anything about that?
- 12 A. Yes, he went and caused quite a complaint, a stir, about
- it. Afterwards, after he'd left, I remember they went
- into this kind of boardroom place with the superior
- 15 nun -- I only assume it to be, I don't know what her
- name was, but my father was there and this superior nun
- and another one. My father said about this happening
- 18 and they more or less said it wasn't quite like that, it
- 19 was maybe an accident or something and played it down.
- 20 It kind of appeased my father a wee bit, to be quite
- 21 honest with you.
- 22 After he left, when he went away, they came and
- 23 got -- it was me and my older brother that were there
- 24 and they came and gave us -- not physical punishment
- but, "How dare you say these things against us", and

- this went on for quite a while. It was like keeping
- 2 going on about it.
- 3 Q. Over a period of time?
- 4 A. Yes. Yes, for sort of daring to, how would you say,
- 5 grass them in, would be a term, "How dare you go behind
- 6 our backs and say these things".
- 7 Q. And you tell us in your statement, paragraph 94, that
- 8 the nuns and staff would be saying things like, "Oh here
- 9 he comes", and, "Your father's not going to help you
- 10 now". Was that the sort of thing that was being saved?
- 11 A. Yes, that kind of -- there was an atmosphere of ...
- 12 After all we've done for you, how could you sort of dare
- to say these things -- as if they weren't true.
- Q. And was it after that that you were made a refectory
- boy?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. Did you think there was some connection between the two
- 18 events?
- 19 A. I think so. It was too much of a coincidence. It was
- 20 just maybe a short period after that. It could have
- 21 been two, three weeks or so.
- Q. And as far as -- sorry.
- 23 A. I think it was a punishment.
- Q. You think it was a punishment?
- 25 A. Yes.

- 1 Q. So far as life after care would be concerned, did you
- 2 speak to anyone else about your experiences at Bellevue
- 3 after you had left?
- 4 A. No.
- 5 Q. I think you tell us in your statement in due course you
- 6 came to speak to your wife.
- 7 A. Oh yes, I thought you meant just after leaving.
- 8 Q. In due course.
- 9 A. In due course I spoke to my wife about it, yes, after
- I got married, which was 20 years after leaving. That's
- 11 probably the first time I ever spoke about it. In fact,
- my children didn't even know until this inquiry came up.
- Q. What about your older brother? Did you speak to him
- 14 about life at Bellevue?
- 15 A. Yes. Whenever we met. He moved abroad and lived most
- 16 of his life in the Civil Service. He worked all over
- the world.
- 18 Q. We needn't go into the detail of that, but you did speak
- 19 to him about it?
- 20 A. Yes. We used to sort of ... sort of remember and talk
- 21 about certain individuals and always taking a wonder how
- they've got on in life.
- 23 Q. How about your younger brother then, did you --
- A. When we speak to him about it, he doesn't really
- 25 remember. You know, he's got no kind of --

- 1 Q. He had just gone to St Joseph's just before he left,
- 2 I think you told us --
- 3 A. Yes, yes.
- 4 Q. -- so he had spent his time effectively in St Mary's.
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. And insofar as any impact you feel that your experiences
- 7 at Bellevue have had on your life, do you have anything
- 8 that you can tell us about that?
- 9 A. On a personal level, I just feel it affected me in my
- 10 nervous system, you know.
- 11 Q. We can read what you've told us about it. You also,
- 12 I think, wondered whether there was some connection
- between your health and the peeling of potatoes that you
- 14 seemed to have done for a period of time.
- 15 A. Yes. After I'd done it for, I don't know, maybe a month
- or whatever, I took not well. I was really sick and it
- 17 turned out it was a kind of jaundice, my eyes and my
- skin went yellow and I was unwell for quite a time.
- 19 Since then it's reoccurred two or three times, maybe
- 20 more, in my life. It's like jaundice.
- 21 Q. Do you think there's some connection or have you been
- told there's some connection?
- 23 A. I've not been told, it was just -- it was while I was
- doing these things, because when you cleaned out all the
- 25 rubbish from the machines, you usually just scooped it

