1	Tuesday, 13 November 2018
2	(10.00 am)
3	LADY SMITH: Good morning. Today we start the hearings for
4	this week with another witness who's going to give oral
5	evidence and I'm going to start by inviting Ms Rattray
6	to tell me about that.
7	MS RATTRAY: The first witness this morning is Carol McBay.
8	CAROL McBAY (sworn)
9	LADY SMITH: Please sit down and make yourself comfortable.
10	Now that the microphone is on, that should help you
11	to make yourself heard. It's very important that you
12	use the microphone so that everybody can hear you and so
13	that the stenographers in particular can hear you
14	because they listen through the sounds system.
15	I'm now going to pass over to Ms Rattray and she
16	will explain what happens next.
17	Questions from MS RATTRAY
18	MS RATTRAY: Good morning, Carol.
19	In the red folder in front of you you'll find a copy
20	of the written statement that you have given to the
21	inquiry. If you want to consult your statement or
22	if we refer to a passage in it, you can either look at
23	it in paper form or, alternatively, a copy of your
24	statement will appear on the screen in front of you, so
25	whichever is best for you.

1		Just to start with, if you could look at the paper
2		version and if you could turn to the back page, which
3		will be firstly, I'll give the reference of the
4		statement for our purposes, which is WIT.003.001.5457.
5		At the back page, which is 5491, can you confirm
6		that you have signed your statement?
7	Α.	Yes, that's correct.
8	Q.	And at paragraph 168, just above your signature, if you
9		could confirm that you have no objection to your witness
10		statement being published as part of the evidence to the
11		inquiry and that you believe the facts stated in your
12		witness statement are true.
13	A.	Correct.
14	Q.	Carol, could you confirm the year of your birth; I don't
15		need the day or the month, simply the year.
16	A.	1947.
17	Q.	We know from your statement that you were working for
18		Quarriers in three different locations
19	A.	Correct.
20	Q.	and that was Quarrier's Village, Southannan School
21		and Seafield School.
22	A.	That's correct.
23	Q.	In terms of asking you questions, what I'm going to do,
24		I'm just going to clarify with you certain dates where
25		you were at Quarriers and the other locations and an

1		overview of that. Then I'm going to move on and ask you
2		questions in three parts, being in relation to the three
3		different settings.
4	A.	Okay.
5	Q.	We'll probably focus mainly on Quarriers and then on
6		Southannan and then really only touch on Seafield
7		towards the end.
8	Α.	Right, okay.
9	Q.	As I understand it, and you can help me with this, just
10		in terms of dates of where you were, you started to work
11		as a house parent in Quarrier's Village on
12		1 February 1973?
13	A.	Correct.
14	Q.	You were there for 10 years?
15	Α.	Yes.
16	Q.	And in January 1983, you then transferred to
17		Southannan School in Fairlie?
18	Α.	Correct.
19	Q.	And you were a residential social worker there until
20		and during that time you were promoted, as I understand
21		it, at the beginning of March 1988?
22	Α.	Yes, I think that's right.
23	Q.	You continued to work at Southannan School, Fairlie,
24		until, and the date I have is 4 September 1995.
25	Α.	I can't remember when we moved to Seafield. I think

1		you've probably got that right.
2	Q.	We do have certain records on that and I'll be bringing
3		you to those later on in your evidence.
4		At the beginning of September 1995, that was when
5		you transferred from Southannan School, Fairlie, to
6		Seafield School in Ardrossan?
7	Α.	Yes.
8	Q.	And according to the records that I've seen, you were
9		there from 4 September 1995 until 8 May 2001.
10	Α.	Correct.
11	Q.	And your post at Seafield School was as a senior
12		residential social worker?
13	Α.	Correct.
14	Q.	Does that in general terms, albeit you can't remember
15		specific dates, accord with your memory?
16	Α.	Yes, it does.
17	Q.	What I'm going to do now is ask you questions about
18		Quarriers, your time in Quarrier's Village, and at the
19		outset what I would like to do is ask you about how you
20		came to be employed there with a focus on any process
21		that existed whereby you applied or any checks were
22		carried out.
23		I understand that you had an informal connection
24		with Quarriers.
25	Α.	Yes.

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1	Q.	Can you tell me about that?
2	A.	My husband's cousin used to run cottage 10. We used to
3		come up on holiday and go and visit the children and
4		things like that and we really enjoyed doing it.
5		Alistair, who's a senior social worker at Quarriers,
6		said why don't you apply for a job. And I thought,
7		that's quite a good idea. So then we went for an
8		informal meeting, interview, and then I went for the
9		actual interview with Dr Davidson.
10	Q.	So you had an informal meeting and who was that with?
11	A.	Just with Joe Mortimer.
12	Q.	And what was Joe Mortimer's role there?
13	Α.	He was I don't know what his title was. He was
14		the mainstay, he was Dr Davidson was the, I don't
15		know what his title I can't remember what his title
16		was, and Joe Mortimer was his underling.
17	Q.	You say in your statement you had an informal
18	A.	Sorry, superintendent I think his title was.
19	Q.	You had an informal meeting with Joe Mortimer and then
20		in your statement you say you had an official interview
21		with Joe Mortimer and Dr Davidson.
22	Α.	Yes.
23	Q.	Do you remember if there were any particular matters
24		that they were asking you about at the interview?
25	A.	Not really. He just asked us whether we were Christians

1		and what attracted us to the place and just our
2		background, discussed our background and things like
3		that. They then said he would let us know whether there
4		was a place free.
5	Q.	Did you have any particular childcare qualifications at
6		that time?
7	A.	Not at that point, no.
8	Q.	Did you have any particular experience in working with
9		children at that time?
10	A.	No, not really. Only like my son's friends and things
11		when they used to come and stay and things like that.
12		They were just friends, but not in an organisation or
13		a nursery.
14	Q.	And your husband, did he have any childcare
15		qualifications or work experience?
16	Α.	No.
17	Q.	I'm going to ask you to look at some documents so we can
18		understand better what the recruitment process was then.
19	Α.	Right, okay.
20	Q.	If I could ask you to look at a document which is
21		QAR.001.003.9761.
22		If you have a look at this document, what this bears
23		to be and it may not be a document you have seen for
24		a long, long time
25	A.	A long time, yes.

1	Q.	But this and the following page appear to be an
2		application
3	Α.	Right.
4	Q.	for the job. Do you remember filling that out at
5		all?
6	A.	No, it's too long ago. But it is my writing, so I can
7		confirm I did it.
8	Q.	Do we see when we look at that form that you're applying
9		for the post of house mother and you have confirmed your
10		religious denomination?
11	Α.	Yes.
12	Q.	You were asked to provide any details about your
13		education and qualifications.
14	Α.	Correct.
15	Q.	At the time you had qualifications in typing and
16		bookkeeping.
17	Α.	Mm-hm.
18	Q.	You were asked about your family, whether you were
19		married and have children.
20	A.	Mm-hm.
21	Q.	There are details to complete about your present
22		occupation, which was as bookkeeper.
23	Α.	Right.
24	Q.	And also your previous employment and the various
25		positions you held there, which once again was your

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1 bookkeeping experience? 2 Α. Yes. 3 Q. On the next page, we see that it asked whether you did have any experience for the post or dealings with 4 5 children, and as you've told us, you said no. 6 Α. Right. 7 Q. And they've asked you about your hobbies and you liked 8 table tennis at the time. 9 A. Yes. 10 Q. And they ask whether you have any serious illness or physical disability and you said no to that. You've 11 12 also provided the name and address of your doctor and the names and addresses of two referees. 13 A. Mm-hm. 14 15 LADY SMITH: I see the names of the referees, and I don't want to know any more details about them personally, but 16 17 how were they in a position to provide a reference for 18 you? A. It was just that they knew us. That's it. T Cross, 19 he was a friend of the family, and the other one was 20 21 a family member. 22 LADY SMITH: Right. Had they got particular qualifications of any sort themselves? 23 A. I don't think so. 24 LADY SMITH: Thanks. 25

1	MS 1	RATTRAY: If we move now to document QAR.001.003.9755.
2		In fact, I think we see a copy of a reference that has
3		been provided, which suggests that it's dated
4		20 September, although it doesn't state the year, but we
5		think it was probably 1971.
6	Α.	Right. Okay.
7	Q.	We see from that that essentially a brief character
8		reference
9	Α.	Yes.
10	Q.	has been provided, confirming that the referee has
11		known you for four years and the referee found you to be
12		reliable and trustworthy, although the referee was
13		unable to state whether you were suitable for the type
14		of work that you had in mind.
15	A.	Mm-hm.
16	Q.	If we can look briefly at another document,
17		QAR.001.005.9997.
18		I think we see that this is a letter of
19		21 December 1972. That was Mr Mortimer writing to you
20		and making you aware that there was now a suitable
21		vacancy for you.
22	A.	Yes, that's correct.
23	Q.	Following upon that, you got in touch?
24	A.	Yes.
25	Q.	If I could ask you to look at now QAR.001.003.9756.

1		I think what we see here is a brief medical report,
2		presumably from your doctor, dated 5 January 1973.
3	A.	Mm-hm.
4	Q.	Which is in rather typical doctor's handwriting, but
5		I think in general terms it certifies that you are quite
6		fit physically and mentally to work as a house parent in
7		a children's home.
8	A.	Right.
9	Q.	If I could now take you to QAR.001.005.9995.
10		If we scroll up the page what we see here, if you could
11		confirm, is a letter apparently from the secretary of
12		Quarriers Homes dated 11 January 1973, appointing you to
13		the post of house mother.
14	A.	Right.
15	Q.	That was subject to satisfactory X-ray and medical
16		certificate of fitness. We've seen your medical
17		certificate of fitness; do you remember getting an X-ray
18		at all?
19	A.	No, I don't. I know I went for a medical, but I'm
20		I might have gone for it, I can't remember; that was
21		1973.
22	Q.	We see from this that your commencement date is
23		1 February 1973.
24	A.	Mm-hm.
25	Q.	And your first three months will be considered as

1		

a probationary period.

2 A. Yes.

Q. And your salary was £1,029 per annum in conjunction with
board and lodgings being provided free.

5 If we see also at paragraph 14, towards the foot of 6 the page, in terms of providers, there is a reference to 7 there being a form of grievance procedure. It says:

8 "If you have any grievance relating to your 9 employment, you should put your complaint in writing to 10 Dr JR Davidson, the general director. Dr Davidson will 11 then have your grievance investigated and will discuss 12 your complaint with yourself and your trade union representative ... and every effort will be made to deal 13 with your complaint as speedily as possible." 14 15 And you are to remember that:

16 "Some cases need time to be investigated fully."17 A. Correct.

Q. When you arrived in Quarriers, were you provided withany training?

A. I think we initially -- we did go into training, but
I only did, I think -- I think ... I can't remember
now. I think you had to have training -- you went in
for a month's training, but I ended up just doing
a fortnight or something like that because there was
house parents there that just up and left, so I went to

1		take over another unit, not the one I was supposed to be
2		taking over originally.
3	Q.	Can you tell me a bit about what the training comprised,
4		what kind of things happened during the training?
5	A.	You just Looked at the other house parents and you
6		monitored them. You just did whatever they were, it was
7		just to get a routine in the cottage and what the
8		children ate and how they were dressed and school
9		timetables, taking the children to school and things
10		like that.
11	Q.	So in effect, you were in another cottage with another
12		house parent and you were observing what they were
13		doing?
14	Α.	Yes.
15	Q.	And it was perhaps intended to be for a longer period,
16		but you ended up doing it for two weeks?
17	Α.	Yes.
18	Q.	At the end of that two weeks, you were to step into
19		a cottage where the house parents had left suddenly?
20	Α.	Yes.
21	Q.	Which cottage was that?
22	Α.	Cottage 31.
23	Q.	Can you tell us a bit of the background to cottage 21
24		(sic) in terms of children? Can you remember how many
25		children were there?

- 1 A. Cottage 31.
- 2 Q. Apologies, 31.
- 3 A. Sorry, I switched off after you said the wrong number.
- 4 Q. Not at all. My fault.
- 5 Can you remember how many children were in 6 cottage 31?
- 7 A. Fourteen.
- 8 Q. And were they all boys, all girls or mixed?
- 9 A. It was mixed.
- 10 Q. What the age range?
- A. From 7 to 14, something like that. There was no real
 young ones there.
- 13 Q. For how long were you in cottage 31?
- A. Cottage 6 was getting renovated, so I had to wait for
 the renovation to finish in cottage 6. I would say
 I was probably there two or three months.
- Q. What happened to the children that you were looking
 after in cottage 31 when you moved to cottage 6?
 A. I took half the children from cottage 31 over to
- 20 cottage 6 and half of the children that originally were 21 in cottage 6 -- they amalgamated the two. That left --22 any children that had already been placed elsewhere 23 while the renovation was done, they were allowed to stay 24 if they were settled.
- 25 Q. Who decided which children from cottage 31 would go with

1		you and which children would stay?
2	Α.	I presume it was Joe Mortimer and a social worker.
3	Q.	You weren't involved in that?
4	Α.	I wasn't involved, no.
5	Q.	You spoke about shadowing a house mother. With the
6		exception of that, was there any formal induction
7		procedure or
8	Α.	No.
9	Q.	Were you given any written instruction or guidance as to
10		how your job should be carried out?
11	Α.	I can't remember. I don't think I was given anything.
12		It was just that we put the children first and did all
13		we could for the children.
14	Q.	So to what extent were you able to make your own
15		decisions as to how your cottage was run and to what
16		extent did it have to be run in accordance with what
17		Quarriers thought was appropriate?
18	Α.	Well, when I went there, a lot of the units, even the
19		units I trained in, were very, very strict. I didn't
20		particularly like that, so I slackened a lot of that
21		off. I took a lot of the daily chores away from the
22		children and we did it, the staff did it.
23	Q.	So I take it from that, it was left to you
24	Α.	Yes.
25	Q.	as to how your cottage was run?

- A. Yes. We all had -- whatever our strengths were, you put
 that into the unit you were running.
- Q. In what way were the other units or cottages that youhad observed strict?
- A. Oh, the children did all their little daily duties and
 things like that, like peeling potatoes, cleaning
 everybody's shoes and things like that. I didn't like
 that, so I did away with that.
- 9 Q. Was there any problem with you taking a different10 approach? Was that approved of or otherwise?
- A. I never really got any comment coming back, except that
 the children seemed really settled and quite happy to be
 in the unit.
- 14 Q. I think if we look at your statement at paragraph 11 on 15 page 5459, you have said that you got into some bother 16 for altering things that you didn't like and you were 17 frowned upon.
- A. Yes, that was where I sort of didn't make the children go to church twice a day. As long as they went to church, they could choose whichever service they wanted, but as long as they went to church once a day that was fine with me and they didn't have to go down twice and then sometimes to a Bible meeting, so they had a choice of that.

I used to take the kids out, doing picnics and

1		things like that, and I got told off for doing that
2		because the grass was just to look at, they weren't
3		allowed to sit on it, but I continued and then a lot of
4		other cottages followed suit.
5	Q.	So all the grass areas at Quarriers, were children not
6		allowed to play on them?
7	A.	No, they had a big play park down the back and things
8		like that. But the grass was really decorative to the
9		village.
10	Q.	In effect you were being told off for having a picnic on
11		the grass?
12	A.	Yes.
13	Q.	Who was it who frowned upon that and told you off?
14	A.	Bill Dunbar.
15	Q.	And what was Bill Dunbar's role that you recall?
16	A.	He was Joe Mortimer was the superintendent it's
17		come to me now he was the superintendent, and
18		Bill Dunbar was his deputy, so I don't know whether
19		he was classed as a social worker or not. I don't know.
20	Q.	In terms of your own if we talk about management and
21		line management, who was your line manager that you were
22		to report to?
23	A.	If I had a problem, I just went to Joe Mortimer or, like
24		if the children had got a problem, if it was something
25		to do with the family of the children, I would go to the

1		social work department. You did have a social worker
2		that was allocated to your unit.
3	Q.	Can you tell me now a bit about mealtimes
4	LAD	Y SMITH: Just going back to the people in charge, I've
5		got the picture that when you were interviewed, which
6		was about the September before you started, Dr Davidson
7		seems to have been the superintendent
8	A.	Yes.
9	LAD	Y SMITH: with Joe Mortimer as his next in line
10	Α.	Right, yes.
11	LAD	Y SMITH: at that stage. I suppose you might not have
12		come across Bill Dunbar at the time of your interview;
13		would that be right?
14	A.	Mm-hm, I didn't.
15	LAD	Y SMITH: But your memory seems to tell you that, by the
16		time you were into doing the job, Joe Mortimer had moved
17		up into the superintendent's role and Bill Dunbar was
18		his next in line; is that right?
19	A.	No. No, because when Dr Davidson retired, it was
20		Dr Minto took over
21	LAD	Y SMITH: Right.
22	A.	so Joe Mortimer was still in his same position.
23	LAD	Y SMITH: Okay. So the role of overall superintendent,
24		was it a role that was senior to Joe Mortimer throughout
25		your time there?

1 A. Yes.

23

2 LADY SMITH: Right, thank you.

3 MS RATTRAY: If I can assist, I think my understanding, my Lady, is that when Dr Davidson was replaced by 4 5 Dr Minto, he was referred to as the general director, 6 and under the general director was the superintendent. 7 Α. Which was Joe Mortimer. 8 Q. I would like to ask you a bit about mealtimes. Were you 9 involved in the preparation of the meals or were meals 10 provided to you? 11 No, we cooked all the meals. Α. 12 I think in your statement at paragraph 17 on page 5461, Q. 13 you tell us that you changed that meal system slightly 14 as well. Yes. I introduced -- to me it was really ... I didn't 15 Α. think it was a good thing to do to make everybody eat 16 17 exactly the same meal, so I did choices. I introduced 18 choices so there was two choices at the main meal every day, so the children could pick what they wanted rather 19 than just be told what they had to eat. 20 How did the children respond to having that choice? 21 Q. 22 Oh, they enjoyed it because they could get whatever they Α.

24 a child didn't want it, you know, didn't like it, they 25 weren't forced to eat a meal they didn't like.

enjoyed instead of just being given a meal. And if

1 Q. So your changing of the way the cottage was run slightly appears to involve giving children choice --2 3 Yes. Α. -- in some matters, whether it's going to church, 4 Q. 5 whether it's what they eat and so forth? 6 Α. That's it, yes. Further down the page on which you're on, at 7 Q. 8 paragraph 20 you make some comments about the clothing 9 the children were. Can you help me with that? How were 10 the children dressed? They were dressed okay, but it looked very 11 Α. 12 institutionalised because all their clothing came from 13 the drapery within Quarriers. They obviously made 14 clothes and different things there, curtains and stuff, 15 but a lot of the children all wore the same sort of thing. There was no individuality there -- and they all 16 17 had duffle coats, which I hated. It was an 18 institutional thing. Everybody wore duffle coats. Turning to the question of school, to what extent did 19 Q. 20 you have involvement in the children's schooling? Well, we made sure the children went to school and 21 Α. 22 things like that. If there were any problems within the 23 school, we would go down to the school and try to sort 24 the problem out, speak to the headmaster and different 25 things like that.

1	Q.	In relation to parents' evenings, was that something you
2		had to deal with?
3	A.	I think I did go to one parents' evening. I can't
4		really remember, because it was Quarriers School at that
5		time when I first started there, but then the children
6		were bussed out to local schools to make it more normal
7		for them.
8	Q.	At that stage I think you indicate in your statement
9		at page 5462, paragraph 23 that it was the social work
10		department within Quarriers that liaised with the
11		external schools.
12	A.	Yes.
13	Q.	And you didn't have much interaction with them?
14	A.	No.
15	Q.	At paragraph 24 you tell us about children's homework.
16	A.	Yes.
17	Q.	Where in the cottage were children able to do homework?
18	A.	Well, I think nine times out of ten we did it in the
19		kitchen because that's where the table was and we sat at
20		the table and did homework. But there was also
21		a homework class that was started up that the children
22		could go to.
23	Q.	And whereabouts in the village was that?
24	A.	That was in I can't think of the I think it
25		was Bethesda.

1	Q.	Can you remember when the homework class was started up?
2	A.	That's when we started the children going to outside
3		schools to make things more normal for them. I've
4		forgotten the name again, but she came in, it was
5		a teacher, and she came in and took the homework
6		classes. The children could pick whether they wanted to
7		do it in the unit or they went over to the homework
8		class.
9	Q.	I think at the top of page 5463, the last part of
10		paragraph 26, you tell us that there was also a library
11		within Quarriers where the children could go.
12	A.	Yes.
13	Q.	Was the library there when you arrived in the early
14		seventies?
15	A.	I think it was, yes.
16	Q.	Was it a well-stocked library, can you remember?
17	A.	A lot of the stuff was based around children's reading
18		and things like that. I think it was well-stocked.
19		They put new books in every so often and things like
20		that.
21	Q.	Did children have to go to the library to read books
22		there or was there a borrowing system where they could
23		bring books back to the cottage?
24	A.	I can't remember, I'm sorry.
25	Q.	That's okay.

1		When you were at Quarriers you had a young child?
2	Α.	Yes.
3	Q.	To what extent was your family life, your husband,
4		yourself and your young child, to what extent was that
5		separate from the children in care or to what extent was
6		it mixed with the children in care?
7	Α.	We sort of just mixed in as a big family. We actually
8		ended up swapping rooms. I had my own sitting room, and
9		then there was a big TV lounge for the children. But
10		every night, because we encouraged the children to come
11		and sit with us, our sitting room sort of was too small
12		so we ended up moving into the big room and the kids
13		just sat with us at night and things like that. And
14		their sitting room really got used for meetings and
15		things like that.
16	Q.	What about meals? Would you eat these separately or
17		with the children?
18	Α.	No, we all ate together.
19	Q.	I'm going to ask you a little bit about trips and
20		holidays. You tell us that the children went on holiday
21		to Turnberry, but you also arranged more trips
22	Α.	Mm-hm.
23	Q.	than that. Can you tell us about what further trips
24		you organised?
25	A.	I did a trip to London, so the children could see what

1 London was like, took them round all the sights and 2 things, and at that time I farmed the children out to 3 our own family and things like that, which obviously wouldn't be allowed today. But the kids thoroughly 4 5 enjoyed it, we were up at Trafalgar, up in London itself, Buckingham Palace, and when we got back we did 6 a big journal with photographs and all the little 7 8 comments for the children, what they learnt about the 9 place, and they went round St Paul's and things like 10 that, and thoroughly enjoyed it. Did you need to get permission from anyone before 11 Q. 12 you were allowed to do that? 13 Α. Joe Mortimer, he agreed and allowed us to use the school 14 minibus and everything else was funded by me. Then 15 I did a trip to Blackpool for the children and I held a coffee morning to raise funds for that. 16 Did you say something was funded by you? 17 Q. 18 Yes, all expenses. I was given some money to feed the Α. children, but any other expenses and stuff like that, we 19 funded. 20 Obviously the children were staying with members of your 21 Q. 22 family who you may well know and trust --23 Α. Yes. 24 Q. -- but who wouldn't have been known by Joe Mortimer or 25 the management at Quarriers. Do you know whether they

TRN.001.004.2220

1		asked for any details or carried out any checks as to
2		where the children might be staying?
3	A.	I don't think they carried out any checks they might
4		have done that I wasn't aware of, but I had to give the
5		addresses of where the children would be staying and all
6		they did. They slept there at night and we went round
7		in the minibus every morning and gathered them up. But
8		there was myself, my husband and an auntie, and we all
9		stayed with the children in the different houses with
10		the family. So they weren't isolated; there was still
11		somebody there that they knew.
12	Q.	You mentioned an auntie; what staff did you have in the
13		cottage?
14	A.	An auntie, which was a they were always called
15		aunties, I don't know why, but it was like a support
16		staff, and a domestic, a cleaner.
17	Q.	Did the auntie and the cleaner just come in during the
18		day or did they ever stay?
19	A.	Initially they just came in through the day, but then
20		when our contracts got changed and we were allowed away
21		for 24 hours because initially you were just away
22		from 9 o'clock in the morning until 10 o'clock and that
23		was my day off. But then we were granted an overnight,
24		and that's when the auntie would sleep in. But that's
25		the only time.

1 LADY SMITH: Did I pick you up right, you had both an auntie and a person who provided domestic cleaning help? 2 3 Yes. Α. MS RATTRAY: You have explained earlier that you didn't 4 5 expect the children to carry out certain work in the 6 cottage. You expand upon this at paragraph 30 of your 7 statement at page 5463. You took a lot of the 8 children's duties away from them. 9 Mm-hm. Α. 10 Q. You describe the first day you started when something 11 happened; can you tell me about that? 12 I arrived at the unit and the children were all, hello, Α. 13 hello, we were all introducing ourselves and getting to 14 know each other. Then this one lad came up and said, 15 "I've done the tatties", and I said, "Sorry?" and he said, "I've done the tatties". I said, "can you show 16 17 me?" because I hadn't a clue what he was saying, I'd 18 never heard the word before. He took me down and it was 19 in a great big, cold shed at the back of unit and he had 20 stood there and peeled the potatoes for me for dinner. That was one of the duties I took away because I didn't 21 22 think it was fair that children should be peeling 23 potatoes. 24 It's not just peeling potatoes, but peeling potatoes Q. for, I think you say in your statement, 18 people. 25

1 Α. For 18 people, yes. 2 Q. You state in your statement that that's something that 3 you wouldn't have allowed your own child to do. No, definitely not. 4 Α. 5 And that was part of your reasoning as to why the other Q. children shouldn't do it? 6 7 Α. Yes, exactly. 8 Q. At paragraph 31 you also tell us of a memory when you 9 were in cottage 31; can you tell us about that? 10 Α. My first overnight in cottage 31 when -- the children were all in bed, so I went round and got them up in the 11 12 morning. Then nobody was coming down for breakfast and I went back upstairs and went, "Why are you all standing 13 at the foot of your bed?" 14 LADY SMITH: Carol, could you get a little nearer to the 15 microphone again? You're drifting backwards. 16 17 Α. Sorry. 18 LADY SMITH: It's important that we hear everything that 19 you've got to say. A. All the children were standing at the foot of the beds 20 and I said, "Why are you standing here?" "We're not 21 22 allowed to go down to breakfast unless we've had our beds inspected", to make sure they'd done it properly. 23 24 That was another job, I thought, no, they're not doing 25 that. You just get up, get yourself ready and get down

1 for breakfast. And in our group I had no objection to 2 them having an attempt at making the bed. I always said 3 an attempt if you can, but I would go down and pull them all straight afterwards. That's all you ask of your own 4 5 child, to have an attempt, to try to do something so they can get the experience, but not to stand at the 6 7 foot of your bed and not be allowed to go down for 8 breakfast until it was checked, So I did away with that. 9 MS RATTRAY: At page 5464, paragraph 32, you also tell us 10 about a child who cleaned 14 pairs of shoes. 11 Α. Yes. 12 And you changed that? Q. 13 Α. I changed that. They all cleaned their own shoes --14 unless it was the younger ones, then I would do the 15 younger ones'. But the ones that I felt were able to 16 learn how to clean their own shoes, that was it, but 17 I didn't have somebody that cleaned all 14 pairs of 18 shoes. 19 Q. You say at paragraph 32 that you gave them the 20 responsibilities that you would give your own child and that, when you started at Quarriers, your understanding 21 22 was that you should treat the children as you would 23 treat your own child. 24 Definitely. Α.

25 Q. How were birthdays and Christmas marked?

1 The children would automatically get a present from the Α. 2 toy store and a card and that, but that was it. I had 3 no say on what the child was interested in or anything like that; it was just chosen for them. But we always 4 5 bought the child a present and made them a birthday cake and things like that and tried to make it special. They 6 7 didn't do any duties on the day of their birthday and 8 all they had to was get themselves up and dressed and 9 that was it. They had nothing -- their shoes and stuff 10 were cleaned for them just to make it special. 11 Moving on to the question of visits and inspections, who Q. 12 was it who was responsible for making sure that you were 13 doing your job properly in caring for the children? I presume it was Joe Mortimer. We didn't really get 14 Α. 15 that many inspections. There was a Mr Smith that came round to check the unit -- I think he came round once 16 17 a year just to make sure if things needed upgrading or 18 there were things broken and stuff like that. He sort of did an inventory of what was in the unit. 19 That would be checking on the state of furniture and 20 Q. repairs? 21 Yes. 22 Α. 23 Q. What about checking on the manner in which you were 24 caring for the children and making sure that the 25 children were well cared for?

1 I presume that the social worker would have picked up on Α. 2 that. They came in once a week to see, speak to me, to 3 see what the children had been up to and things like that and inform me if there were any meetings going 4 5 ahead and things liken that. 6 Q. Were social workers in place when you arrived at 7 Quarriers? 8 Α. Yes. 9 And who was your social worker? Ο. 10 Α. When I first arrived there, I think it was Robert Murphy, Rab Murphy. Yes, Rab Murphy. Then it became 11 12 Liz McBride. 13 When he came into see you once a week, were the children Q. 14 present? 15 Nine times out of ten, the children weren't there. They Α. would come in once the children were at school so that 16 17 we could just sit and talk. 18 Did these social workers, the internal social workers, Q. ever meet with the children and speak with the children? 19 Oh yes, yes. Sort of -- they would maybe come into the 20 Α. 21 unit and talk to them or they would go down to the 22 office or something. 23 Q. Did that happen in accordance with a regular pattern or 24 was it just when a problem arose? How did that work? 25 I think I always got a visit on a Tuesday, a Tuesday Α.

1	afternoon, I'm not 100 sure on that. But there was one
2	day a week that it was booked in that they would come
3	and visit me just to check that everybody was ticking
4	over.

Q. I think you indicate nine times out of ten the childrenwouldn't be there?

7 A. Yes, that'd be at school.

8 Q. Do I understand from that, that maybe one time out of 9 ten, the children would be there and that's when they 10 would speak to the children? Is that how it would work? If they wanted to speak to a child then I could withdraw 11 Α. 12 a child from school because the children went to school 13 within the grounds of Quarriers, so if they were coming 14 to see someone particular -- or they would come after 15 school hours to see a child.

In relation to children who had been placed by a local 16 Q. 17 authority and had a local authority social worker, what 18 kind of contact did you have with that social worker? Not a great deal because a lot of the children that were 19 Α. in Quarriers were long-term. It was a shame. The local 20 21 authority social worker, I think they came down like 22 every six months, something like that. We didn't have a lot of contact with outside social workers. 23 24 Q. You refer to a visitor from outside the village.

25 A. Yes.

1 Q. And say that your visitor was Lady Maclay?

- 2 A. Yes, she was a lovely woman.
- 3 Q. How often would she visit?
- A. She would never announce her visits and things like
 that. I think she used to come round once a month to
 come in and have a look. She was able to go in any
 cupboard, look at anything. She was a free agent to
 check whatever she wanted to check.
- 9 Q. What kind of things was she in fact checking? You
 10 mention going into cupboards.
- A. She could come and check what the children were getting fed, whether the place was clean and tidy. She made a general enquiry on how the children were -- she didn't know the children individually or anything like that but would make a general enquiry.

16 Q. Do you know whether she reported back to anyone?

- A. I don't know, sorry. I presume she reported back if she
 came across a problem or something like that. But
 I don't really know.
- Q. To what extent were you involved in preparing a child toleave Quarriers?
- A. We didn't particularly do a lot of preparation for
 children to leave because, as the children got older,
 they moved to the hostel, but you tried to help wherever
 with showing them how to budget, getting the children to

TRN.001.004.2228

1 save to buy things and things like that, but we were involved where it came to children being fostered or 2 3 adopted. We were involved in that progress. In what way were you involved in fostering and adoption? 4 Q. 5 Well, obviously we would meet the people that were Α. wanting to foster or adopt, they would come to the unit, 6 7 have a look round, see what environment the child was 8 being brought up in, and then we would go and visit 9 their house with the local authority -- I never went on 10 my own, it was always with the local authority social workers as well. 11 12 Were you involved in actually making those kind of Q. 13 arrangements directly or was that someone else in Ouarriers? 14 That was really the social work department with the 15 Α. outside field social worker. 16 So the field social worker from the local authority 17 Q. 18 would arrange that with the internal social worker? Mm-hm. 19 Α. But you were then involved in perhaps going with the 20 Q. child for example? 21 22 Α. Yes. You spoke about the hostel. Can you tell me a bit about 23 Q. 24 the hostel? 25 The hostel took more of the teenage boys, the boys that Α.

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1
             were coming up in preparation for leaving, and Gavin Roy
 2
             used to sort of try to work out employment for them and
 3
             get them accommodation outwith Quarriers and things like
             that.
 4
 5
         Q.
             You mentioned teenage boys. What about the girls, did
 6
             the girls go to the hostel to?
7
         Α.
             Yes, it was mixed.
 8
         Q.
             At what age would children move from the cottage to the
 9
             hostel?
10
         Α.
             I think it was either 14, 15, something like that.
                                                                  But
             you did preparation work. They went up and stayed in
11
12
             the cottage to visit -- the hostel to speak to people
13
             and see how it was run, things like that. So it was
14
             a gentle induction to the hostel.
15
            Did all children move from the cottage to the hostel?
         Q.
             The majority of them did, yes, unless they were going
16
         Α.
17
             back home or something like that.
18
             Was there a selection process if not all children went
         Q.
             there?
19
             I presume there was a selection because obviously there
20
         Α.
             was a lot of children to be considered to move and
21
22
             they -- I think they had 20 children, it might not have
23
             done, it might have been less than that.
24
             Were you involved in the selection process from your
         Q.
25
             cottage?
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1 Yes, I would say I would mention it to the social worker Α. 2 and say, "I think it's time that he was moving", or he 3 or her, whoever it was at the time would say, "Right, I think we need to start moving this", but obviously we 4 5 had to wait for a vacancy within the hostel first. 6 Q. You mentioned that you might have worked on budgets with 7 the children and encouraged them to save. 8 Α. Yes. 9 Can you tell me a little bit more about that? Ο. 10 Α. All the children got set pocket money and we set up 11 a little savings scheme. The children saved maybe for 12 Christmas or for buying things if they were looking for 13 something to buy that there was no way Quarriers could 14 supply or anything like that. We would say to them that 15 you don't spend every penny as soon as it's in your pocket, try to keep some for a rainy day. 16 17 Were you involved at all, in terms of a budget, that Q. 18 someone who was no longer living in Quarriers as a young 19 adult would have to manage, for example, thinking about 20 rent or electricity or food or whatever? Was that anything you were involved in? 21 22 Not really; that was the hostel's remit. Α. 23 Q. Were there any other skills that you were involved in 24 preparing the children for? 25 Helping them learn how to cook and things like that. I Α.

1		occasionally encouraged the children to wash the odd bit
2		of clothing themselves and things like that, let them
3		have a go at ironing and stuff.
4	Q.	You indicate in your statement at paragraph 45,
5		page 5466, you say preparation for leaving was very
6		basic.
7	Α.	Yes.
8	Q.	Is that your view?
9	A.	Yes, it was.
10	Q.	In relation to the healthcare of the children, you refer
11		to a GP being on site and that there was a dentist and
12		the children had regular dental check-ups
13	Α.	Mm-hm.
14	Q.	and there was a hospital. And you refer to
15		a Matron McCreath.
16	Α.	Correct.
17	Q.	You also refer to an occasion where a child was knocked
18		down.
19	Α.	Yes.
20	Q.	Can you tell me what happened there?
21	Α.	A child had been running around and was squirting
22		squirty bottles at each other. This girl ran straight
23		into the side of a car and cut her leg just underneath
24		the patella and it was a really bad gash and things like
25		that. So it was obvious she needed a hospital, so

1		I phoned the hospital I phoned for a ambulance and
2		then contacted Matron McCreath and she cancelled the
3		ambulance because it wasn't my remit to phone for an
4		ambulance. Then she did reinstate the ambulance after
5		that. It was just to let me know that she was in charge
6		and I couldn't make that sort of decision.
7	Q.	A child collided with a vehicle in front of you, clearly
8		needs emergency treatment, and you phoned 999?
9	A.	Yes.
10	Q.	And she cancelled that because it wasn't your job to
11		phone 999?
12	Α.	Yes.
13	Q.	What made her change her mind about that?
14	Α.	Well, when she came, we had covered the girl up, and
15		I said, "She doesn't know how bad she's hurt her leg,
16		we've said nothing, we're just trying to calm her down".
17		She lifted the blanket up and she went, "Oh my God, what
18		have you done?" I thought, we were trying to calm the
19		girl down and she just blurted it out all, which I was
20		angry about.
21	Q.	That wouldn't have been something that would have calmed
22		the child down?
23	Α.	No, no, it would just make her more anxious.
24	Q.	What happened to the child, did she recover?
25	Α.	Oh yes, she was fine. She was taken to hospital in
1		Paisley and she was admitted there for a few days and we
----	----	--
2		actually went to visit her every day because her
3		house parents were away on holiday.
4	Q.	On the subject of bed-wetting, were there children in
5		your cottage who wet the bed?
6	Α.	Yes, obviously occasionally you got one. It was
7		a symptom of being in care, being stressed.
8	Q.	And how did you manage a situation where a child wet the
9		bed?
10	A.	I would just try to hush it up. I used to say to the
11		child because some children would try to hide it and
12		I thought there is no point trying to hide it, but if
13		you don't want to let others know, just tell me on the
14		side and I'll go up and change the bed once they had
15		gone to school.
16	Q.	You say in your statement at paragraph 50, page 5467,
17		that there was a lot of name calling.
18	Α.	Yes.
19	Q.	Can you tell me about that?
20	Α.	It was just very unpleasant name calling and things like
21		that, which is not fair, you know.
22	Q.	How did you respond if another child was calling the
23		child who wet the bed names?
24	Α.	I would just say, "Come on, cut it out, that's not fair,
25		that's not nice. Maybe when you've got a problem, would

TRN.001.004.2234 38

1 you like people calling you names? We all have problems 2 in life", and sort of I got it all hushed up. 3 Did you ever have a child who ran away from the cottage? Q. I don't really know. They would probably run down to 4 Α. 5 the park and things like that. But there was no big 6 major problems with them actually running away from the 7 village itself. If they ran out, they normally stayed 8 within the village because we were so far out from 9 anywhere, they really didn't have anywhere to run. 10 Q. How would you respond if a child did run away? Just welcome them back, sit them down, try talking to 11 Α. 12 them, give them a cup and tea, and try to find out what 13 created the problem because you don't run away for no 14 reason; there's got to be a reason there. You say in your statement at paragraph 53, page 5468, 15 Q. that sometimes they wouldn't want to talk about it and 16 17 you would tell them they could come to you when they 18 were ready. That's correct. 19 Α. And you would try to find the root of the problem? 20 Q. Yes, that's correct. You know yourself if you've got 21 Α. 22 a problem, you want to mull it over in your own mind 23 before you decide who you're going to tell, what help 24 you're going to ask for.