- out and you had a tin or a bucket and then you emptied
- it, but I don't ever recall there being wash hand basins
- or soap there or anything to clean yourself with.
- 4 I don't remember anything like that. You just done it
- 5 and then you went away and you'd go for your dinner or
- 6 whatever.
- 7 LADY SMITH: Are you saying these potatoes still had a lot
- 8 of dirt on them, earth, when they went into the cleaning
- 9 machine?
- 10 A. They had all the earth and the -- and sometimes the
- greenery from them. They came in big sacks, so they had
- obviously just come straight from the farm. They came
- in big sacks. You took them out and put them into your
- 14 little bowl to empty into the top of the machine --
- 15 LADY SMITH: So they weren't washed before they went into
- 16 the machine?
- 17 A. No.
- 18 LADY SMITH: And then you were cleaning out the machine with
- 19 your bare hands afterwards?
- 20 A. The water came into them, in the machine, and then the
- 21 lid went on, and the thing started spinning. It was
- 22 like lava or the stuff on the side of houses, like rough
- 23 cast. The inside of it was all like that and they would
- 24 spin, I think the bottom spun one way and the sides spun
- 25 round and the water sprayed in and then --

- 1 LADY SMITH: And that would rub the skins off because it was
- 2 scouring against --
- 3 A. You then had to sit with a knife and take all the eyes
- 4 out.
- 5 LADY SMITH: So your point is it was a pretty dirty job --
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 LADY SMITH: -- and you did it with your bare hands and no
- 8 washing facilities.
- 9 A. No, no gloves or anything like that.
- 10 MR MacAULAY: If I could take you back to your statement at
- 11 paragraph 115 -- we'll put that on the screen. You talk
- there about an incident where you heard a church
- 13 spokesman speaking on the radio and saying that all the
- 14 allegations of abuse were rubbish --
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 Q. -- and you had a particular reaction to that. What was
- 17 your reaction to that?
- 18 A. The first time I heard it, I was sitting in my car and
- 19 the radio was on and they were talking about -- I don't
- 20 know what home it was. I think it was Nazareth House,
- 21 I may be mistaken. Someone came forward to say that
- 22 they'd been kind of badly treated there. And it was
- 23 starting to take a bit of national -- become ...
- I think it was on the news or something.
- 25 I heard this guy who was a spokesman for the

- 1 church -- I don't know what department or anything --
- 2 and I just heard him saying that basically this is
- a load of rubbish, this never happened, these people are
- 4 kind of making it up, and I was so angry. I couldn't
- 5 believe it. I thought, what right has this guy got?
- 6 Q. How long ago was this, James, that this happened?
- 7 A. I'm trying to -- I'm kind of losing the timescales here.
- 8 It could be as far back as 2005, maybe even slightly
- 9 before that.
- 10 Q. So it was a number of years ago?
- 11 A. Yes. I was that angry. I didn't know how I'd be able
- to get back to say to these people: this is exactly what
- happened. So much so that I actually felt like phoning
- 14 up the newspapers and putting an article in. That's
- 15 how -- that someone could just stand and say, "They're
- all talking rubbish" ...
- Q. What you do tell us in your statement in the next
- 18 paragraph is:
- 19 "I'm not interested in seeing people punished.
- I really don't blame the individuals. I don't really
- 21 blame the nuns. I look on them as victims of their
- institutions and the era."
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. "They weren't quite forced to act the way they did, but
- 25 they were put in a position of power."

- 1 That's your approach?
- 2 A. Yes. Yes. Not at the time.
- 3 O. No. But now?
- 4 A. On reflection, yes. I feel that it was an
- 5 institutionalised sort of --
- 6 Q. And you're angry, as you say, towards the system that
- 7 allowed --
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. -- that sort of environment to exist?
- 10 A. Yes, especially someone who obviously couldn't have
- 11 possibly known anything about it, to come up with
- 12 a statement that people -- he basically said everyone
- was a liar. That's what he basically said.
- Q. Coming then finally towards the end of your statement,
- paragraph 120. Again, I'll read this out. What you say
- 16 is:
- "I spoke to the inquiry because I want to get it all
- 18 out. I don't really have an agenda. I hope that I am
- 19 believed. I just hope that this won't happen again. If
- 20 there is a change that means institutions can't be run
- 21 without oversight again then I will be happy."
- That summarises your position?
- 23 A. Yes.
- 24 MR MacAULAY: Well, thank you, James, for coming to give
- 25 your evidence. It has been quite stressful for you,