25 Q. Did any children tell you what the problem was?

1 A. Oh yes.

2 Q. What kind of problems were you told about?

- A. It could be that their parents had let them down, they
 had fallen out with their best friends. Some of them
 were little minor things, but they were big deals to the
 children.
- Q. You say in your statement that if you thought a child
 was going to put himself or herself at risk, you would
 tell the child that they had to stay with you for the
 night and shadow the child in the unit?
- A. Yes. If I felt that he was still very uptight, you
 know, hadn't calmed down, they just stayed with me the
 whole night. We would sit and watch television,
 I wouldn't be dragging him round by the arm or anything
 like that. We would sit and go and watch television,
 play a game or something like that, just to allow the
 child to relax and cool down.
- 18 Q. Turning to the subject of discipline, were you provided 19 with any guidance by Quarriers as to how you should 20 respond to a child who wasn't behaving?
- A. I don't think so. I don't know. I just did it howI felt I should cope with it.
- Q. How did you feel you should cope with it if a childwasn't behaving?

25 A. I just sort of would take the child away from the

situation because that's the best way to deal with it, to remove the child from the situation -- even if it's only taking them from one room to another -- and allow them to calm down. Then sort of talk them through it, what's right and what's wrong. Nobody likes to be bullied.

Q. You mentioned bullying. Was that a particular problem?
A. Not really, it was more squabbles then anything else,
because somebody else is using somebody else's stuff or
a toy had gone missing and things like that. All very
minor stuff.

12 If a child, having been taken to another room, wasn't Q. 13 calming down or the child was still refusing to do 14 whatever you were telling the child to do, would there be any sanction that you would give to the child? 15 No. I don't think so. I can't remember. No, I don't 16 Α. 17 think so. Just calm the child down and that's it. 18 Were there any sort of penalties if a child didn't do --Q. 19 you can calm a child down, but if a child was misbehaving in a repeated way and was --20 They maybe wouldn't be able to go to the club at night 21 Α. 22 or something like that. There was a sanction like that. 23 They wouldn't be able to go to one of the activities or

25 Q. I think in your statement at the foot of page 5468,

something like that. They would have to miss out.

1		paragraph 55, you say that you used to forbid them from
2		attending their activities, unless it was Scouts or
3		something like that.
4	A.	Yes, because that's more structured. There was
5		a structure to the Scouts or the Girl Guides and things
6		like that, and I felt that helps them. Every child
7		needs structure in their life, so I would allow that.
8	Q.	You say in your statement that if they were going to
9		play a game of football, that's the kind of thing you'd
10		withdraw; is that correct?
11	A.	Yes, because it wasn't necessary for them to attend.
12	Q.	Did you ever use physical punishment?
13	A.	No.
14	Q.	Do you know whether house parents in other cottages ever
15		used physical punishment?
16	A.	I wasn't aware of it while I was there, but I have since
17		heard you've heard the cases that are going on, that
18		there was physical abuse went on.
19	Q.	At page 5469 in your statement, paragraph 57, you say
20		that you used to hear rumours about children getting
21		their mouths washed out with soap and things like that.
22	A.	Mm-hm, yes.
23	Q.	What other rumours did you hear of that nature?
24	A.	I think that was the main one, really, or they were not
25		allowed to go out for a week or something like that,

1		they were withdrawn from activities for a week. But
2		I never did that. One day was enough.
3	Q.	Did you have to keep any record of any punishment or
4		sanction that you gave to a child for misbehaving?
5	A.	No. I don't think so. No, I don't remember keeping
6		documentation on it.
7	Q.	You mention at paragraph 59 on page 5469 input from
8		a psychologist, Mrs Morris.
9	Α.	Yes.
10	Q.	Can you tell me about her role?
11	Α.	She used to hold it was like a clinic. She had an
12		office there in Holmlea. I'm not sure how often she
13		came in, but she was an outside psychologist. If we had
14		got a child that had got a lot of problems and things
15		like that, I would accompany the child to the visit and
16		she would just try to sort of delve a bit further than
17		I could delve into the child's problems.
18	Q.	Did she meet the child on his or her own?
19	Α.	Yes.
20	Q.	So although you accompanied the child, you weren't
21		present at the meeting?
22	Α.	No, I would get invited in initially and then I would
23		get feedback afterwards.
24	Q.	The feedback that you got back, was that sort of like
25		verbal feedback or was anything ever written down?

1 Α. I think it was written down, but that went straight to 2 the social work department, it didn't come to the unit. 3 On the subject of abuse at Quarriers, you've indicated Q. that you have since heard about certain events which 4 5 took place at Quarriers. 6 Α. Yes. 7 Q. When you were there, were you aware of any behaviour or 8 conduct or practice which you considered to be abusive of the children? 9 10 Α. No, I don't think so. I can't recall anything. I was really surprised when this all came out. I wasn't aware 11 12 of it. 13 If a child had been mistreated, how would a child be Q. able to make someone aware of that? 14 I presume as long as the child had a good relationship 15 Α. with their house parents, they could go and talk it 16 17 through. They had their teacher -- they could talk to 18 or they could go down -- there was a committee within Quarriers, Joe Mortimer used to hold it once a month, 19 20 the boys' and girls' committee, and every unit sent one representative and they could talk about how they wanted 21 22 the place to progress, talk about likes and dislikes, 23 and Joe Mortimer would obviously take it all on board 24 and see what he could do. 25 Q. Are you aware whether or not the children were permitted

1		at that committee to talk about personal complaints they
2		may have had about
3	Α.	I don't know. I never attended a meeting and we didn't
4		get feedback.
5	LADY	SMITH: It would be difficult, even if they were
6		allowed to, for a child to speak up in an environment
7		like that, wouldn't it?
8	Α.	Yes, very difficult.
9	LADY	SMITH: And if the problem is the house parent, that
10		rules out going to the house parent?
11	Α.	Mm-hm. The child would have to go individually to
12		Joe Mortimer or whoever. I don't think they would be
13		able to bring it up in a group meeting like that.
14	LADY	SMITH: No.
15	Α.	No.
16	LADY	SMITH: And although, as you say, another adult might
17		be their teacher, that would be dependent on what the
18		relationship is that's developed between the child and
19		the individual teacher.
20	Α.	Yes. That's it. You've got to create the relationship,
21		you can't go up to just somebody, whoever, and just
22		blurt it all out. Sometimes I suppose it's easier to
23		talk to a stranger, but a child with problems like that
24		wouldn't have the insight to go and do that.
25	LADY	SMITH: Something else we have heard from some people

1 is that when they were children and abusive things were 2 happening to them, as they now realise, it didn't really 3 hit them at the time because they'd never really known any different as they had gone into Quarriers very young 4 5 and they thought, this is just life, I've got to get on with it. 6

7 Α. As a child you're very trusting and you think the people 8 looking after you are doing the best thing for you and 9 this is how everybody gets treated, you know. It's not 10 until you get older that you realise that shouldn't have 11 been happening.

12 LADY SMITH: Yes.

21

13 MS RATTRAY: Were you ever aware of a system or practice whereby all the children, either in the cottage or all 14 15 the children in Quarriers, would be made aware of what they could do or who they could speak to in the event 16 17 that they felt unhappy about something or weren't being 18 treated properly?

As I said, I think they just -- I'm sure that they could 19 Α. 20 go and speak to the social worker, teacher, house parent.

22 Even if that opportunity was available, what I'm trying Q. 23 to focus on is whether there was any policy or practice 24 whereby children were told, all the children were told, that if something goes wrong, this is what you do? Were 25

1		you aware of any policy of that nature?
2	Α.	No. I don't remember ever reading one policy while
3		I was in Quarriers. I mean, I read policies after
4		I moved on to Southannan and Seafield. They had all the
5		policies and that, but I presume the policies were there
6		but we didn't get involved in them and we didn't get to
7		read them. We would just get told, I suppose if we were
8		doing something wrong, if it wasn't right.
9	Q.	And turning to the question of records, what records did
10		you keep in the cottage?
11	A.	Initially nothing. We didn't keep any records. The
12		only records that were there was what I related to the
13		social worker when they visited once a week.
14	Q.	So when the social worker visited, the social worker
15		would take notes of what was being said
16	A.	Yes.
17	Q.	or something, but you yourself weren't required to
18		keep records in the cottage?
19	A.	No.
20	Q.	And you said initially, so did that change at one point?
21	A.	I changed it initially. My husband had moved on to
22		Southannan and we'd sit and talk and he would say about
23		all the record-keeping that they were doing down at
24		Southannan and I thought, that's a really good idea,
25		I should be doing something like that.

1		So although I did the recording, it was very basic,
2		it was how the child had been all day, had the child
3		been upset, who had visited and things like that. It
4		was just a brief outline of how the child's day had
5		been, whether they attended school and things like that,
6		or did they get sent home from school, expelled, and
7		stuff like that.
8	Q.	In what way did you use the records you kept?
9	A.	I just kept it and then, like, when the auntie came on
10		next day, they would have a quick look at it to find out
11		what the child had been but normally the auntie was
12		on the night before, but obviously went home before the
13		children went to bed.
14	Q.	So you used it as a means to communicate if there was
15		a handover?
16	A.	Yes, that's it, yes.
17	Q.	And did you use it to inform the social worker when the
18		social worker visited every week?
19	A.	I probably did refer to it, yes, when the social worker
20		visited, because I knew exactly what had happened to
21		each individual child on a daily routine.
22	Q.	That was a system that you created for yourself
23	A.	Yes.
24	Q.	in the cottage? Was there ever a stage when you were
25		at Quarrier's Village when the management at Quarriers,

1		whether through Joe Mortimer or through the social work
2		department, gave out an instruction that you ought to
3		keep particular records?
4	Α.	No. No. I was never told to keep records.
5	Q.	At this stage I'm going to move on to the circumstances
6		in which you were transferred from Quarriers to
7		Southannan School. Can you tell me how those
8		circumstances arose?
9	A.	What happened was Quarriers were going through a very
10		sticky period and they were going to have to close units
11		and amalgamate units, and my unit was being amalgamated
12		with unit 3, but they were coming into unit 6. I was to
13		be the deputy and not the house parent, and I thought
14		I can't do that, when I've run this unit for so long.
15		How can you take a step down and somebody else that's
16		coming in, let them take over from you? The reason
17		I was given was because this other person had no
18		accommodation outwith Quarriers that they were the ones
19		that were to become the house parent and I was to be the
20		deputy.
21	Q.	So can I take it from that that you did have
22		accommodation outwith Quarriers?
23	A.	Yes, we had accommodation outwith Quarriers.
24	Q.	So what was your response to that?
25	Α.	I think I must have sat on it for a week or two and

TRN.001.004.2245 49

1 really mulled it over in my head, to think what is the 2 best for us, what's the best for my son, what's the best for the children in the unit, and I came up with, if 3 I didn't move this year, I would have to stay at 4 5 Quarriers for another three years for my child's education. So I decided -- and Eric had already moved 6 7 to Southannan, so I thought we'll just move and that's 8 it.

9 So we bought property in Largs, so we were just --10 said we would just move and that was it. So I decided 11 to resign. I handed -- Joe Mortimer was on holiday 12 at the time. I just handed it in to Bill Dunbar, and he 13 just went, "Thanks, okay, I'll give it to Joe Mortimer 14 when he returns". But in between, Mike Laxton from the Scottish Office, was down doing a set of -- an in-depth 15 16 search of how Quarriers could move on and things like 17 that, and he had said, "You can't leave", I said, 18 "Sorry, I am leaving". So he then said, how would 19 I consider moving to Southannan because there was 20 somebody going on secondment there, so it would be a placement for two years, and I thought of moving --21 22 I'm going to do a lot to the house, I'll do that. 23 So I initially moved to Southannan for two years. 24 And you stayed for a much longer period? Q. 25 Yes. I stayed for 17 and a half years. Α.

1	Q.	Before we move on to Southannan School, I just want to
2		take you back to I think you undertook a course at
3		Langside College at one stage when you were at
4		Quarriers.
5	A.	Yes.
6	Q.	Can you tell me a little bit about that course?
7	A.	It was just to it was one day a week course and you
8		had to do a residential placement as well. You had
9		to it was the development and sort of educating us to
10		the main stages of development of the child.
11	Q.	This was a day release course?
12	A.	Yes.
13	Q.	It wasn't a full-time course?
14	A.	No, it ran for a year.
15	Q.	Did you go off on placement on the course?
16	A.	Yes, we did.
17	Q.	Whereabouts did you go on placement?
18	A.	I think it was Pitlochry Hydro, I think it was Pitlochry
19		or I know it was like a hydro.
20	Q.	What I mean by placement, did you go and do work
21		experience in another children's home, for example?
22	A.	No, we went out well, we did that placement there,
23		but then we went out with the local authority
24		social worker doing visits, doing admissions and
25		different things like that.

1	Q.	How helpful did you find that course?
2	A.	I found it was very good because I'd had no previous
3		training, except for like the residential stuff within
4		Quarriers stuff for the first fortnight. So I found it
5		very enlightening knowing all the different stages of
6		development of a child.
7	Q.	Was the course compulsory?
8	Α.	We agreed to it in our interview. I think Quarriers was
9		just getting to the point where they knew they had to
10		get everybody in some form of training and things like
11		that, so there were quite a few people that attended.
12		Eric did his training before me and I did it the year
13		after.
14	Q.	What about other house parents in Quarriers, did they
15		all have to do the same training?
16	A.	Yes, I presume so. There was quite a few that went to
17		the course.
18	Q.	So is your memory that all the house parents had that
19		training?
20	A.	I know they were wanting all the house parents to train
21		and things like that and do their SVQW course as well,
22		but I don't know who was qualified and who wasn't,
23		I don't know.
24	Q.	I don't think there's any need to look at it just now,
25		but we do know that at QAR.001.003.9757, I have seen

1	from your staff records that there is a certificate that
2	is in-service study scheme statement of attendance to
3	confirm that you satisfactorily completed the course at
4	Langside College and you were there from September 1997
5	to June 1978 (sic)?
6	A. Okay, I thought it was earlier than that.
7	LADY SMITH: Just going back, you have a recollection of
8	being mentioned at interview that you'd be expected to
9	do this?
10	A. Mm-hm, yes. Yes, it was.
11	LADY SMITH: And you'd said you would do it?
12	A. Yes.
13	LADY SMITH: I suppose what might have happened is that it
14	was people being taken on as house parents from that
15	time onwards were asked to do it and it was perhaps
16	harder to impose it on people who were already there and
17	established.
18	A. That's it, yes, but it was like the new legislation that
19	came in. Everybody had to be qualified by the year
20	2002. If you worked in a children's home, you had to
21	have an SVQ.
22	MS RATTRAY: I'm going to ask you about your experiences in
23	Southannan School in Fairlie where you went in 1983.
24	You indicate in your statement, paragraph 79, on
25	page 5473, that you think you were subject to police

1		checks when you moved to Southannan.
2	A.	Yes.
3	Q.	And also later on when you moved from Southannan to
4		Seafield?
5	A.	Yes.
6	Q.	Are you sure whether the police checks were in place
7		when you moved to Southannan? Are you certain of that
8		in your memory?
9	A.	Yes, I think so. Because I knew that they were applying
10		for it and stuff like that, yes.
11	Q.	The reason I say that is because we've seen your staff
12		records, and while we see police checks in the context
13		of moving to Seafield, we're not seeing anything, or
14		very much, about paperwork to do with your transfer from
15		Quarriers to Southannan. But you are clear that there
16		was a police check procedure?
17	Α.	Yes, they were very upfront with that, I'm sure. I'm
18		convinced that a police check was done.
19	Q.	What was your role at Southannan?
20	Α.	I was just a residential social worker.
21	Q.	That was a title, albeit technically you weren't
22		qualified as a social worker as such?
23	Α.	No.
24	Q.	What did the role of residential social worker involve?
25	Α.	You worked with the child more in depth at Southannan

1		and you did get involved with a lot of the field work,
2		going out to visit the parents and things like that.
3	Q.	Southannan was a residential school?
4	Α.	Yes.
5	Q.	How many pupils were there? You have told us about this
6		at page 5474, paragraph 81, if that assists at all.
7	A.	I can't really remember. I think there I think
8		there might have been about 18 children.
9	Q.	In your statement, you say there were about 20 pupils.
10	A.	It might be 20; I really can't recall the exact numbers.
11	Q.	You tell us that there were a lot of children there from
12		Glasgow and from North Ayrshire and from Campbeltown?
13	Α.	Yes.
14	Q.	And children came from other residential settings or
15		directly from home?
16	Α.	Yes.
17	Q.	And they were children who tended to have been expelled
18		from local authority schools?
19	Α.	Yes.
20	Q.	And for whom the usual class routine didn't suit those
21		children?
22	Α.	No.
23	Q.	So were these children with particular needs?
24	A.	Yes. They'd obviously had a lot of drama in their life
25		and difficulties, witnessed things they shouldn't have

1		witnessed and stuff like that.
2	Q.	And there were children who weren't succeeding in the
3		usual school environment?
4	A.	No, they were very emotionally and socially disturbed.
5	Q.	So children were placed there, both by local authorities
6		and they were also placed privately; is that correct?
7	A.	No, I'm not sure on that.
8	Q.	At paragraph 82, on 5474, you tell us about admission,
9		that the local authority would contact you to see if
10		there was a vacancy
11	A.	Yes.
12	Q.	and then the child would visit.
13	Α.	Mm-hm.
14	Q.	And you would also go and visit wherever the child was
15		coming from?
16	A.	Yes.
17	Q.	Was that something you were involved in?
18	Α.	Yes.
19	Q.	And you would do that with a field social worker?
20	Α.	Yes.
21	Q.	And by field social worker, you're referring to the
22		local authority social worker?
23	Α.	Yes.
24	Q.	You also state there that you requested an in-depth
25		report on the child

- 1 A. Yes.
- 2 Q. -- before he or she arrived?
- 3 A. Yes.