_	I can see that. I haven a sent any questions to
2	put to you. I don't know if there are to be any.
3	LADY SMITH: Let me just check. Are there any outstanding
4	applications for questions of this witness?
5	James, those are all the questions. It only remains
6	for me to thank you, as has Mr MacAulay, for coming
7	along and talking to us today. As he says, it has
8	obviously not been easy for you, but thank you for
9	coping and doing it. I'm now able to let you go.
LO	(The witness withdrew)
L1	MR MacAULAY: My Lady, the next witness, is also an
L2	applicant who wants to remain anonymous. He wants to
L3	use the name "Derek" in giving his evidence. I think
L4	I can say, my Lady, this will be a relatively short
L5	witness, and the plan then is to read into the
L6	transcript a statement.
L7	LADY SMITH: Thank you very much.
L8	"DEREK" (sworn)
L9	Questions from Mr MacAULAY
20	MR MacAULAY: Good afternoon, Derek.
21	A. Good afternoon.
22	Q. I will be asking you questions based upon your statement
23	and in particular that part of the statement dealing
24	with your time at Smyllum. Before I do that, can I just
25	take you to the statement itself. I'll give the number

- for the transcript: WIT.001.001.3054. You will see that
- on the top right.
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. Just to begin, if I take you to the last page, which is
- 5 3078, can I ask you to confirm that you have signed the
- 6 statement.
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. Just looking at the last paragraph, do you say:
- 9 "I have no objection to my witness statement being
- 10 published as part of the evidence to the inquiry."
- 11 Is that correct?
- 12 A. That's correct, yes.
- Q. You go on to say:
- 14 "I believe the facts stated in this witness
- 15 statement are true."
- 16 A. Yes.
- Q. I don't need to know your date of birth, but to get
- 18 a time frame I need to have your year of birth. Can
- 19 I confirm with you that you were born in 1956?
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. I'm going to ask you some questions focusing in
- 22 particular on your time at Smyllum and a particular
- incident, but if I ask you something and you can't
- 24 remember, just say so. Likewise, if something crops up
- that you can remember and haven't thought of before,

- just let us know. Do you follow that?
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. Can I then just look at your time before Smyllum and in
- 4 particular at your life before you went into care?
- I think you went into care at a very, very early age.
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. You probably have no recollection of that because of
- 8 your age, but can you tell us now, with the benefit of
- 9 hindsight, what age it was you reckon that you went into
- 10 care?
- 11 A. Three months.
- 12 Q. Were you in different establishments that are aware of?
- 13 A. All I know is my mother couldn't look after us and I was
- 14 put into a home in Edinburgh when I was three months.
- 15 Q. But you have no memory --
- 16 A. No.
- 17 Q. -- of that particular place?
- 18 A. No.
- 19 Q. So far as Smyllum is concerned, the information we can
- glean from your records that we have is that you were
- 21 admitted to Smyllum on 1958. So you'd be
- 22 almost three years of age. Does that fit in with your
- own memory?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. What you tell us in your statement in connection with

- 1 Smyllum is that you don't have a great recollection of
- 2 life at Smyllum; is that right?
- 3 A. No.
- 4 Q. Do you remember at a point in time being in a dormitory
- 5 area --
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. -- with other boys? Did that section have a name that
- 8 you can remember?
- 9 A. All I can remember is there was big dormitories in there
- and I remember one time I was crying my eyes out and
- I must have been carried by a nun back to my bed. For
- 12 years I thought it was an angel but it must have been a
- 13 nun.
- Q. But I think we know that the boys and girls were kept
- separate.
- 16 A. Yes.
- Q. During your time at Smyllum, did you have much contact
- 18 with any of the girls that were there?
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. When you went to Smyllum, were you the only member of
- 21 your family who was at Smyllum?
- 22 A. At the time in question I didn't know (inaudible) myself
- so I must have been the only person.
- Q. Can you remember what age you were when you left
- 25 Smyllum?