- 4 Q. Can you tell us why such an in-depth report was 5 requested?
- A. To make sure that we had the skills needed for that
 child to help them cope with the difficulties in their
 life and things like that and hopefully we had got
 somebody that had those skills to deal with it.
- Q. Would that also provide you with some backgroundinformation on the child?
- 12 A. Yes, very detailed background.
- Q. The background information you were provided at
 Southannan, how did that compare to any information
 provided about children in Quarriers?
- I really knew nothing about the children in Quarriers 16 Α. 17 before they arrived. It was just a lot of the children 18 came in and they went -- going back to Quarriers here, they went through the toddler unit -- the baby unit, 19 20 then the toddler unit and stuff like that, then they 21 were transferred to a cottage. So you just got the very 22 basic information, where the child comes from and things like that, who their siblings were and stuff. 23 24 Q. And did you find the availability of background
 - information at Southannan to be helpful at all?

1	Α.	Oh yes, yes, definitely. Because you knew exactly how
2		to approach the child and sort of where you'd got
3		what lines of work you had to go

What was the age range of the children at Southannan? 4 Q. 5 It was supposed to be from, like, the age of 8 to 12, Α. 13, something like that. But obviously, with the 6 7 child's development, because they got older you couldn't 8 just move them on in the middle of a programme helping 9 a child develop. So sometimes you would have younger 10 children, maybe from the age of 7, and you would have them up to they were 15, or really it was basically 11 12 a primary school.

- Q. What accommodation was available for the children whenthey were living there?
- A. They all sort of ... It was either a single room or
 double rooms and things like that within the
 accommodation for the child.
- 18 Q. How did that accommodation compare to the arrangements19 for the children in Quarriers?

A. Quarriers, it was big dormitories, which wasn't very
good for privacy and things like that, although I tried
to divide the rooms up by separating bits with furniture
and things like that, so the child got a bit more
privacy.

25 Q. You refer at paragraph 85, page 5475, that Southannan

1		had a unit for independent living at Keppenburn Avenue
2		in Largs.
3	Α.	Fairlie.
4	Q.	And it normally housed four boys with their own staff
5		team?
6	Α.	Yes.
7	Q.	What was the purpose of the independent living unit?
8	Α.	That was when we couldn't move the children back to
9		their own family. We would move them there so that they
10		could attend local schools and obviously the back-up was
11		there because there was plenty of staff and they could
12		go to school, even maybe sit with the child during class
13		and things like that.
14	Q.	You make another comparison between Southannan and
15		Quarriers at paragraph 86 of your statement at
16		page 5475. You speak about:
17		"At Quarriers, the children came from families who
18		couldn't cope"
19	Α.	Yes.
20	Q.	" although some did develop behavioural problems, and
21		the children at Southannan had complex problems"
22	Α.	Mm.
23	Q.	" and had been excluded from school and often didn't
24		have a good relationship with parents."
25	Α.	Mm-hm.

Q. You say that at Quarriers, the cottage was run as
 a family?

3 A. Yes.

Q. Whereas as Southannan, it was different. Can you tell
me in what way it was different?

6 Α. Well, none of the children were related to each other, 7 for a start, so they'd never had their siblings with 8 them. They had been removed from their own home or 9 another children's home and come to us, so they were all 10 individuals. And really, it was just to sort of -- some 11 of the children made friends with others and they'd be 12 the ones that would share a bedroom. Others would have 13 single bedrooms. You would just work from what

14 behaviour they were displaying.

Q. Would it be fair to say -- we've heard about Quarriers
and to some extent life in the cottage at Quarriers was
intended to copy life in a family.

18 A. Yes.

- Q. Would you say, in contrast, that in Southannan it was
 a more professionalised setting --
- 21 A. Yes.

22 Q. -- rather than a family setting?

A. Oh, there was no family setting, it was just a big unit
where all the children we hoped would get on with each
other, but obviously not everybody can get on with

1 everybody.

- Q. And do you have any views on the professionalised setting or the family setting? Do you have any views on which worked best for the children?
- 5 A. I liked the family unit, but those children didn't have 6 the problems of the children in Southannan. Southannan 7 was opened up to take difficult children from Quarriers 8 initially to Southannan and then obviously we then got 9 more referrals from the local authority, they'd got more 10 complex problems.
- 11 Q. Turning now to the management structure at Southannan,12 who was your line manager there?
- A. Initially, my line manager was -- I'm trying to think.
 Ian Lamb -- it was either Edwina Currie or Ian lamb. I
 had two or three different line managers because they
 left and things like that. But initially, towards the
 end, my line manager was George Gill.
- Q. George Gill was a senior social worker from Quarriers -A. Yes.
- Q. -- who had moved over to be involved in the opening up
 of Southannan?
- A. Well, it was his idea to open up a unit for difficultchildren.
- 24 Q. He worked with another person?

25 A. Joe Broussard.

1	Q.	And what was Joe Broussard's role?
2	A.	He was the deputy principal. George was the hang on,
3		that was Sorry, I'm getting that wrong. George was
4		the mainstay, the head of Southannan, and Joe Broussard
5		was his deputy.
6	Q.	You've indicated in your statement that George Gill's
7		experience and focus was on the social work side of the
8		school
9	A.	Yes.
10	Q.	whereas Joe Broussard's work was on the educational
11		side?
12	A.	Yes.
13	Q.	In relation to when you arrived at Southannan, were you
14		provided with any training?
15	A.	No, I don't think I was. But when I arrived there, they
16		gave you like a couple of months to adjust to the
17		environment before I was allocated children and things
18		like that. Although I really knew about Southannan
19		because I'd been down to the open days and prize-giving
20		and things like that. So I did know how the place was
21		run.
22	Q.	And that was because your husband was already working at
23		Southannan?
24	Α.	Yes.
25	Q.	So how did you cope with the situation where you were

moving from Quarrier's Village with children who hadn't been specifically identified as having complex needs as such to an environment with children with complex needs? How did you cope with that in circumstances where you didn't have training for that?

I was okay initially with it because obviously I'd been 6 Α. 7 down there quite a few times and I had seen the children 8 display anti-social behaviour and stuff like that. The 9 one big thing that stood out in my mind -- I had never 10 seen a child trash its room before. That was the one 11 big thing, that they went and just wrecked the room. 12 But that wasn't that often. That was a big shock because I'd never seen a child take their frustration 13 14 out on their bedroom and they just really didn't care 15 what damage they were doing. They had definitely just lost the plot, lost their way. 16

17 LADY SMITH: Ms Rattray, would that be a good point to 18 pause? We normally have a morning break at about this 19 stage each day of hearings, so we'll take the break now 20 and sit again in 15 minutes, Carol.

21 (11.32 am)

22

(A short break)

23 (11.47 am)

24 LADY SMITH: Are you ready, Carol?

25 A. Yes.

1	LAD	Y SMITH: Thank you.
2		Ms Rattray.
3	MS	RATTRAY: Carol, before the break, we were talking about
4		the children who came to Southannan and the management
5		structure. In terms of the children, were there any
6		children in Southannan who'd previously lived in
7		Quarrier's Village?
8	Α.	Yes.
9	Q.	Can you tell me a little bit about the needs of those
10		children?
11	Α.	Actually, one of the children that went to Southannan
12		followed me from the unit, from unit 6, down because
13		after I left she displayed horrendous behaviour and
14		stuff like that. So she was transferred. But there was
15		other children that came from Quarriers down to
16		Southannan as well.
17	Q.	Can you remember how many children that would have been?
18	Α.	I would be guessing, no.
19	Q.	And those were children who nonetheless had a level of
20		behavioural problems
21	Α.	Yes.
22	Q.	in Quarrier's Village such that they merited the
23		special attention and care that they would get at
24		Southannan?
25	A.	Yes.

1	Q.	In terms of staff, we were talking about the management
2		structure, can you give me a general indication of what
3		the staff/child ratio was at Southannan?
4	A.	There was more staff than children; I don't have the
5		exact numbers.
6	Q.	But that must have been quite a contrast from your
7		experiences in the village?
8	A.	Yes, because you just worked independently in the
9		village. There was just you and your two members of
10		staff that became part of your unit, where in Southannan
11		there was, I don't know, numerous numbers of care staff,
12		domestic staff, management.
13	Q.	You said that you didn't have initial training when you
14		arrived.
15	A.	Right.
16	Q.	But were you provided with any guidance or instruction
17		as to how to do your job?
18	A.	Yes.
19	Q.	Can you tell me about that?
20	A.	You were shown how to draw up a child plan, how to break
21		it down into different categories of different areas of
22		development. What you would do, you'd draw it up how
23		you thought and then your line manager would go through
24		it and say, "We need to put this bit in", and they gave
25		you the guidance of all the things that you had to

1		implement into the child plan.
2	Q.	I will ask you a little more about the child plan in
3		a moment. In the meantime, in terms of the guidance you
4		were given, was there anything in writing that was given
5		to you?
6	Α.	I don't remember that, but I remember we had to read all
7		the policies. They had all the different policies in
8		place and we had to read all those policies.
9	Q.	So at Southannan there were written policies?
10	Α.	Yes.
11	Q.	And staff were required to read those policies?
12	Α.	Yes.
13	Q.	And do you know whether at any time policies were
14		reviewed?
15	Α.	They were all updated. I think it's after Quarriers
16		got what do you call it? I've forgotten the name.
17		Who deals with employment, your interviews?
18	Q.	A sort of human resources
19	Α.	Human resources, that's it. I think it's when they got
20		an office with people that dealt with human resources
21		and I think it was there that they planned to draw up
22		all the documents, and things like that, all the
23		policies.
24	Q.	But if I understand the position correctly, your
25		recollection was that when you arrived in Southannan in

1		1983, nonetheless there were written policies in place
2		at that time?
3	Α.	Yes, they were just going through.
4	Q.	And you were expected as a member of staff to be aware
5		of those policies?
6	A.	Yes. It was part of your first three because
7		although I went there, I would still have been on three
8		months' probationary period and that was part of your
9		training, that you read all the policies and signed them
10		off.
11	Q.	So the guidance, the nature of the induction, when you
12		arrived at Southannan, involved becoming acquainted with
13		policies?
14	Α.	Yes.
15	Q.	During your time at Quarriers, I think you've already
16		confirmed you didn't have any written guidance. Were
17		you ever made aware of written policies at
18		Quarrier's Village?
19	Α.	No. I don't think there was any until they got the
20		human resources unit together.
21	Q.	How helpful as a guidance did you find the written
22		policies at Southannan when you first arrived there?
23	Α.	I think they were sort of made you very much aware of
24		things that you had never thought about previously and
25		they gave you the guidance on how to deal with the

1		subject or, if something had gone wrong, the route to
2		take, the correct road.
3	Q.	Can you remember the kind of subject matter that the
4		policies addressed? I don't expect you to remember the
5		detail of what the policies were, but what kind of areas
6		did the policies cover?
7	Α.	It'd be health and safety, fire drills, policies on
8		interaction with the children and different things like
9		that. I can't remember them all.
10	Q.	Do you remember whether there was any policy that dealt
11		with reporting a complaint or a concern about the
12		welfare of a child?
13	Α.	Oh yes, yes, you obviously went to your line manager and
14		if not, you went directly to George Gill.
15	Q.	Turning now to the childcare plans that you mentioned,
16		you tell us about that at paragraphs 89 to 90 of your
17		statement at page 5476. You tell us that after your
18		initial period when you arrived, you became the key
19		worker to two children.
20	Α.	Yes, that's correct.
21	Q.	You were involved in drawing up child plans?
22	Α.	Mm-hm.
23	Q.	And that you talked your child plans through with your
24		line manager before they were printed up?
25	Α.	Mm-hm.

1 Q. You make the point: 2 "We did proper paperwork at Southannan." 3 Well, I felt it was more in-depth, it meant everybody Α. knew the extent of the child's problems and we all, 4 5 regardless whether it was our child, everybody was responsible for helping each individual child with their 6 7 aims and objectives. We all had to know each other's --8 the aim for -- what we were aiming for with that child. 9 Q. You say that in the statement, that: 10 "The child plans contained aims and objectives to achieve over the next six months." 11 12 Yes. Α. 13 Q. And you indicate that you felt that had been lacking in 14 Ouarriers. Yes, because there was no future plans really for the 15 Α. children: they were just there until they were ready to 16 leave to go into a flat or return back home or whatever 17 18 the child wanted or that could be arranged for them. 19 Q. At the end of paragraph 89 you say: 20 "Maybe the social workers had child plans [I think you're referring to Quarriers] but that information 21 22 wasn't given to house parents." No, we didn't know anything about it. 23 Α. 24 So whilst you were looking after -- after 10 years of Q. looking after children at Quarriers, you weren't aware 25

1		as to whether there was a particular aim or objective in
2		respect of any child?
3	A.	No, no. We just knew whether we had changed a plan or
4		somebody was going up for adoption or fostering, we were
5		kept informed there and helped out with those visits,
6		but that's the only future plans we had for children in
7		Quarriers.
8	Q.	At paragraph 90, you tell us a little bit more detail
9		about child plans at Southannan.
10	A.	Mm-hm.
11	Q.	And you say that they were broken down into five key
12		areas for development. Can you tell us about those key
13		areas?
14	A.	What we did was we looked at each child in a holistic
15		way and broke the child down into five areas, and it was
16		social work social care, emotional, health, education
17		and a long-term plan.
18	Q.	You tell us at paragraph 90 that everybody member of
19		staff had to work towards the aims and objectives of
20		each child.
21	A.	Of each child, yes.
22	Q.	You also explain that the child had an input into the
23		plan.
24	A.	Yes.
25	Q.	Can you tell us about that?

1 When the child plan had been drawn up and I had gone Α. 2 through my line manager -- and I had to make sure he was 3 okay with it as well -- we then sat the child down and some of them could read, some can't, so I used to read 4 5 it to the child, and it gave them an opportunity to say 6 whether they agreed with something, they didn't agree, 7 and they also knew what the aims and objectives were. 8 So they knew what their future, how their future was 9 going to -- we were trying to map it out for them. 10 Q. You also say in this context: "We sat down with the children and discussed plans 11 12 with them, so they had the opportunity to contribute to the plan." 13 Yes. Because we asked them what they see their future 14 Α. to be and how they wanted it to happen as well. 15 So to some extent, this is giving the child a voice? 16 Q. 17 Α. Yes. 18 Was there any equivalent practice or procedure in Q. Quarrier's Village that would have given a child 19 a similar voice? 20 Well, there was like the boys' and girls' committee 21 Α. No. 22 and I used to take the children to "Who cares?" and the children had a voice there as well. 23 24 And was that the development of the organisation "Who Q. 25 Cares?"?

TRN.001.004.2267 71

- 1 A. Yes.
- Q. And were you involved in taking them from your cottageto conferences run by "Who Cares?"?
- A. Yes. They wouldn't all be from my unit, there might be
 two from mine, two from another. I think I took about
 ten children at a time. I only did it a couple of times
 because all different house parents had to take their
 turn as well.
- 9 Q. At what stage when you were at Quarrier's Village were 10 you attending those conferences with the children?
- 11 A. I think the last two or three years.
- 12 Q. So that would be the late 1970s, early 1980s?
- 13 A. Yes.
- Q. And was that around the time that the man you mentioned,
 Mike Laxton, was perhaps providing some advice to
 Quarriers?
- A. Yes, he came in, I think, at the end of 1982, beginning
 of 1983. He was there.
- Q. When you have quite so many staff working with children,presumably staff are working on shifts?
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. What arrangements existed for communicating information
 about children to different staff members coming on and
 off shift?
- 25 A. The back shift would meet -- no. The early shift would

1 meet with the night staff and the night staff would give 2 a feedback on how the night had gone. It was then their 3 responsibility to read the reports from the back shift the night before, and then when you had finished your 4 5 shift, you did a transfer of information to the 6 afternoon shift that was coming on. There was always 7 a bit of a lap over of staff so that you could do the 8 transfer.

9 Q. In relation to records at Southannan, can you explain
10 about the records that were kept in relation to
11 children?

12 A. The child plans?

13 Q. The child plans.

A. Yes. They were just kept -- towards the end, they were all kept on computer and things like that, and it was the responsibility of everybody, every new member of staff, to read everybody's active child plan so that they knew where this child was going, what the future was, what we were planning.

Was the child plan a static document or was it a live 20 Q. document which was subject to regular review? 21 22 Oh, live, yes; they were renewed every six months. Α. 23 Q. Were there any records kept about what happened to 24 children during the course of the day or at night? 25 Yes, everyone did a written report -- well, the Α.
1 coordinator did the written report. Each individual 2 would transfer to them what they wanted recorded and 3 then the coordinator would go and record it all in the book because obviously you couldn't all go off the floor 4 5 to do a recording, so you went through the coordinator. 6 Q. If I can just understand that. If someone was, for 7 example, on night staff and something happened during 8 the night in relation to one or two children, what would 9 that member of staff do about recording what had 10 happened? There was a big diary that they recorded in. 11 Α. 12 Was that a diary in which all the information for that Q. 13 night was recorded? Yes. And then it was typed up by a secretary next day. 14 Α. And then you mentioned that there was a coordinator. 15 Q. Yes. 16 Α. And what did the coordinator then do? 17 Q. 18 The coordinator was the one that did the recording of Α. that shift. There was a coordinator on each shift and 19 20 they took responsibility to make sure everything was written up correctly. They would go round each member 21 22 of staff and say, "Right, what's happened, who did this, who did that", and they would record it all. 23 24 Q. Was there any arrangement whereby the general 25 information gathered by the coordinator would find its

way to a file or paperwork in relation to a child, for
 example paperwork that may or may not have been with the
 plan?

A. Yes. They were all recorded and typed up, but then when
we went over to computers, everything that had been
typed up by the secretary and put into the main file,
you could then go in and type your child's name and that
would bring up all the information of every entry
towards that child.

Q. What kind of things were recorded about a child?
A. Whether the child had had a meltdown, whether the child
had been out at an activity, maybe the child was feeling
unwell, whether the child was given medication and stuff
like that.

Q. How did you find the use of much more recording at Southannan in terms of how helpful it was for you doing your job compared to a situation at Quarriers where there was very little recording?

19 A. Well, you had all the information in front of you when 20 you were at Southannan because you just went on the 21 computer, pulled it all up, and we all had our own 22 little floppy discs -- a good few years ago -- and each 23 key worker would have all their child's recordings on 24 that floppy disc. So it was all there really for when 25 you did a child plan, where there was none of that at 1 Quarriers.

So if you, for example, had been away on annual leave 2 Q. 3 and you came back, there would be a means by which you knew exactly what had gone on in relation to the 4 5 children you were responsible for? That's it, you could just go in and pull it all up and 6 Α. 7 you knew exactly -- although you were supposed to read 8 up on every child when you came back from leave. 9 Was that part of the policy? Ο. 10 Α. Yes, that you had to be aware of what stage every child was in and what difficulties they were going through or 11 12 having. 13 I'm going to ask you about some training, and you've Q. explained a general induction and some guidance and 14 15 written policies when you first arrived at Southannan, but there wasn't a sort of formal training as such. Was 16 17 training provided later on during your period at 18 Southannan? Yes. Actually, after I spoke to you yesterday, my brain 19 Α. 20 went into overdrive last night and I do recall that we used to have training days, we used to go to 21 22 Seamill Hydro and have a conference there with all the staff there, and we had -- I think we had a couple there 23 24 and then we also had one in Glasgow Street. 25 LADY SMITH: Sorry, which hydro was that?

1 A. Seamill.

2 LADY SMITH: Where is that?

3	Α.	West Kilbride, Seamill, just past Largs.
4	MS	RATTRAY: At page 5477 of your statement, at
5		paragraph 98, you also mention that you returned to
6		Quarriers to attend in-service days.
7	A.	Yes. We did go to Quarriers. Hang on, let me read what
8		I said. (Pause).
9	Q.	Perhaps when you've read a few lines there, we can move
10		on to 5478 to the rest of the paragraph.
11		(Pause)
12		You seem to remember that there was an in-service
13		day at Quarriers about abuse.
14	A.	Yes.
15	Q.	And an external speaker came?
16	A.	Mm-hm.
17	Q.	What do you remember about that?
18	A.	Is this the one where it was in Glasgow Street that
19		we're referring to?
20	Q.	I know you've since told me when we asked about training
21		that there was a community centre in Glasgow Street
22	A.	Yes.
23	Q.	in is it Fairlie?
24	A.	No, Ardrossan.
25	Q.	And you went there for some training.

1	A. Yes. I'm just reading this here again. Yes, we did go
2	up to Quarriers, and as I said there, did first aid
3	training and various bits and pieces.
4	Q. You mention in paragraph 98 that when you returned to
5	Quarriers to attend an in-service day, there was one
6	about abuse with an external speaker and:
7	"It was mainly about recognising abuse if you saw it
8	going on and keeping your eyes open and it was also
9	about going through the right channels if we did see
10	anything."
11	You thought that was toward the end of your time in
12	Southannan in 1998 or 1999, that's when you received
13	in-house training about sexual abuse?
14	A. Mm-hm. That is not correct, because that the
15	training I received in Glasgow Street, that was
16	Seafield School.
17	LADY SMITH: You finished at Southannan in 1995.
18	A. Yes.
19	MS RATTRAY: It would be Seafield?
20	A. It's Seafield, yes.
21	Q. Just generally, whether the training was there or at
22	Seafield in relation to abuse, was that focused on
23	recognising where a child had been abused? For example
24	was the focus simply on a child entering the school,
25	identifying could they have been subject to abuse?

1 A. Yes.

- Q. Or was that discussing the possibility of a child beingabused whilst in care?
- A. It was mainly watching for the signs of abuse from
 a child when they first came in and things like that.
 And obviously, you have got your eyes about you if
 something's going wrong within the unit as well. It
 just told you the signs to look for, like withdrawal
 symptoms and things like that.
- Q. At paragraph 99, you mention that you were in charge of the kitchen and I think that's part of your promotion in 12 1988, where you became responsible for what was referred to as "the living environment".

14 A. Yes.

Q. And in what way were your responsibilities extended bythat promotion?

A. I was responsible for what the children's menu was and things like that. At one point I took a lot of additives out of the kitchen, I didn't want food with additives and things like that, because that does affect hyperactive behaviour, and just making sure that the children were wanting --ate what they wanted. They must have a choice of what to eat.

24 Q. You indicate you did an SVQ training course --

25 A. Yes.

1 Q. -- and an Open University course --

2 A. Yes.

3 Q. -- about three stages of development.

4 A. Yes.

Q. And you also mention that there was a lot of in-house
training at Southannan and you had training days and
you were trained on therapeutic crisis intervention.

8 A. Yes.

9 Q. Can you tell us a little about of what that involves?
10 A. That was like how to restrain a child carefully without
11 any damage to the child or yourself and things like
12 that, because that was the in thing to do at the time.
13 It's now been withdrawn, they don't use that treatment
14 any more.

15 Q. At paragraph 101 you state that:

16 "The in-house training at Southannan was more in
17 depth than training [you'd] received at Quarriers."
18 A. Yes, definitely.

Q. Can you tell us a little more in comparison of what kindof things were you trained on at Quarriers?

A. At Quarriers you were just trained on the different
levels of development of a child, as the child grows,
and that's really -- you weren't really trained how to
cope with a child that has been abused and things like
that because the majority of children that went to

1	Quarriers we	ere where parents weren't coping with the
2	child, not b	ecause they had been expelled from schools
3	and things l	ike that.
4	LADY SMITH: So	that's no training on how to deal with
5	a child who	has challenging behaviour?
6	A. Yes.	
7	MS RATTRAY: And	l it's fair to say we know that children were
8	transferred	from Quarriers to Southannan.
9	A. Yes.	
10	Q. There were c	children living in Quarrier's Village who did
11	have challen	ging behaviour?
12	A. I don't reca	ll how many.
13	Q. At the end c	of paragraph 101, you state:
14	"We were	e well supported and we had good guidance at
15	Southannan."	
16	How does	that compare with your experience at
17	Quarrier's V	'illage?
18	A. We had staff	meetings every week in Southannan where at
19	Quarriers it	was only once a month, but you didn't talk
20) about behavi	our or didn't talk about any of the
21	children; it	was just purely about the running of the
22	2 village. In	Southannan you spoke about, obviously, the
23	3 things of ru	nning Southannan, but then there was always
24	space to dis	cuss the children if children were having
25	difficulties	and things like that. You were able to add

1 things you wanted to talk about to an agenda, like in 2 any other business, where you never got that opportunity 3 in Quarriers. You had no say whatsoever on what was discussed. 4 5 Q. Turning to the question of discipline, what was the 6 policy or approach in relation to disciplining children 7 at Southannan? 8 We didn't really discipline that much, really. You Α. 9 really -- because the child had already got complex 10 problems, so you didn't want to add to them. If they 11 were displaying outrageous behaviour, it's for a reason, 12 you know, so you've got to try to get to the bottom of it, what caused the problem, what they're feeling angry 13 14 about. What about the response be if, as you described earlier 15 Q. on, a child trashed their bedroom? What was the 16 17 response to a child behaving in that way? 18 Well, we just would calm the child down and help them Α. rectify their bedroom and say, "Come on, lets go and 19 sort your bedroom out", where it could be sorted. With 20 some of them we had to get new stuff. 21 22 At page 5482, paragraph 121, you tell us, as you say: Q. "If a child's room was damaged, you just sorted out 23 24 the room again and you used second-hand furniture." And then you say: 25

1		"New legislation came in and [you] couldn't use
2		second-hand items any more"
3	A.	Mm-hm.
4	Q.	" we got somebody in who helped us design furniture
5		that was anchored down"
6	A.	Yes.
7	Q.	" and the only thing that could be moved was child's
8		mattress."
9	A.	Yes, and they couldn't damage themselves with that, so
10		everything was anchored down to the floor or to the
11		wall.
12	Q.	You said they couldn't damage themselves?
13	A.	No.
14	Q.	So there was a concern not just about the furniture,
15		there was concern about the safety of the child?
16	A.	Of the child as well, yes.
17	Q.	What would happen if a child with challenging
18		behavioural problems became physically aggressive either
19		towards an adult or another child? How would that be
20		managed?
21	A.	Obviously there was a lot of staff and if you knew where
22		your children were, then you sort of checked things out,
23		but you'd always hear what was going on, just with the
24		design of the building. And there was always if
25		you were going into an incident, there would always be

TRN.001.004.2279 o[.]

1 another member of staff, even sometimes the children 2 would go and get somebody else, they'd say, "Carol's got 3 a problem with so-and-so, can you go and get her some support", so that you weren't on your own. 4 5 Were there ever any situations -- we've spoken about the Q. 6 staff/child ratio and how there were more staff than 7 children. Were there any situations where a member of 8 staff would be left for any length of time or 9 a prolonged length of time with a child on their own? 10 Α. No. No, because there was always the coordinator there 11 that should know where every staff member was, where 12 every child was. 13 Was there any problem with bullying? Ο. Obviously -- I wouldn't have said bullying, but 14 Α. disagreements and things like that. With children 15 16 you'll always get that. Say they want to go on an 17 outing and the outing only had four spaces, you would 18 maybe get a bigger one saying, oh, can you drop out I want to go, and put quite a bit of pressure on, but 19 20 you normally intervened. To what extent did children have contact with their 21 Q. 22 family when they were living in Southannan? 23 Α. If the parents wanted to come and visit, they were encouraged to come and visit. There was no problem. 24 25 Occasionally we would take the children to visit their

1		parents, but there was a little lodge house there as
2		well where, if the children wanted to so we could
3		monitor the interaction between the child and the
4		parents, we could monitor that and see how well they
5		were doing and they were invited to come and stay
6		overnight and things like that. But it was all
7		monitored.
8	Q.	Did children have the opportunity to speak by telephone
9		to their family?
10	Α.	Oh yes, yes. There was always a telephone available if
11		they wanted to speak to the parents and things like
12		that.
13	Q.	Did they have the chance to speak in private?
14	Α.	Yes, they did.
15	Q.	How did that compare to the position of children in
16		Quarrier's Village?
17	Α.	The children didn't have a lot of contact with outside
18		people, their parents and things like that, because they
19		had been they went into care for different reasons.
20		Occasionally, the parents would come back on the scene
21		and sort of try to build up relationships, but there was
22		a big switchboard in Quarriers and the call would be put
23		through to your unit.
24	LAD	Y SMITH: And I suppose telephone contact would depend on
25		whether there was a phone in the children's own homes.

1 A. Yes. LADY SMITH: You went there in the early 1970s and there 2 3 were still many homes where people didn't have phones. Yes, they had to go to the telephone box or something. 4 Α. 5 LADY SMITH: With the right money? 6 Α. Yes. 7 MS RATTRAY: You told us about your approach to what would 8 happen if a child ran away in Quarriers. Did children 9 ever run away from Southannan School? 10 Α. Oh yes, numerous times. Was it a locked school? 11 Q. 12 The only time the unit was locked was night-time Α. No. 13 when the front door was locked. 14 Q. How did staff manage a situation where a child ran away? There was always an on-call person and they were called 15 Α. in and the on-call person then would take over and 16 17 notify the police or go out looking for the child and 18 things like that. When the child was found, how was that child dealt with, 19 Q. 20 having run away? The same way as anything else. You talked to the child 21 Α. 22 to find out why they did it, were they encouraged to 23 join another group, and tell them that it was not a good 24 thing to follow another child, if they were coerced into 25 joining a group that just wanted to run. You just

1		talked everything through. So that was the main thing:
2		you did a lot of talking.
3	Q.	Was there ever any sanction or consequence for the
4		child when they ran away?
5	Α.	Occasionally the child may not be taken on an activity
6		or something, in case the child started to run and
7		things like that. Because if they took off when you'd
8		taken three or four children to the swimming pool, you
9		didn't want the child disappearing. So maybe they
10		weren't allowed to go on an outing, but they were
11		allowed to take part in activities within the school.
12	Q.	So am I correct in saying from what you're explaining
13		that that was more of a safety issue
14	A.	Yes.
15	Q.	about the child rather than a punishment for the
16		child?
17	Α.	Yes.
18	Q.	Moving on to the subject of abuse, did you ever see or
19		hear of any behaviour, conduct or practice at Southannan
20		which you considered to be abusive?
21	Α.	No. No.
22	Q.	If I can take you to paragraph 134 at page 5485, that's
23		in front of you. You say that you knew there was an
24		incident involving two boys engaging in sexual activity.
25	Α.	Mm-hm.

1	Q.	You weren't on duty and you didn't witness it and you
2		don't know how it was dealt with.
3	A.	No, I don't know how it was dealt with.
4	Q.	Was that something that was the subject matter of any
5		policies that you recall?
6	A.	Actually, when I think about it, I think that happened
7		before I actually went there to work, but I knew of the
8		incident. I don't know exactly how it was all dealt
9		with.
10	Q.	Was there anything in the policies that addressed how to
11		manage sexual activity between young people in school?
12	A.	I think we would have been given guidance, I can't
13		recall it all now, it's such a long time ago, but I'm
14		sure there was guidance there on how to deal with it.
15		I know you would have gone to the head and then we would
16		inform the local authority social workers and things
17		like that.
18	Q.	At paragraph 136, you share a memory of a child who took
19		fits every time she went near the kitchen.
20	A.	Yes.
21	Q.	Can you tell us about that?
22	A.	She had come from a children's home up in Glasgow that
23		was run by the nuns and she was a lovely wee girl, and
24		I used to say, "Come on, let's go in and do baking", or
25		we'd do the supper together or something like that. She

1 would totally cringe and she had a way of cutting the 2 oxygen off from her brain -- she would fold her clothes 3 right up like that (indicating) so it cut the windpipe off. I'm saying, "Why are you doing that?" She said, 4 5 "I don't want the kitchen, I don't want the kitchen", "Why?" And every time, there was a wooden spoon, she 6 7 said, "That's what I used to get hit with at the other 8 children's home". And I said, "It won't happen here".

9 Then she relaxed, but she still had that thing where 10 she cut her oxygen off and she collapsed one day on me 11 in public. It turned out she was okay and she did stop 12 doing it.

13 Do you recall if there were any procedure or policy or Q. 14 practice in relation to reporting abuse at Southannan in the event you came across an abusive situation? 15 16 Α. Oh yes, we would have to record that. That would go 17 into the recording of the shift and things like that. 18 And George Gill, even when he wasn't on duty, came in every night to check everything was okay. Even if 19 he wasn't the on-call person, he would have come in just 20 to see how everything was running. 21

Q. Is he the person you would have reported abuse to aswell as recording it?

24 A. Yes.

25 Q. At this stage, I'm going to move on and ask you one or

1		two questions about your experiences at Seafield School
2		in Ardrossan. I understand from your statement at
3		page 5486 that in about 1996 or 1997, your understanding
4		is the local authority requested that Quarriers opened
5		a day school
6	Α.	Yes.
7	Q.	and you needed big premises?
8	Α.	Mm-hm.
9	Q.	And at the time Seafield belonged to North Ayrshire
10		Local Authority and Quarriers rented the building from
11		them and later Quarriers purchased the building?
12	Α.	Mm-hm.
13	Q.	Essentially, what happened here then is that the school
14		at Southannan relocated
15	Α.	Yes, we expanded.
16	Q.	to Seafield. In terms of numbers and age range of
17		pupils, was that different at Seafield?
18	Α.	No, it was still the same age group, but there was like
19		20 day pupils that used to be taxied in and out morning
20		and night.
21	Q.	Was that in addition to children who were residing in
22	Α.	Yes.
23	Q.	And was it the same number of children about, 20, who
24		were residing?
25	A.	Well, we had Annanview(?) and Clydeview that had 12

1		children in each and then there was a cottage that had
2		four. So it was like 28 residential and 20 day pupils.
3	Q.	I think I mentioned at the outset your role at Seafield
4		was as a senior residential social worker.
5	A.	Yes.
6	Q.	I'm just going to ask you a little bit about the process
7		by which you acquired that role. If you could look at
8		document number QAR.001.003.9732.
9		This is probably another document you haven't seen
10		for a while.
11	A.	No.
12	Q.	Do you recognise it at all?
13	A.	No.
14	Q.	If I can perhaps assist then and say, from your
15		personnel file, this appears to be an application that
16		you have completed in around July 1995 for the role of
17		senior residential social worker.
18	A.	Oh yes, yes, we all did have to reapply for our jobs.
19	Q.	So when there was a transfer from Southannan to
20		Seafield, everyone had to reapply for their jobs?
21	A.	Yes, we had to reapply for our jobs.
22	Q.	We also see at page 9734 of that document you provide us
23		with a useful summary of your work experience at that
24		time
25	A.	Mm-hm.