- 1 A. I must have been nearly 8.
- Q. That would take us up roughly to about 1964.
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. I'm not going to be looking at the detail of other
- 5 places you went to, but as you tell us in your
- 6 statement, you were in a number of other institutions --
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. -- after Smyllum. But so far as Smyllum is concerned,
- 9 I think you tell us that you have no real recollection
- of the food, for example, what the was food like.
- 11 A. There is only one incident I ever remember when they
- 12 forced me to eat butter beans and I couldn't stand
- 13 butter beans and you had to eat them. That's one of the
- only food issues I've ever had.
- 15 LADY SMITH: That's butter beans?
- 16 A. Yes.
- MR MacAULAY: When you say they forced you with butter
- 18 beans, can you remember what happened at all?
- 19 A. I wouldn't eat them so they made me eat them and I was
- 20 sick afterwards. That's the only food issue I can ever
- 21 remember.
- 22 Q. Can you remember how you were made to eat them?
- 23 A. No.
- Q. But you do have some recollection of holidays and trips
- 25 that you had --

- 1 A. Yes.
- Q. -- at Smyllum? I think you also said you recollect
- 3 going to the pictures on a couple of times.
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. What about birthdays? Do you remember anything about
- 6 your birthdays?
- 7 A. The only birthday I remember was when I was 8 and it
- 8 must have been around about Easter time because
- 9 I remember getting chocolate eggs.
- 10 Q. You got that as presents for your birthday?
- 11 A. I think it was when I was 8 years old.
- 12 Q. Do you have much recollection of Christmas?
- 13 A. No.
- 14 Q. I think you thought in your statement there would be
- 15 presents. Would there be a scramble for presents?
- 16 A. I do remember one particular -- there were a lot of
- 17 presents there and we were all dying for them, so there
- 18 was a bit of a mismatch --
- 19 Q. So far as visits from anyone concerned, you say that
- 20 no one came to visit you when you were there.
- 21 A. Once I was in, smartened up, someone was going to visit
- 22 me, but no one turned up. I was there for about four
- 23 hours, I remember, Brylcreem in my hair, looking very
- smart and nobody turned up.
- Q. What age were you then?

- 1 A. I didn't realise until I was 8.
- Q. When you were 8?
- 3 A. The only time I knew how old I was, I was 8 years old.
- 4 Q. I want to ask you about a particular incident, Derek,
- 5 and you're probably aware what the incident is. It is
- 6 an incident that involved a young boy by the name of
- 7 Sammy Carr. You tell us about that in your statement at
- 8 paragraph 17 onwards. First of all, can I ask you about
- 9 Sammy: was he a friend of yours?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. Were you approximately the same age or was he a bit
- 12 younger than you?
- A. We used to call him "Wee Sammy Carr" because he was
- small and he was younger. I don't know how much
- 15 younger, but he was younger.
- 16 Q. But he was a friend?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. The incident you remember and you tell us about, is that
- when you were playing outside the home; is that right?
- 20 A. They had a chicken coop in the grounds and we were
- 21 playing in there.
- 22 Q. Can you tell us in your own words what you saw, what
- happened?
- A. Sammy found a dead rat.
- 25 Q. Where did he find it?

- 1 A. In the chicken coop, it was dead. He threw it to
- 2 somebody, I can't remember if it was a boy called
- he threw it to him and he threw it back to me.
- 4 I looked at the rat and it was covered in lice and stuff
- 5 like that and I threw it back to him.
- Q. You threw it to whom?
- 7 A. To Sammy. He put in his mouth and I remember when he
- 8 pulled it out there were bits of dried blood here.
- 9 Q. What part of the rat did he put in his mouth?
- 10 A. Mainly the tail, the back end.
- 11 Q. Was there some sort of carry on --
- 12 A. We were shocked. I had never seen anything like that
- before. He was a bit of a daredevil. We were totally
- 14 shocked. Never seen it before.
- Q. Did you say you saw blood on his --
- 16 A. Just a wee dry speck (indicates).
- Q. In the area of his mouth you're pointing to. You said
- 18 you were shocked; did you speak to anybody about it?
- 19 A. I probably did. I probably (inaudible) because I had
- 20 never seen anything like that before, somebody doing
- 21 something like that. When I saw the rat, I was
- 22 disgusted. It looked horrible.
- 23 Q. Can you remember what happened next then because I think
- 24 we know that Sammy did become ill. Did you have any
- 25 knowledge of that?

- 1 A. After that, I never saw him again. They told he was
- 2 dead. I think at the time in question there was
- a quarantine going on. Some people were put in
- 4 quarantine and some people weren't and he might have
- 5 been there, I don't know.
- 6 Q. Do I take it then the last you saw of Sammy until he was
- 7 dead was when you saw him with the rat --
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. -- in the way you have described?
- 10 A. Mm-hm.
- 11 Q. But do you remember that there was a funeral for Sammy
- 12 at Smyllum?
- 13 A. I remember his coffin was lying -- a wee, wee coffin and
- 14 he looked like an angel. We had to kiss him and it was
- in the church.
- 16 Q. We know Sammy died in 1964. That would be roughly when
- 17 you were about aged 8 or so. So does that fit in with
- 18 your own time frame?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. Can I go back to your statement at paragraph 20, where
- 21 you say:
- "I am not aware of being abused when I was in
- 23 Smyllum and I don't remember seeing anybody else getting
- 24 beaten. Maybe I'm blocking things out."
- 25 Do I take it from that you have no recollection of

- anything really happening to you or seeing anything
- 2 happening to anybody else?
- 3 A. No. No recollection.
- 4 Q. You do tell us that children were warned to stay away
- 5 from BAC
- 6 A. We all knew -- the children knew to stay away from him.
- 7 Q. But how did you know to stay away from him?
- 8 A. Because everybody said, he's got a bad temper, stay away
- 9 from him, so we avoided him. Probably it got passed on
- through the people: stay away from be's got
- 11 a temper on him.
- 12 Q. And did you?
- 13 A. Yes.
- Q. That's really all I want to ask you about Smyllum,
- Derek, that particular episode.
- When you came to leave Smyllum, you went -- I think
- 17 you were taken to foster care; is that correct?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. Again I'm not going to dwell on that, but you also,
- 20 apart from being in foster care, you were in other
- 21 places such as Nazareth House and St Ninian's in
- 22 Falkland; is that correct?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. When did you come to leave care? What age were you?
- 25 A. Fifteen.

- Q. You do provide us in your statement, at paragraph 126
- 2 onwards, with some evidence about your life after care
- and in particular that you joined the army for a while.
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. Again, you tell us that you married your wife and that
- 6 she has been your rock, effectively?
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. That is what you tell us in your statement.
- 9 A. Yes, mm-hm.
- 10 Q. If we just look at the last page then of your statement,
- Derek, again, at paragraph 142, you come back to the
- 12 position with regard to Sammy Carr. In particular, your
- point is that really you think very much that the fact
- that the rat's tail was in Sammy's mouth is connected
- 15 with his death?
- 16 A. Yes.
- MR MacAULAY: Very well, Derek. That's all I propose to ask
- 18 you just now.
- 19 No one else has submitted any questions for you and,
- 20 my Lady, I don't know if anyone else wishes to ask any
- 21 questions.
- 22 LADY SMITH: Let me check if anyone has any outstanding
- 23 applications. No, a lot of shaking of heads.
- 24 Thank you very much, Derek, for coming along to help
- us with your evidence today. I'm now able to let you

Т	go.
2	A. Thank you.
3	(The witness withdrew)
4	MR MacAULAY: My Lady, as I indicated, the next stage
5	involves reading in the evidence of an applicant and my
6	learned friend Ms MacLeod will do that.
7	LADY SMITH: Thank you.
8	Witness statement of "MARGARET" (read)
9	MS MACLEOD: My Lady, this is a statement of the witness who
10	will remain anonymous and use the pseudonym "Margaret".
11	The statement can be found at WIT.001.001.2865.
12	"My name is Margaret. I was born in 1953. My
13	contact details are known to the inquiry. I was brought
14	up with my siblings. We stayed with my parents in
15	Paisley in a ground floor maisonette.
16	"My older sister was brought up by my grandmother.
17	Our house had three bedrooms. Mum and dad had the first
18	room, my sister and I shared a room, and my older
19	brothers had the third room.
20	"My father worked as a foundry worker and my mother
21	was a conductress on the local buses.
22	"When I was about 5 years old my parents split up
23	and my mother moved to England and left us in the care
24	of my father. My father could not cope with looking
25	after us and for a while my aunt and my uncle moved into

the house to help out. This lasted for a short period until my aunt became ill and then a friend of our family attempted to carry out this role, again without success.