1	Q.	including your time in Quarrier's Village and your
2		time in Southannan. At page 9735, you also provide
3		references.
4	Α.	Mm-hm.
5	Q.	And the referees are identified as Mr G Gill and
6		Mr J Broussard.
7	Α.	Mm-hm.
8	Q.	Although I think I can say from other parts of your
9		personnel file, ultimately I think Joe Broussard didn't
10		provide you with a reference and a Mr G Patterson
11		provided you with a reference. Do you remember that?
12	A.	No, I don't remember that. I don't even remember
13		filling this in.
14	Q.	We do know that you were offered the job
15	A.	Yes.
16	Q.	and you acquired that job. If we look at
17		QAR.001.003.9744
18	A.	Could I take a break for two minutes?
19	LAD	Y SMITH: Yes, we can do that.
20	A.	Thank you.
21	(12	.29 pm)
22		(A short break)
23	(12	.32 pm)
24	MS I	RATTRAY: We were looking at a document which you now
25		have in front of you which may not be the document

TRN.001.004.2288

1 I want. I'm looking for QAR.001.003.9737. It might 2 help if I simply explain what this document will be when 3 we see it. Apologies, that is the right document. The previous document we've just seen, I can perhaps 4 5 explain, is a letter from Quarriers of 11 August 1995, offering you the position of senior residential 6 7 social worker, in the penultimate paragraph, saying that 8 the offer is subject to the receipt of satisfactory 9 references, including checks with the Scottish Criminal 10 Records Office, and you're provided with a form for 11 that. 12 The other document you have in front of you now, 13 003.9373, is also from your personnel file and that's a letter of 29 August 1995, when one of your referees 14 appears to be provided with a questionnaire in relation 15 to you --16 Α. 17 Right. -- and makes the comment that: 18 Q. "The questionnaire would be more appropriate for 19 20 a past employer and as such I'm not competent to complete it. I am, however, more than happy to provide 21 the enclosed personal reference." 22 And at page 9736, we see that there is a personal 23 24 reference also provided, which is in your favour, very 25 positive, by someone who's known you for over nine years

1 and:

2 "Having read the job description, [the referee has] 3 no doubt you have the personal skills and aptitude included in the person specification." 4 5 And so it would appear that certain information has 6 been provided to the referee and the referee considers 7 you're intelligent and articulate, and someone who 8 socialises comfortably with both adults and children, 9 you are highly respected and that referee has no 10 hesitation in recommending you for the post. If we turn to QAR.001.003.9738, I think we will see 11 12 correspondence from the Scottish Criminal Record Office 13 to G Gill at Southannan at that time. If we turn over to 9739, we see that there is 14 a Scottish Criminal Record Office form, which provides 15 certain information and seems to have been received in 16 17 August 1995 and a supervisory check, date stamped at the 18 bottom right-hand corner of 22 September 1995, and that no trace has been found on the details supplied. 19 20 If we turn to 003.9740, which is the following page, I think what we will see when it comes up is another 21 22 letter from the Scottish Criminal Record Office that says, "Date as postmark". So it doesn't disclose the 23 24 date, but what we see -- it may well be that that's not 25 something you can speak to us directly about, Carol, but

1		it certainly helps us with our understanding of
2		a process, that there is reference to child access
3		enquiries with a non-Scottish address
4	Α.	Yes.
5	Q.	because you had been living in England previously.
6	Α.	Yes.
7	Q.	And we see that in the second paragraph, it says:
8		"A check has been made against the SCRO criminal
9		history database and the result is attached.
10		Unfortunately, checks in respect of previous findings of
11		guilt recorded in an area outwith Scotland cannot be
12		programmed at this time for the following reasons."
13		We see that at paragraph 2 it says:
14		"A general PNC check has been completed and, as you
15		are no doubt aware, while such a check covers all UK
16		addresses and is a comprehensive database, it does not
17		include all previous convictions, hence the reason for
18		the necessity to make additional enquiries with local
19		police force record offices. However, [and it refers to
20		a particular area, which I think it might be
21		Staffordshire] will not initiate any local checks on
22		subjects who have not resided in their area over the
23		last five years."
24	Α.	I didn't know that.

25 Q. So we see that whilst checks can be carried out, this

TRN.001.004.2291 95

process at this time was perhaps restricted the extent which checks could be made on someone who had lived away from an area in England for five years.

I don't think I need to take you to it, but suffice to say a further check, a police check, was carried out, apparently with West Midlands Police, which disclosed no trace, so it looks as if further enquiries were made with a local area, albeit there may be certain limitations to that.

I think the final document that I'd like you to consider about the recruitment process for Seafield is at QAR.001.003.9720. What we have here is from your personnel file and we see a principal statement of main terms and conditions of employment to be read in conjunction with the Quarriers employee handbook.

So at that stage there appears to have been 16 17 a handbook available for full-time permanent employees. 18 It confirms your commencement date of 4 September 1995 in relation to your post as senior residential 19 20 social worker, albeit it appears that this document was not produced or signed, we know from the final page, 21 22 until January 1997, which is probably some time after 23 you in fact started.

24 A. Yes.

25 Q. But I don't think we need to look at it in detail.

1		We can say that there is, as I say, reference to a staff $% \left({{{\left[{{{\left[{{{\left[{{{c}} \right]}} \right]_{{{\rm{T}}}}}}} \right]}_{{{\rm{T}}}}} \right)} \right)$
2		handbook or employee handbook, and there is reference at
3		paragraph 18 to there being in existence a disciplinary
4		procedure and also a grievance procedure.
5	A.	Yes.
6	Q.	So we see from that, that compared to your original
7		recruitment in Quarriers back in the early seventies,
8		things have moved on somewhat in terms of checks and in
9		terms of procedures.
10	A.	Right.
11	Q.	Carol, I'm not going to spend very much on your time at
12		Seafield. What we do know from your statement is that,
13		as a senior social worker, senior residential
14		social worker, you were looking after a unit within the
15		grounds
16	A.	Yes.
17	Q.	which was referred to as the cottage?
18	A.	The cottage, yes.
19	Q.	And in which there were four boys?
20	A.	Mm-hm.
21	Q.	From your statement, it appears that you had four
22		members of staff in your unit
23	A.	Yes.
24	Q.	when you started?
25	Α.	Yes.

1	Q.	And you also had a relief staff member?
2	Α.	Yes.
3	Q.	So there was always at least two members of staff
4		present?
5	Α.	Mm-hm.
6	Q.	You tell us in your statement at page 5487,
7		paragraph 148, that each unit had a copy of all the
8		policies
9	Α.	Yes.
10	Q.	and it was part of induction for new members of staff
11		to read all the policies and sign them off and new staff
12		were taken on on a three-month probationary period.
13	Α.	Correct.
14	Q.	Now, just on the subject of visits and inspections,
15		which I didn't cover when we spoke about Southannan,
16		what do you remember about anyone from Quarriers
17		management, ie outwith Southannan School, coming to
18		inspect or monitor what was happening in
19		Southannan School?
20	Α.	At odd times Joe Mortimer would come down and then, when
21		there was a change of management in Quarriers,
22		Phil Robinson came down. I remember two or three
23		people, but I don't know all their names now, they would
24		come down and visit and I know George and Joe went up
25		to Bridge of Weir regularly for meetings.

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1	Q.	How regularly do you recall Joe Mortimer coming down
2		when he was superintendent?
3	A.	He would come down for open days, maybe a couple of
4		times a year, I don't really know how many times.
5		Sometimes I might not have been on shift when he came.
6		I don't know.
7	Q.	Perhaps for special occasions, a couple of times a year?
8	A.	Yes.
9	Q.	And what about Phil Robinson in his time?
10	Α.	I didn't really see I have met him a couple of times,
11		but I don't really know.
12	Q.	Okay. In relation to external inspections, you tell us
13		in your statement that you recall official inspections
14		being carried out in terms of the education of the
15		children
16	A.	Yes.
17	Q.	but you don't recall there being any equivalent
18		external formal inspection in relation to the child's
19		welfare or living arrangements?
20	A.	No, I don't recall anything about it.
21	Q.	Moving back to Seafield and the subject of abuse, you
22		tell us in your statement at paragraph 153, page 5488,
23		that you weren't aware of any abuse at Seafield.
24	A.	No.
25	Q.	And indeed, when asked, you weren't aware of any sexual

1 activity between children at Seafield? 2 Α. No. Or there being any culture of tolerance of such 3 Q. 4 behaviour with children at Seafield? Not that I'm aware of, no. 5 Α. LADY SMITH: Seafield wasn't residential, was it? 6 7 A. Yes. 8 LADY SMITH: It was a day provision? 9 A. It was residential for 24 pupils and then there was 20 10 for school. LADY SMITH: That's what I'm recalling. So it was a mix of 11 12 day pupils and others? 13 Α. Yes. 14 MS RATTRAY: You tell us at paragraph 154 that: 15 "Had [you] become aware of sexualised or inappropriate behaviour between children, [you] would 16 have written it all down." 17 18 A. Yes. Oh yes. Q. And you say that you would have talked to the child and 19 20 fed back to the field social worker, the local authority 21 social worker, and you would have sought guidance from 22 your line manager. 23 A. Yes. 24 Q. At page 5489, you tell us that: 25 "All of a sudden, George Gill and Joe Broussard were

1		seen off the premises."
2	A.	Yes.
3	Q.	And you don't know what went wrong other than it might
4		have had something to do with the local authority.
5	A.	It had something to do with the local authority, but
6		that's all, and nobody knows the reasons why.
7	Q.	There was a very sudden change in management, but staff
8		were not provided with reasons or anything explained to
9		them about it?
10	A.	No.
11	Q.	How did that affect staff in Seafield at the time?
12	A.	Well, it sort of became a little bit of an upheaval
13		because the coordination, the way things worked, just
14		disappeared because there were different people coming
15		in, running the place temporarily and stuff like that,
16		and then they had to recruit new staff. It was a bit of
17		an upheaval.
18	Q.	You tell us at paragraph 159 on page 5489 that for the
19		last 12 months of your service, you didn't have the same
20		level of staff support
21	A.	No.
22	Q.	in the cottage in your unit?
23	A.	Mm-hm.
24	Q.	And situations arose where it was expected that you
25		should be alone with the children?

1	A.	Yes, there were. They said that I could do it myself,
2		I could manage, I was competent enough to be able to do
3		it, which is fine when there's not a problem, but when
4		there's a problem, that's not correct.
5	Q.	And being left on your own impacted upon your ability to
6		organise your time?
7	A.	Yes.
8	Q.	And that was at a time when time within the week was set
9		aside for you to study for your SVQ because rules had
10		been introduced that anybody in childcare had to be
11		qualified by 2002?
12	Α.	Yes.
13	Q.	You say that the training time set aside in your
14		programme was affected by the reduced level of staff in
15		your unit.
16	Α.	That's it. It was just a time management thing; you
17		just couldn't get it correct. Because I was an SVQ
18		assessor, so I was letting my staff down by not being
19		able to assess them. It was dragging the course out,
20		which really shouldn't have happened.
21	Q.	So you were aiming at the date for 2002, but you say in
22		your statement at paragraph 160 that you didn't think it
23		was important to other people.
24	Α.	Well, obviously when my staff get pulled away from my
25		unit to go somewhere else and I wasn't able to help them

1		with their SVQ, it obviously wasn't that important to
2		the person that was taking my staff.
3	Q.	At paragraphs 162 to 164, you tell us that there was
4		a boy, a child, who felt wasn't suitable for your unit
5		and you describe it as a straw that broke the camel's
6		back.
7	A.	Correct.
8	Q.	He kept exposing himself sexually?
9	Α.	Yes.
10	Q.	And displaying sexually inappropriate behaviour towards
11		you?
12	A.	Yes.
13	Q.	And you say that one of the four staff in the unit would
14		sleep in at night-time
15	A.	Mm-hm.
16	Q.	and that concerned you because there was nobody there
17		to keep an eye on the boy?
18	A.	Yes.
19	Q.	And shortly after you left, later, they then brought in
20		a system whereby they were waking staff?
21	A.	Yes, they would waken staff.
22	Q.	But at 164, you tell us that essentially you didn't feel
23		supported.
24	A.	Mm-hm.
25	Q.	And you were told just to pull yourself together and

1		tell him to pull his trousers up?
2	A.	Yes.
3	Q.	And your view was this was putting the child at risk and
4		putting you at risk?
5	A.	Yes.
6	Q.	And I think against this background and perhaps other
7		matters, you became very stressed, you were off sick?
8	A.	Yes, I went off with stress.
9	Q.	And eventually, you reached an agreement with Quarriers
10		whereby you decided to leave?
11	A.	Yes. Which was a shame because I thoroughly enjoyed my
12		time. I just felt because I wasn't supported there,
13		that ruined my career, which was a shame.
14	Q.	And for the vast majority of your time, both in
15		Quarrier's Village, Southannan and Seafield, you enjoyed
16		your work?
17	A.	Yes, I thoroughly enjoyed my job, I wouldn't have wanted
18		to work anywhere else.
19	MS	RATTRAY: My Lady, that concludes my questions for this
20		witness.
21	LAD	Y SMITH: Thank you.
22		Are there any outstanding applications for questions
23		for this witness? No.
24		Carol, those are all the questions we have for you.
25		Can I thank you very much for engaging with the inquiry

to help us understand how things were in your time at
three different Quarriers institutions from the
perspective of somebody working there, both from the
child/house parent perspective and then into the
social work perspective. Your evidence is very full of
important material, so thank you for that and I'm now
able to let you go.
A. Right, thank you very much.
(The witness withdrew)
LADY SMITH: I'm thinking if I rise now for an early lunch
break, we could maybe sit again at 1.45. Will the next
witness be ready then? Very well, we'll adjourn now
until 1.45.
(12.50 pm)
(The lunch adjournment)

1 (1.45 pm)

2 LADY SMITH: Good afternoon. Mr Peoples. 3 MR PEOPLES: Good afternoon, my Lady. The next witness is a former child in care and has anonymity and she has 4 5 chosen the pseudonym "Alison". "ALISON" (sworn) 6 7 LADY SMITH: Please sit down and make yourself comfortable. 8 That looks as if you're in a good position for the 9 microphone. If I ask you to try to make sure you stay 10 within reach of the microphone so that we can all hear you properly, particularly, just to explain, the 11 12 stenographers are listening to you through the sound 13 system, so they must pick you up through that. Mr Peoples. 14 15 Ouestions from MR PEOPLES MR PEOPLES: Good afternoon, Alison. 16 17 Hello. Α. 18 In front of you, as has just been explained, there is Q. a red folder which contains a copy of the written 19 20 statement that you have provided to the inquiry. I'll shortly ask you a little bit about that statement and 21 22 the folder that you have. It will also appear on the screen in front of you, 23 24 so it's really a matter for you which you prefer to use. 25 So if you want to use anything said in your statement,

1 it's in front of you in both the folder and the screen. 2 With that introduction, what I'll do, before I ask 3 you any questions, is simply to give the identification number that we have given to your statement for the 4 5 benefit of the transcript. That's WIT.001.002.1602. 6 Alison, if I could ask you to open the folder at 7 this stage and turn to the final page of your statement. 8 That's at page 1637. Can you confirm that you have 9 signed your statement? 10 Α. Yes. And that you have no objection to your statement being 11 Q. 12 published as part of the evidence to the inquiry and 13 that you believe the facts stated in your witness 14 statement are true. 15 Yes. Α. Can I now ask you to turn to the first page of your 16 Q. 17 statement. Can I firstly ask you to confirm simply the 18 year of your birth. Can you confirm that you were born in the year 1950? 19 20 Yes. Α. The first part of your statement, from paragraphs 2 to 21 Q. 22 20, deals with your period as a child in care at 23 Ouarriers. 24 Α. Yes. 25 The second part of your statement, which I think runs Q.

1		from paragraphs 27 through to 214, tells us about your
2		time as an employee of Quarriers as a house parent.
3		So I'll begin by just asking about the first part,
4		your time in care, I have a few questions to ask you
5		about that. You deal with the matter in your statement
6		and we have read this.
7		What you tell us is that you, at a very early age
8		I think you were under a year old were placed in
9		Quarriers
10	Α.	Yes.
11	Q.	in 1951?
12	Α.	Yes.
13	Q.	And you remained in Quarriers until you were 17 years of
14		age in 1967; is that correct?
15	Α.	Yes.
16	Q.	You tell us in this section of your statement that the
17		house parent in the cottage you were placed in was
18		a person called QJD
19	Α.	Yes.
20	Q.	And that she was the house parent in cottage 15?
21	Α.	Yes.
22	Q.	Am I right in thinking that she would be the sole
23		house parent in that cottage?
24	Α.	She was the sole house parent for the duration of my
25		time there.

1	Q.	Your whole time?
2	A.	Mm-hm.
3	Q.	And she would, I think we've understood it before, as
4		a house parent, have some assistance
5	Α.	Yes.
6	Q.	to help her?
7	A.	Yes.
8	Q.	Would that be a cottage auntie, as they're sometimes
9		described?
10	A.	Yes.
11	Q.	Would she have any other help when you were there?
12	A.	There was a cleaner who came in from about 8 o'clock in
13		the morning until 2.30.
14	Q.	Am I right in thinking that the cleaner would only come
15		during the day in the hours you've said, she wouldn't be
16		there overnight?
17	A.	No.
18	Q.	What about the cottage auntie?
19	A.	The cottage auntie wouldn't be there overnight.
20	Q.	Because we've heard some evidence that, at least at some
21		point in time, Quarriers would have a staff quarters for
22		cottage aunties; is that your understanding?
23	A.	Yes, but that was usually for them to stay over when we
24		had our days off.
25	Q.	Right. So far as cottage 15 is concerned, would
1		QJD be the person who would stay overnight in
----	----	--
2		the person in the cottage
3	A.	Yes.
4	Q.	without any other adult being present?
5	A.	Yes.
6	Q.	Can you tell me, was your cottage a single-sex cottage
7		or mixed?
8	Α.	It was single sex up until the sixties, and then they
9		introduced some of the brothers of some of the other
10		children that we had. So for a long while we just had
11		two boys.
12	Q.	So do I take that the original policy was one of
13		separating boys and girls within Quarrier's Village
14	A.	Yes.
15	Q.	whether related or not?
16	A.	Yes.
17	Q.	But there came a time, you think in the sixties, where
18		there was the introduction of mixed cottages?
19	A.	Yes.
20	Q.	Did that happen some years before you left in 1967 or
21		thereabouts?
22	A.	Oh yes.
23	Q.	You tell us that when you were admitted, you had
24		siblings; is that right?
25	Α.	Yes.

1 Ο. You had brothers? 2 Α. Two brothers and a sister. 3 I think when you were admitted, your brothers were put Q. in a different cottage; is that correct? 4 5 Α. They were put in a boys' cottage. At any time when you were in Quarriers, were you ever 6 Q. 7 in the same cottage as your brothers? 8 Α. No. I think my younger brother was in beside us for 9 a short time. I can't really remember. I just remember 10 him getting moved when he was about 12, I think. He went to a boys' cottage. 11 12 So for the majority of your time, do I take it then Q. 13 you weren't living in the same cottage as your brothers? 14 Α. I wasn't living -- no. 15 And during your period in Quarriers as a child did you Q. see much of your brothers? 16 I don't really remember seeing much of my brothers 17 Α. 18 actually because they were a bit older than me and, with them being boys, in a different cottage. 19 20 So you have no strong --Q. I can't really remember it, no. 21 Α. As you tell us in paragraph 8 of your statement on 22 Q. page 1603, you have good memories of your time in care? 23 24 Very good, yes. Α. QJD 25 And you describe the type of person that Q.