"I attended St Anne's Infant School and did not settle and sometimes I would fall asleep in the class.

I believe a neighbour upstairs heard my father getting more and more angry with us as he was not coping or looking after us and, along with the problems at school, reported this to the social work department.

"We were in our house around teatime, possibly during school holidays, when two social workers arrived at the house. They told us my mother was not coming back and we were being taken away to be looked after at a better place. They told us we would be kept together at the new place. This was when I was about 5 years old. I had already started in primary school and think it was during the holidays when we were moved.

"The social workers transported us to Smyllum Park in a small A40 white coloured van. We thought it was going to be a new adventure and we still hoped we were going to see our mother. The only clothes we had were the ones we were wearing.

"On arrival I saw this massive building and was a bit scared. As soon as we were handed over to the nuns, the social workers left and we never saw them or

any of their colleagues again.

"Against what we were told by the social workers about keeping us together I was separated from my brothers right away. The boys were taken away by one nun and I was taken away by Sister

AFU

I was taken to the bathrooms and she forcibly took the clothes off me. She then made sure I was put in a hot bath, washed. I was scrubbed really hard with the carbolic soap. She cut my finger and toenails and then cut my hair short. She told me to forget about my brothers because I wouldn't be seeing them while I was at Smyllum. The more I asked about my brothers, the more she got angry.

"Sister AFU took me to the dining hall and put a plate in front of me. It was the first time I saw spaghetti. I had never eaten this before and thought it was worms. She told me I had to eat it but I refused. She forced a large spoon into my mouth for me to eat. I was still trying to refuse and she grabbed me by the arm and forced the spoon into my mouth. I was retching so much she eventually gave up. She was slapping me on each arm to try and make me eat it.

"There were between 12 and 16 beds in the dormitory and Sister AFU slept in the room situated near the door.

1	"The girls were all in their beds when I got to the
2	dormitory. They were still awake at the time but
3	speaking. I was made to lie with my hands clasped to
4	the sides of my head or to lie on my back with my hands
5	crossed under my chest. If Sister AFU found
6	anyone sleeping in a different position she would hit
7	you until you learned to do as you were told.
8	"I later learned some of the girls managed to avoid
9	punishments from Sister AFU as she liked some of
10	them. They would be allowed to grow their hair long and
11	were never punished as we were.
12	The first night when Sister AFU went to her
13	room I got out of the bed to look out of the window.
14	I was trying to see if I could see my brothers. The
15	other girls were telling me to go back to bed. They
16	told me I would be murdered if I was caught. They were
17	really anxious for me.
18	"As I looked out the window, I saw a man with
19	a cart. As he emerged from the cart, I saw this man
20	carrying something into the field. I could not see what
21	he was carrying but I think it was larger than a dog.
22	Whatever he was carrying he dumped into the field.
23	I was always scared this was him dumping a body.
24	"The next morning I woke to find for the first time
25	in my life I had wet the bed. Sister AFU saw the

mess and dragged me out of bed and made me take the sheets with me. She made me stand still in front of everyone. I was taken to the bathroom and told to wash the bed sheets in the small basin. Every time the water spilled out of the basin she hit me again.

"Every morning we were woken about 6 o'clock. We got washed and were dressed in our good clothes to attend church. After church it was back to the dormitory, change into school clothes, which were more scruffy, and then down to the dining room for breakfast. After playing in the afternoon we went to the dining hall for tea and were in bed for 7.30.

"The only thing I remember about food at Smyllum was you ate what you were given. As in the first day if there was anything I did not like or had not eaten before, I would try and avoid it. Sister AFU would use the spoon or a ladle and force-feed me. She was always in my vision and any time I caught her eye she took that as an excuse to slap me and threatened to hit me on the knuckles with the ladle. If she could not hit you on the knuckles, she would aim for your legs. Eventually, I learned to either the food whether I liked it or not. It saved me from her abuse.

"We were given a bath once every two weeks. There were only a couple of baths and we took turns to use it.

The water was not changed. Sister AFU would scrub us with the carbolic soap and check our hair with a nit comb. There routines were drilled into me for the first couple of months after arriving. Everybody was aware of the routine and, as I was the new girl, I had to accept the punishments.

"Our school was within the grounds and the only kids that went there were the residents. The older kids went into the school in the town. When we finished school between 3.30 and 4.00, we went to church. After church we were to play in the cobbled yard. The only thing was there was nothing there to play with apart from a broken roundabout.

"At school there was a metal fence separating the boys from the girls. I used this time to try and speak to my brothers. It was one of the few times we could speak together. I would spend any free time I could to speak with them and I would even forego using the bathroom.

"During the day you were limited as to the number of occasions you could use the toilet. Sister AFU restricted your bathroom time to wakening up, prior to school, lunchtime, teatime, and before going to bed. If you wanted to go outwith her restrictions she would make you stand and wait. All the others were allowed to use

the toilet before me. She warned me that if I was to
allow one drop of pee out she would hit me for my
troubles.

"One time I missed going to the bathroom so I could speak to my brothers and wet myself. Not only did

Sister AFU hit me, but I was given the strap at school by Sister BAH the headmistress.

"There was never any happiness with the nuns and the only time we saw the priests was at church, after school, and on Saturdays and Sundays.

"One time I managed to sneak out of the dormitory and heard noises coming from one of the rooms. When I looked through the keyhole I saw many of the nuns and priests within and they were all laughing and having fun.

"I never thought of nuns wearing items like brassieres. One day I approached Sister AFU to ask her if I could use the bathroom. I thought as I approached her she was looking at a dirty book, but I later found out it was a catalogue. I asked her if I could go to the bathroom and I was immediately struck by her. I am not sure if it was for asking or because I startled her.

"The only time I was allowed out was one day around Easter time. We wore pyjamas and went on a parade

through the town. I was around 7 years old at this time.

"At Christmas my great uncle gave us all presents.

My brothers and I were shown the presents on

Christmas Day and were allowed to play with them for
a while that day. After he left, the presents were

removed and we never saw them again. If any of the
presents were dolls or similar, we were told not to

remove the clothes from them and we had to ensure none
of the presents were damaged in any way.

"There were no formal visits or inspections while

I stayed at Smyllum. The only visit was from my great

uncle. He visited about once a month and made lots of

donations to the church. As a result they allowed him

to visit us at the home. He was also allowed to take us

out of the church but not out of the grounds.

"The nuns still put restrictions on us and we were not allowed to speak to our uncle about anything in the home. He was to be kept in the dark about how we were treated.

"On one occasion he gave me a hat with pompoms.

I used to swing them about as I shook my head. When

I came back from his visit, Sister AFU cut them

off. At his next visit my uncle asked what happened to

the hat. I couldn't tell him she cut them off and just

1 told him they must have fallen off.

"Sometimes my uncle left money for us at the home.

This meant we were able to buy some sweets on

a Saturday. If he did not leave any money then there

were no treats.

"At one point my uncle wanted me to join the local Brownies and he persuaded the nuns to allow me to go but I only went once, twice at most. I was in the gnomes.

"Sister AFU was so scared I was going to tell someone of the abuse and how unhappy we were at Smyllum. She eventually stopped me going. Although I stopped attending, Sister AFU told me to pretend to my uncle that I was still going.

"I did not have any health issues while I was at Smyllum. The only time I needed anything was when I was stung by bees. In the cobbled play area there was always bees and the other girls regularly got stung but I managed to avoid them.

"We had to scrub the floorboards of the dormitory and this would be done every weekend. We were given polish to finish floors. The cloths we used were all hessian type. We were always getting splinters on our knees from the hessian. The girls from the dormitory were allocated this on a rota basis. We were not allowed to clean the dishes in the kitchen; that was

a chore kept for older children.

"I was given a treat once where I was allowed to shell the peas from the garden.

"Sister Would regularly grab me by the hair and drag me around the rooms. Her usual method was to use the ladle and wooden spoons to grab us by the arms and hit us over the knuckles, arms and legs.