1 was, your description of her in paragraph 8. Can you 2 tell us what sort of person she seemed to you? 3 She was very committed to looking after children. She Α. had always cared for people: if it wasn't old people, it 4 5 was young people. She had been in the army during the 6 war and when she came out the army -- she was in the 7 ATS, she was a cook in the ATS, and she came to 8 Quarriers after the war. 9 We have been given some information from Quarriers about Ο. QJD 10 My understanding is that she was born in the year 1911. Would that coincide with your idea of 11 12 what her age was? 13 Α. Yes. We understand from the information Quarriers have 14 Q. 15 provided to the inquiry that she may have been employed from approximately 1947, just shortly after 16 the end of the Second World War, until around about 17 1971, which I think would be after you had 18 left. 19 Yes. 20 Α. Was she still there when you left? 21 Q. 22 Α. Yes. I think during that period that she was based in 23 Q. 24 cottage 15 throughout. 25 Α. Yes.

1	Q.	You have good memories of your time in care. You've
2		told us you were separated from your older brothers when
3		you were admitted and that remained generally the
4		position; is that correct?
5	A.	Yes.
6	Q.	You tell us that your brothers', or at least one of your
7		brothers, experiences may have been different to yours.
8		I think we see at paragraph 12 you tell us that at
9		least one of your brothers hated the cottage that he was
10		in. Is that something that he disclosed to you in later
11		life
12	A.	Yes.
13	Q.	or at the time?
14	A.	No, much later in life. I was 40 when I got
15		reintroduced to my brother. He went to Germany and we
16		went to go and see him but I was 40 then.
17	Q.	I think you tell us that while you're not entirely sure
18		which cottage he was in, his house parents were a couple
19		called the QMM/SPO is that right
20	A.	Yes.
21	Q.	who you describe as very strict?
22	A.	Yes.
23	Q.	And you tell us that your brother hasn't spoken very
24		much about his time with the QMM/SPO but you appear to
25		have formed the impression that there was a good deal of

1		physical punishment going on in that cottage.
2		Is that
3	A.	That's what he told me.
4	Q.	That there was?
5	Α.	Yes.
6	Q.	He said that to you?
7	A.	Yes.
8	Q.	Did he indicate whether that punishment was at any times
9		excessive?
10	A.	Yes.
11	Q.	He said that?
12	A.	Yes.
13	Q.	Did he give you any clue as to what he meant by that,
14		what sort of things he had in mind?
15	A.	No.
16	Q.	But he was saying to you that he considered that the
17		punishment was excessive at the time?
18	A.	Yes.
19	Q.	So far as the QMM/SPO are concerned, again Quarriers
20		have supplied some information to us, which suggests
21		that they started at Quarriers around about 1952,
22		which would coincide with about the time that you and
23		your brothers were placed in care; is that right?
24	A.	Yes.
25	Q.	And I think that they suggest that they may have been

1		the house parents in cottage 28, but I take it that that
2		could be right, you're not entirely clear now which
3		cottage they were based in?
4	A.	I think they were in 28.
5	Q.	28?
6	A.	I think it was 28.
7	Q.	Because I think you had in mind maybe some other
8		numbers, but do you think on reflection 28 might have
9		been the right number for them?
10	Α.	I could point the house out to you.
11	Q.	Don't worry. It's not a matter of great importance.
12		If I could put it this way: perhaps the one
13		criticism that you may make of your own time in
14		Quarriers is that, at paragraph 23 on page 1605, I think
15		you say at paragraph 23 that really, I think the
16		point you make is you didn't have enough preparation for
17		your life after care; is that what you're seeking to
18		convey?
19	A.	Yes.
20	Q.	As you put it, really you struggled a bit when you left
21		Quarriers because you'd been so sheltered?
22	A.	Yes.
23	Q.	Is that in the sense that everything was really done for
24		you from day 1 until the day you left?
25	Α.	Yes, kind of. We weren't subjected to public transport

1		and shopping and buying groceries and all that sort of
2		thing because that was all provided for us.
3	Q.	It was a self-contained village that had all these
4		facilities, so you didn't have to
5	Α.	So we didn't have to
6	Q.	leave the walls or the boundaries
7	A.	No, so it was quite hard when we left.
8	Q.	In those days would there be many trips outwith
9		Quarriers certainly in the fifties and early sixties?
10	A.	In the sixties there were far more.
11	Q.	Than the fifties?
12	A.	In the fifties, QMM/SPO would take us out or
13		Quarriers would have a day for the whole village at
14		different times to go down for a day at the beach and
15		things like that. But it was all arranged, we didn't go
16		on public transport, it was all arranged for us.
17	Q.	You tell us a little bit about your employment after you
18		left Quarriers as a child. You had various jobs before
19		you arrived at Quarriers as an employee, but I think at
20		paragraph 26 on page 1606, you tell us that you had an
21		interest in working with children, you and your husband,
22		and had had some experience working with a youth group
23		in a Glasgow church before you arrived at Quarriers?
24	A.	Yes.
2.5	0.	And indeed, you had, on occasions, some vulnerable

25 Q. And indeed, you had, on occasions, some vulnerable

1		children from that group who would come and stay with
2		you
3	A.	Yes.
4	Q.	in your own home?
5	Α.	Yes.
6	Q.	So far as employment with Quarriers is concerned, you
7		tell us that you became a house parent in 1974,
8		I think
9	A.	Yes.
10	Q.	when you were aged 24?
11	A.	Yes.
12	Q.	We have been told by Quarriers that your starting date
13		might have been around 1974; would that
14		accord with your general recollection?
15	A.	Yes.
16	Q.	And you stayed with Quarriers for a period of around
17		about 13 years as a house parent in cottage 42?
18	Α.	Yes, that's right.
19	Q.	Again, we've got a date but it seems to be a little more
20		uncertain. Quarriers seem to indicate that you may have
21		left at the very beginning of 1988, towards the end of
22		1987; is that your memory?
23	Α.	I can't remember.
24	Q.	It would be around that time?
25	A.	Yes.

1 Q. I think you were in your thirties when you left. 2 Α. Yes. 3 So far as cottage 42 is concerned, you took over from Q. Joe Nicholson and his wife Joyce, didn't you? 4 5 Α. Yes. And I think we understand that Joe Nicholson thereafter 6 Q. 7 became a sort of in-house social worker, albeit not then 8 qualified, but I think he subsequently got some sort of 9 qualification; is that correct? 10 Α. Yes. So far as taking over cottage 42 is concerned, was there 11 Q. 12 any period of overlap between you and the Nicholsons, or 13 did you simply take over from them without them being around? 14 No, I think I was around maybe for, I don't know, a few 15 Α. days because I remember being in the house with them, so 16 17 there must have been a bit of an overlap. 18 Q. I think, when you moved to Quarriers at the age of 24, you were married and you had a young child who was still 19 20 under a year; is that right? 21 Yes. Α. 22 Q. And you as a family moved into cottage 42? 23 Α. Yes. 24 But initially, your husband continued to work outside of Q. 25 Quarriers because I think, as you have put it in

1 paragraph 31, you were going to see how it would work 2 out? 3 Yes. Α. But after about a year, you tell us in paragraph 32 on 4 Q. 5 page 1607, I think, that he left the job he'd been doing 6 and joined you as a house parent as Quarriers; is that 7 right? 8 Α. Yes. 9 And that indeed, during your time in Quarriers, you had Ο. 10 two other children? 11 Α. Yes. 12 How many children did you have to care for other than Q. 13 your own in cottage 42? Can you give us an approximate number? 14 15 There was usually 14 at any one time. Α. And by the time you were a house parent that would be 16 Q. 17 a mixed cottage? 18 Yes. Α. I think you told us, actually -- and you tell us in your 19 Q. 20 statement in relation to your initial period of 21 employment -- that you stayed firstly in cottage 18; 22 is that right? At paragraph 35 you tell us that you were given accommodation in cottage 18. 23 24 Α. Yes. 25 And for perhaps a month or so, you shadowed Q.

1		QNZ who was the house parent in cottage 17;
2		is that right?
3	A.	Yes.
4	Q.	This is in a section of your report headed "Training",
5		but I think you make the point that there wasn't a
6		training period as such, you were just simply in
7		cottage 17 and doing what was required?
8	Α.	Yes.
9	Q.	Would it be fair to say you weren't really being trained
10		in any formal or structured sense?
11	A.	I don't remember actually working with the children;
12		I was always kind of in the kitchen. But I think I was
13		in in the evenings to accommodate my husband being home
14		and looking after my youngest son. And I think that was
15		why I was doing evening shifts rather than doing day
16		shifts. But I wasn't involved with the children much.
17	Q.	I think as you tell us on page 1607, paragraph 38, you
18		didn't at that point, or indeed at any point, receive
19		what you would describe as formal training when you were
20		employed by Quarriers; is that correct?
21	A.	Yes.
22	LADY	(SMITH: Did you ever get the opportunity to go to
23		Langside College?
24	A.	I think there was talk about courses, but I didn't want
25		to further my career into social work, so I spent all my

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time concentrating on keeping the cottage going.

2 LADY SMITH: I see. Thank you.

3 MR PEOPLES: What you do tell us at paragraphs 39 through to 41 about training is that you have a recollection -- and 4 5 I think this is perhaps some way into your period as a house parent -- you have a recollection that some 6 7 training opportunities, if I could put it that way, for 8 house parents and cottage assistants were being offered 9 about halfway through the time you were a house parent; 10 is that right? 11 Α. Yes. 12 But I think the point you make in those paragraphs Q. 13 is that training was never at any point mandatory? 14 No, it wasn't mandatory. Α. 15 And you have told us, as a house parent, you didn't Q. undergo any formal training or seek the qualifications 16 17 at Langside or elsewhere? 18 No. Α. And you weren't required at any point to do so? 19 Q. 20 Α. No. What you do recall, I think, so far as training was 21 Q. 22 concerned is you have a memory, I think, of on one occasion attending a conference in Dunblane. Was that 23 24 at Dunblane Hydro? 25 Α. Yes.

1	Q.	And you said that was really about who looked after the
2		carers rather than how to care for children; is that
3		what you remember?
4	A.	Yes, that was the title
5	Q.	Right.
6	A.	of the conference, "Looking After the Carers".
7	Q.	You tell us that, so far as when that occurred, you have
8		a memory that that was happening towards the end of your
9		time in Quarriers. So it'd be quite late on?
10	A.	Yes.
11	Q.	Well into the 1980s?
12	A.	Yes.
13	Q.	So far as how house parents were expected to look after
14		children, were you ever given any written guidance or
15		instruction on how house parents were expected by
16		Quarriers to look after children in their care?
17	A.	No, I'm not aware of that, no.
18	Q.	And indeed, you tell us at paragraph you have told us
19		that you have no memory at paragraph 38 of any policies
20		or procedures or guidance in place to tell parents how
21		they should interact with children; is that correct?
22	A.	Yes.
23	Q.	Just following that theme about guidance or advice or
24		policies, I think you tell us in relation to discipline
25		and punishment and I think this is perhaps you

1		raise this at various points. You say there was no
2		guidance or advice as to how house parents should
3		discipline children. I think that's a point you make in
4		your statement; is that correct?
5	A.	I can't remember any guidance.
6	Q.	I'm just wondering if I can direct you to a passage
7		where we may see that. I think if we look at
8		paragraph 189, which is on page 1631, that maybe can
9		help you, that you deal with issues of discipline
10		in that section of your statement. You make the point
11		that, as you've just said, there wasn't guidance or
12		advice on how to discipline children or instructions or
13		training as to what would be an appropriate form of
14		discipline. Is that correct? I think that's at
15		paragraph 189 of your statement on page 1631 if you want
16		to turn to that.
17	LAD	Y SMITH: It may also be on the screen in front of you,
18		whichever's easiest for you to use.
19	A.	Yes.
20	MR I	PEOPLES: Though you do say, and I should make it clear,
21		that about halfway through your time, which would
22		probably be some time in the early 1980s, house parents
23		were told that there was to be no corporal punishment.
24	A.	Yes.
25	Q.	I think you say that in paragraph 196, if we could go on

1	to page 1632. I think you tell us about that, that
2	there came a time when house parents were told there was
3	to be no corporal punishment.

4 Yes, that's right. I suppose that was guidance. Α. 5 Q. It was a form of guidance, although I think there may have been good legal reasons why they had to tell you 6 7 that, because I don't think if they explained, there had 8 been legal challenges to the use of corporal punishment 9 in institutions run by the state, or through whom the 10 state looked after children in care, and that there were certain important decisions which challenged the use of 11 12 corporal punishment, particularly things like belts and 13 things of that kind.

14 LADY SMITH: Might that memory have been in relation to the 15 later part of your time working at Quarriers? The 16 litigation that Mr Peoples is referring to wasn't as 17 early as 1974, it was the early 1980s, I think, it 18 began, didn't it?

MR PEOPLES: Yes, I think that was the point I made earlier, my Lady: it was about halfway through --

LADY SMITH: From some time about halfway through towardsthe end, some time in the 1980s?

23 A. Mm-hm.

24 MR PEOPLES: So that would possibly coincide with these 25 developments in the way that -- 1 A. I wasn't aware of the developments, but --

2 Q. You were aware of being told that this was --

3 A. There had been a change.

4 Q. There had been a change.

And indeed, as you tell us at paragraph 190, that before you were told about this change, by the time you actually arrived in Quarriers -- this is page 1631 -you tell us that what you call the strap, or perhaps we might call it a tawse, had been banned by the time you started in 1974.

11A. Oh, I never used it. It was around when I was in care12in Quarriers, but not when I returned as a house parent.

Q. So earlier than the early eighties, there was already
a situation where the belt was not --

15 A. The belt wasn't --

16 Q. -- being used or indeed --

17 A. I never had a belt.

Q. So I suppose one might say that in 1974, when you
arrived, the belt, the use of the belt in cottages had

20 been banned by then?

21 A. It must have been.

22 Q. But not the use of corporal punishment --

23 A. No, no.

24 Q. -- because that came later?

25 A. Yes.

1 Q. Right. Just going back again to an earlier part of your 2 statement so far as how cottages should be run and how 3 children should be treated, I think at paragraph 86 you kind of capture the point that we've maybe been looking 4 5 at earlier, that there was no framework -- if you've got that, it's page 1615, Alison. 6 7 You're telling us that: 8 "There was no framework set by Quarriers on how the 9 cottages were supposed to run. The house parents set 10 how they wanted their cottages to run and that's how it went. All the cottages were different because the 11 12 house parents were different." 13 Α. Yes. So was that really the situation throughout your time as 14 Q. 15 a house parent? 16 Α. Yes. 17 I suppose inevitably if that was the situation, that Q. 18 would lead to differences, sometimes very material differences, in the way cottages were run? 19 Yes. 20 Α. And indeed, I think you tell us that, in paragraph 99, 21 Q. 22 page 1617, effectively some cottages gained a reputation for being strict cottages? 23 24 Α. Yes. 25 Is that the position? Q.

1 A. Yes.

Just on that theme, I think you made it your job as 2 Q. 3 a house parent running your cottage to make certain changes to practice when you took over from the 4 5 Nicholsons; is that correct? 6 Α. Yes. 7 Q. Were these changes ones which you introduced rather than 8 being told to introduce by management or by others? 9 No, these were changes that I made myself. Α. 10 Q. I think you give us some examples of the changes you introduced, and maybe we could try and identify those 11 12 examples at the moment. 13 I think in paragraph 135 on page 1622 you tell us 14 that when you took over cottage 42 there was a practice 15 of children lining up to come through for dinner and standing behind their chairs until told to sit down, and 16 17 a practice of not being permitted to talk at the dinner 18 table; is that correct? 19 Δ Yes. And I think to take another example, paragraphs 142 and 20 Q. 143 on page 1624, you tell us about mealtimes. You tell 21 22 us that your practice was that you and your family would eat with the children in your care, generally speaking. 23 24 We always ate with the children. Α.

25 Q. You tell us at 143 on that page that you knew of other

1		house parents in other cottages who bought their own
2		food and ate separately from the children. You give us
3		an example of one couple who carried on that practice.
4	A.	Yes.
5	Q.	Just by way of a further example on page 1626,
6		paragraph 153, I think you tell us that so far as your
7		cottage was concerned, you allowed other children to
8		come to your cottage, but there were other house parents
9		that you were aware of who didn't allow children to come
10		to the cottage.
11	Α.	Yes.
12	Q.	When you say "come to the cottage", do you mean in your
13		cottage that they could stay overnight?
14	A.	No.
15	Q.	But they were allowed to come in?
16	A.	Come in and play with whoever they wanted to play with
17		or have tea or whatever.
18	Q.	But there were some cottages that wouldn't even allow
19		that?
20	A.	Yes.
21	Q.	They wouldn't allow children from a different cottage to
22		come and play?
23	A.	Yes.
24	Q.	If I can go back to an earlier part of your statement
25		where you are dealing with the management structure at

1		Quarriers in your time at page 1608. It's towards the
2		beginning, paragraph 43 or just before 43. It has
3		a heading "Structure of Quarriers ".
4		I think you tell us and just by way of
5		introduction, I think in your time children were being
6		placed by the local authority, so am I right in thinking
7		that the days of the private arrangement had really gone
8		by the time you were a house parent?
9	Α.	Yes.
10	Q.	Although I think in your time, as a child, there would
11		have been a number of children who would have been
12		placed under what we might term private arrangements;
13		is that correct?
14	A.	Yes.
15	Q.	You tell us at paragraph 46 that, so far as you were
16		concerned, your line manager would eventually become
17		Bill Dunbar. He's someone we've heard of, so you can
18		take it we know who he is. When you say "eventually",
19		how did he become what you considered to be your direct
20		line manager?
21	Α.	We didn't have a line manager; it was a new structure
22		that was put into place.
23	Q.	Can you remember when that new structure came in?
24	Α.	No.
25	Q.	Was it some time after you started?

1	A. Yes. It wasn't at the beginning.
2	LADY SMITH: So what was it at the beginning? What
3	structure was it at the beginning?
4	A. Just the superintendent.
5	LADY SMITH: And you would go directly to the
6	superintendent
7	A. Yes.
8	LADY SMITH: and he to you
9	A. Yes.
10	LADY SMITH: if you wanted to raise anything?
11	A. Yes.
12	MR PEOPLES: Can I help you in this way: the superintendent
13	in your time was Joe Mortimer?
14	A. Yes.
15	Q. He had, I think, arrived in about 1965 or 1964.
16	A. He came while I was still in Quarriers, I remember.
17	Q. Yes, you left in 1967. So he arrived to take over from
18	Roy Holman?
19	A. Yes.
20	Q. Who had taken over from Hector Munro?
21	A. Yes, that's right.
22	Q. And the general director at that stage was Dr Davidson?
23	A. Yes.
24	Q. Who was succeeded by Dr Minto in 1974 or thereabouts;
25	is that correct?