"The whole day from the moment you woke until the time you went to bed you were disciplined. I felt like I was targeted by Sister AFU the entire length of time I stayed at Smyllum.

Around Christmas when I was about ten years old we were taken out of Smyllum with various aunts and uncles and later gathered at my grandmother's house in Paisley. She told us my mother was on her way from her home in England and we would be staying with her. She arrived at the house with a well-dressed man, but we did not recognise her. We all boarded a coach and moved to England.

"We never had any visits at Smyllum from social services or any other professionals and had no opportunity to report anything to them. Even after I left Smyllum and to this date I have not reported anything to the authorities.

"Life with my stepfather was not good. My mother

had a boy with him. I stayed with them in Salford until I was about 17. While I stayed with them I was made to clean his many boarding houses and would have to babysit for them. He would call us his 'Scottish heathers'.

"The priest from the Catholic school I attended was always asking for money and donations and as a result I was moved to a different school. Initially I did well at school but lost interest as I was treated differently for being Scottish. I left school when I was about 14.

"I had many jobs as I grew up and worked at making lampshades and also for a van hire company. I got engaged when I was about 16 and married my first husband at 19. I married him as he was over six foot tall, a rugby player, did not drink or smoke too much. I believed if I was with him, I would be protected.

"My marriage broke down when I was around 22.

I previously suffered from post-natal depression after the birth of my first child. I left my eldest son with my husband and his parents.

"I continued working in many places including the catering industry. During my spare time I tried to see my son as much as possible. I could not build a relationship with him because I was scared to love him. This was as a result of how I was brought up in Smyllum where I was scared to have close or emotional

1 contact with anyone.

"I married again and had two children to my second husband. I was married this time for around nine years before I left him and moved back to Scotland.

"In Scotland I met and married my daughter's father.

He was always telling me how long he knew me from my

previous life in Scotland, but I never recognised him as

he was involved in an accident and he looked much older

than I would have expected for someone around my age.

"In the mid-70s I was admitted for depression to the hospital in Prestwich, then Birchall in Rochdale, after I lost a child. Part of the treatment involved receiving electric shock therapy. After being released from hospital, my son was born. Only then did I really start having a better relationship with my children.

"I stopped being angry with everything and was determined to look after my children and make sure none of them ended up in care. Unfortunately, through circumstances outwith my control, I could not stop my grandchildren going into care.

"I get on well with my brothers. One of my brothers died through drink, which I believe was brought on from his experiences in Smyllum.

"The manner I slept in as a child led me to be almost paralysed when I slept. I would lie in bed aware

2	I am not able to breathe properly until I am stirred by
3	someone. Only then do I become fully awake.
4	"My mum used to put a glass bottle on the bed and
5	told me to kick it off the bed and she would come to my
6	room. The only problem was I could not move my feet.
7	This all started when I was in the home and continued
8	into my adult life. I was diagnosed by my family doctor
9	soon after the birth of my child.
10	"My life in Smyllum affected how I related to
11	people. I never discussed my life there with anyone
12	because I did not know want them to know what I went
13	through. I was always looking for someone to look after
14	me and protect me. It never bothered me at the places
15	I worked because I never had to tell them anything about
16	my previous life.
17	"I have never looked for my records relating to my
18	time in Smyllum and I am unsure if this would help me.
19	"I have no objection to my witness statement being
20	published as part of the evidence to the inquiry.
21	I believe the facts stated in this witness statement are
22	true."
23	The statement was signed by "Margaret", my Lady.
24	LADY SMITH: Thank you very much.
25	Where does that take us, Ms MacLeod?

of what was happening around me but unable to move.

1

Τ	MS MACLEOD: That concludes matters for today, my Lady.
2	Tomorrow morning we start again with oral evidence from
3	applicants. There will be three applicants giving
4	evidence tomorrow and hopefully, if time allows, another
5	reading.
6	LADY SMITH: Good, thank you very much for that.
7	Very well, I'm going to adjourn now until 10 o'clock
8	tomorrow morning for the next witness.
9	(2.55 pm)
10	(The inquiry adjourned until 10.00 am on
11	Wednesday, 10 January 2018)
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