1 A. Yes.

2	Q.	So before this change in structure where Bill Dunbar
3		became your line manager, house parents would be
4		effectively reporting directly to Joe Mortimer?
5	Α.	Yes.
6	Q.	I think you tell us at some point in your statement that
7		there were, in your time as a house parent, a team of
8		in-house social workers and I think we know about this
9		already.
10	Α.	Yes.
11	Q.	We understand this was established maybe around about
12		1970/1971.
13	Α.	I'm not good with dates.
14	Q.	Don't worry about the dates. But they were there and
15		they were allocated to various cottages, individual
16		social workers had cottages allocated
17	Α.	Yes.
18	Q.	that they were responsible for? Our understanding
19		is and you can perhaps confirm this that these
20		social workers, while there to support, if I could put
21		it that way that's probably the best description
22		to support house parents were in no sense in line
23		management with them, they were there but they weren't
24		line managers, they couldn't give instructions
25	Α.	No.

1	Q they could simply support if needed?
2	A. They supported and went back to their line manager if
3	there was anything that had to go further up the line.
4	Q. So they couldn't instruct a house parent to do something
5	or to change a practice?
6	A. No, they would advise possibly and we would probably
7	have meetings. They would maybe suggest something, but
8	no.
9	LADY SMITH: I see you mention the fact that there were
10	43 cottages that you remember. Would each cottage
11	normally have a house father and a house mother?
12	A. No, not necessarily, no. Some were just single
13	house mothers.
14	LADY SMITH: As a proportion, how many were single
15	house mothers?
16	A. Oh
17	LADY SMITH: Very roughly.
18	A. I don't know. I'd say there were probably more couples
19	latterly than there were single house parents. I think
20	there were probably there wasn't a awful lot of
21	single house parents.
22	LADY SMITH: Am just trying to do some very
23	A. I don't know, maybe about 10, 12.
24	LADY SMITH: That were singles?
25	A. Yes.

1	LADY SMITH: So if one did some very loose arithmetic and
2	said there were 30-odd couples, 60 people, plus the
3	13 single people, does that mean 73 people were being
4	line managed by one person?
5	A. Are you talking about the time I was in care
6	LADY SMITH: Once you were a house mother.
7	A. Well, there maybe weren't as many single house parents
8	then.
9	LADY SMITH: So it would be even more.
10	And the line management line for all of them went
11	A. It was very little to begin with, but it increased as
12	time went on
13	LADY SMITH: Hang on, just let me get this right: I'm
14	interested in the line management. The line management
15	line from the house parent level all went to the
16	superintendent?
17	A. I think that's what happened.
18	LADY SMITH: And there was just one superintendent
19	A. Yes.
20	LADY SMITH: line managing at least 70-odd, and maybe as
21	time went by getting on for 80-odd, people?
22	A. We didn't see it as line management then, but I suppose
23	that's what it must have been. He was the
24	superintendent and he was responsible.
25	LADY SMITH: Thank you.

1	MR	PEOPLES: Just to follow some of that up, historically
2		when you were a child in care in the 1950s and 1960s,
3		was it predominantly couples who were house parents or
4		was it predominantly single women?
5	Α.	That's what I think
6	Q.	I just want to know at that time. Obviously we can come
7		forward in time to when you're a house parent.
8	Α.	When I was there as a child, I was aware of the single
9		house parents I think basically because my house parent
10		was a single and she had friends, so I remember her
11		friends, but there could have been other ones.
12	Q.	But you'd remember people like QNZ as a single
13		house parent.
14	A.	Yes.
15	Q.	QAQ do you remember her?
16	A.	QAQ
17	Q.	But there would be a number of women who would be house
18		single parents?
19	A.	I suppose there was when I think about it.
20	Q.	And there would also be couples too?
21	Α.	Yes.
22	Q.	You wouldn't know as a child perhaps whether Quarriers
23		had a preference for couples or single house parents.
24	A.	No, I didn't have any knowledge.
25	Q.	But by the time you came a house parent, however, did

TRN.001.004.2330 134

you get any sense of whether they would have preferred
 couples to be house parents or single persons, women
 I presume, not men at that time?

I don't know if they had a preference. But there came 4 Α. 5 a point when they were quite short-staffed and they were 6 looking for a way to increase the staffing and decided to ask the husbands of some of the -- I was a single, 7 8 I suppose I was a single house mother. Although I had 9 my husband, he wasn't classified as a house parent, he 10 was still working at Rolls Royce. Then he gave up 11 Rolls Royce and came to be a house father, so he was 12 termed as part of the staff. That is how they got round 13 the staffing issue, by employing the husbands of the 14 wives that were working.

Q. So there came a time -- it sounds like about 1975, which might be coinciding with the discrimination legislation in the United Kingdom -- where the system changed at least whereby people who were single house parents -and I think, in those days it would be women --

20 A. Yes.

21 Q. -- if they got the job -- that there came a time when 22 Quarriers as an organisation offered their husbands, if 23 they had other jobs, the chance to give those jobs up 24 and become house fathers full-time. And your husband 25 did that?

1	Α.	Yes.	Ιt	thought	t tł	nat	was	just	а	way	of	get	tir	ŋg	staff
2		I wası	n't	aware	of	oth	ner i	legisl	Lat	cion	goi	ng	on	at	the
3		time.													

- Q. There's often a context in which these things happen.
 I'm not saying that this was the reason, but I'm just
 suggesting that it's an interesting coincidence that it
 happened in the mid-seventies when we had the first
 discrimination legislation and the Sex Discrimination
 Act came into play.
- A. Maybe that was the case, but I wasn't aware of that.
 Q. I don't know how they advertised before then, and no
 doubt it'd be an interesting little exercise, but
 perhaps for another day.

Just going back to Mr Dunbar, at paragraph 46, did there come a time when -- Joe Mortimer was originally labelled a superintendent, but did there come a time when his title, and I don't necessarily mean his job but his title, changed to mean director of childcare? A. Mr Mortimer's? Yes, I think it did.

20 Q. Did he then take on an assistant director of childcare 21 and was that Bill Dunbar?

22 A. I think it was, yes.

Q. And that might have accounted for the line managementchange?

25 A. It could have done. I wasn't aware of all these changes

1		in the background.
2	Q.	But that might account for this
3	Α.	Change of structure, yes.
4	Q.	I think at one stage Bill Dunbar had an administrative
5		job in the sixties and also had some social work
6		functions; is that correct?
7	A.	Possibly.
8	Q.	But that may have been before your time well,
9		it would have been, as a house parent, in the sixties,
10		obviously.
11	Α.	Yes.
12	Q.	So far as Bill Dunbar is concerned, do I get the
13		impression from paragraph 47 on page 1609 that you
14		didn't have a high opinion of him? Is that fair
15		comment?
16	A.	I just recall my times of stress and when I needed
17		support and I didn't always think he always gave me the
18		right advice.
19	Q.	In fact you describe him as indecisive and someone who
20		sat on the fence on a lot of things. So if he was
21		confronted with a problem, would that be his general
22		that's the way he came across to you?
23	A.	I can just recall one time I didn't have a huge
24		involvement with him as a social worker, but I remember
25		one time I had a situation where it was quite difficult

1 and I had to call him in, and it was in the evening, and 2 I'd seen him earlier on in the day about a practical 3 arrangement. It was a fridge, and that was the first thing when he came in, when I wanted help to deal with 4 5 the situation, and he said, "Oh, I've got that fridge 6 for you". 7 Q. So he was more concerned with the fridge --8 Α. That was how I felt. 9 But you wanted help --Ο. 10 Α. It wasn't exactly very helpful to talk about a fridge 11 when I had a situation on my hands. That was where 12 I felt he was a bit indecisive and -- but that's just 13 the manner of Bill. Bill was -- that was the kind of 14 person he was. Q. So if someone came to him with a problem, whether 15 a child or an adult, would he be the sort of person who 16 17 might have been indecisive in this way and perhaps found 18 it difficult to address in a decisive way? I'm not sure but he would listen. He would listen to 19 Α. 20 what they had to say, but whether he would do anything about it or not, I don't know. 21 So far as your level of contact, I think you tell us in 22 Q. paragraph 56 on page 1610 that you don't recall having 23 24 a great deal of personal contact with Bill Dunbar, 25 either before presumably or after the time he became

1		your line manager?
2	A.	No.
3	Q.	Was that because of you not contacting him or him not
4		contacting you or a bit of both?
5	A.	I suppose it was a bit of both, and really he was only
6		there if we needed him in a supportive role.
7	Q.	So did he spend much time coming to your cottage?
8	A.	Not a huge amount. I think it would be basically in
9		response to a phone call from me, possibly.
10	Q.	Would you ever go to the office to see him?
11	A.	No.
12	Q.	Was he someone that, if you had a problem, do you know
13		whether he'd have recorded it?
14	A.	I have no idea.
15	Q.	Did you ever see him do that?
16	A.	No. Well, I was never in the office to see him.
17		I think most times when I saw him, I was in the house.
18	Q.	Did he ever take notes in the house?
19	A.	No.
20	Q.	He just came in, popped in and had a chat?
21	A.	Yes.
22	Q.	He didn't have a notebook or anything?
23	A.	No.
24	Q.	What about Joe Mortimer, did he come and see you?
25	Α.	Oh no.

1	Q.	He didn't come? You said, "Oh no", ar	nd you sounded
2		surprised that I asked you. Is that	just because he
3		wasn't a figure who'd pop in?	

A. I wasn't aware of him popping in. You'd see him around
the village and you'd see him at meetings, but he didn't
make it a policy to come around and Dr Minto would come
round once a year at Christmastime.

8 Q. Special occasions?

9 A. He always came at Christmastime. That was all.

Q. The only other thing that I might mention while we're still on the subject of Mr Dunbar is I think something that you perhaps were a little surprised about was -you deal with this at page 1628 at paragraph 168 and you'll perhaps ... It's a situation where you had an encounter with Bill Dunbar about attendance at church. Do you remember that?

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. What can you tell us about that? It obviously stands19 out.

A. Well, we had decided to take the children to another church where there was a fantastic Sunday school and the kids loved going there. I maybe felt it was beneficial for them because there was no Sunday school at the Quarriers church, and Mr Dunbar picked us up one day and she had we hadn't been at church, was there any reason.

1		We told him we were going to a different church and he
2		said that we should attend the Quarriers church, which
3		we did.
4	Q.	It looks as if you took that as an instruction and acted
5		on it then in effect.
6	A.	He said it was more or less our duty to take the
7		children to the Quarriers church and it was part of our
8		job to do that, so we complied. We felt it was all
9		right because they were going to a church and that was
10		it.
11	Q.	You did explain to him you were taking them to another
12		church?
13	A.	Yes, oh yes, he knew that.
14	Q.	But he wasn't moved by that argument?
15	A.	No.
16	Q.	So far as information about children in your care is
17		concerned, you deal with that in your statement at
18		paragraph 66 on page I think it's paragraph 66
19		sorry, paragraphs 52 to 55, pages 1609 through to 1610.
20		You deal with information about children. Just so
21		I'm clear what the general position was on that,
22		am I right in thinking that what you're telling us here
23		is initially you didn't have a great deal of background
24		information about children in your care but, as time
25		went by, you started to get more background information

1		about the children. Is that the way you remember
2		things?
3	A.	Yes. If we had a vacancy or two vacancies or three
4		vacancies, we just waited for a phone call for these
5		vacancies to be filled up. We would get a phone call,
6		could we take two boys, a girl or whatever, and we just
7		made space for them.
8	Q.	Without very much other information?
9	Α.	That was the only information.
10	Q.	Again, it's hard to give dates, but how long did it take
11		before that started to change?
12	Α.	It's hard to remember. Even towards the end, we didn't
13		get a huge amount of information. But we maybe got
14		if we got children from other cottage within Quarriers,
15		we would get a bit of information because there was
16		a particular reason why they were being moved into my
17		house.
18	Q.	Maybe I can tackle it this way. You do deal with how
19		Quarriers perhaps ran into some difficulties towards the
20		end of your time because of a shift in policy by the
21		local authority. I think you talk about that and we'll
22		come to that in a moment.
23		You arrived in 1974. Within a year, if I'm not
24		mistaken, there was a major local government
25		reorganisation, which created large regions, including

1		Strathclyde region, and Lothian region, regional
2		councils which had social work department functions.
3		I don't know if that's something that you recall.
4	Α.	I vaguely recall it, yes.
5	Q.	And that no doubt led to certain changes in local
6		authority practices.
7	Α.	Yes. During our time in Quarriers, there was a lot of
8		turmoil in social work.
9	Q.	And of course, again, and I don't know how much you know
10		about the history, but there was a major piece of
11		legislation, the Social Work (Scotland) Act 1968, which
12		saw the creation of social work departments that
13		replaced childcare officers and Children's Departments.
14		There was that, and then there was the Children's
15		Hearing system that came in in the early 1970s, so there
16		was quite a lot going on in that period when you became
17		a house parent.
18		Did there come a time and I wonder whether it
19		coincided with the creation of these large regions
20		when, apart from getting more information and more
21		visibility of local authority social workers, did there
22		come a time when there was more in what I'd call the way
23		of care planning, reviews and things of that nature?

A. Yes, I think to be fair, yes.

25 Q. And that would involve, to some extent, house parents,

1		in-house social workers, and external social workers?
2	A.	Yes. There was far more involvement with the
3		social work department.
4	Q.	And more forms, I think, as well and reports?
5	A.	Yes, probably.
6	Q.	Often pro formas from the local authority I think
7		they had numbers for their forms. You might not know
8		this
9	A.	I don't remember that.
10	Q.	they may have had certain forms they expected to be
11		used for care reviews or for reports on children that
12		had to be produced periodically. Things like that were
13		happening?
14	A.	Yes, I remember them from the fostering days, but
15		I can't remember them from Quarriers days.
16	Q.	But a point you do make is that whatever changes of that
17		kind were happening around you, your recollection at
18		paragraph 66 on page 1611 is that while there might have
19		been more discussion and more professionals involved,
20		including psychologists and social workers and the like,
21		and house parents, the children didn't seem, to you, to
22		have much involvement in these discussions. Was that
23		the position almost throughout your time as
24		a house parent?
25	A.	No, more towards the end.

TRN.001.004.2340 144

- 1 Q. It changed towards the end?
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. When you say towards the end, when are we talking about?
- 4 A. I'm not sure, I --
- 5 Q. Not very long though?
- 6 A. Probably about half --
- 7 Q. Halfway through?
- 8 A. -- or three quarters of the way through?
- 9 Q. Maybe the 1980s then?
- 10 A. Yes.
- Q. Because there was quite a lot of changes going on within
 Quarriers at that time. Was there not a big review of
- 13 the future of Quarriers?
- 14 A. There was, in 1982.
- 15 Q. Or thereabouts?
- 16 A. Yes.
- Q. And there was a 10-year plan or something like that and
 changes to the functions of social workers and things
 like that?
- 20 A. It was a very unsettled period, yes.
- Q. So that might have coincided with maybe more involvement of children in their own decisions and matters affecting them?
- A. Yes, because they were going down the route of fosteringand the children had a say.
| 1 | Q. | Just on the matter of children's records, you tell us |
|----|----|--|
| 2 | | a bit about that in your statement at paragraphs 58 and |
| 3 | | 59 on page 1610. What you tell us there, if you've got |
| 4 | | that do you have that? |
| 5 | A. | Mm-hm. |
| 6 | Q. | I think what you tell us there is that children's |
| 7 | | records, in the sense of a children's file, would not |
| 8 | | have been kept in your cottage; is that right? |
| 9 | Α. | I can't really remember keeping I think maybe vaguely |
| 10 | | towards the end we had maybe some form of |
| 11 | | record-keeping. |
| 12 | Q. | I think we've got some evidence that what might be |
| 13 | | called a children's file would be kept at the main |
| 14 | | office. |
| 15 | Α. | Yes. |
| 16 | Q. | But also there's been some evidence and your |
| 17 | | recollection at paragraphs 58 and 59 may confirm this |
| 18 | | that at some point within the cottages house parents |
| 19 | | were keeping some sort of folder which would record |
| 20 | | information about children in the cottage. |
| 21 | A. | Yes. |
| 22 | Q. | So there came a time |
| 23 | A. | I suppose that was a form of record-keeping. |
| 24 | Q. | Yes. And you have a sort of memory that towards the end |
| 25 | | of your time I think you had such a folder with possibly |

1		a page for each child for recording incidents and
2		significant events; is that right?
3	Α.	Yes, I think so.
4	Q.	And indeed, I think you tell us and it's maybe later
5		on in your statement at paragraphs 192 to 194 I'm
6		sorry to be jumping around you tell us at 192 to 194
7		in the context of an incident that you tell us about
8		with a boy who was punished
9	Α.	Mm-hm.
10	Q.	and that you recall having some form of logbook in
11		which you recorded the punishment that you gave to that
12		boy.
13	A.	Yes. This was a logbook just for, I think, corporal
14		punishment. It wasn't about their general
15	Q.	No.
16	Α.	well-being.
17	Q.	I don't need to go into the incident because you tell us
18		about it quite fully, that you had administered a form
19		of corporal punishment to that child, you logged at your
20		book at the time
21	A.	Which is what we were meant to do.
22	Q.	Yes. And that there was a subsequent complaint by the
23		child's father, the matter was the subject of a formal
24		investigation, and you were seen by a representative of
25		the Secretary of State, you thought.

1	A.	No, I don't think it was a it was a social worker
2		from Quarriers.
3	Q.	Came to see you?
4	A.	Came to see me as a result, from a request from the
5		Secretary of State for Scotland. I think that was what
6		happened.
7	Q.	And I think you tell us that basically your
8		understanding was that individual just wanted you to
9		give the facts and you told them what had happened and
10		told them you had logged the incident and your
11		recollection was the particular child was removed but
12		nothing else happened and you weren't the subject of any
13		disciplinary action or sanction for what you did?
14	A.	No.
15	Q.	But what it does remind you is that at that stage,
16		whenever that happened, you must have had some form of
17		log in which to record that punishment?
18	A.	Yes, I think that's why I remembered, there must have
19		bee some log, but that was a log for corporal punishment
20		I think it was a separate log, if I recall, I really
21		can't remember.
22	Q.	The log, the one that you're thinking of that you
23		recorded this punishment in, am I right in thinking that
24		log didn't exist when you started in Quarriers in 1974?
25	Α.	No.

1	Q.	It came in a bit later?
2	Α.	Yes, much later.
3	Q.	Dealing with the issue of complaints and processes for
4		complaints, at paragraph 67 of your statement on
5		page 1612, your recollection is that Quarriers, in your
6		time as a house parent, didn't have any formal
7		complaints procedure that children could use; is that
8		correct?
9	Α.	Well, I wasn't aware of any at that time.
10	Q.	And really, the highest one could put it is that there
11		were people that children could speak to if they had
12		some sort of matter to discuss?
13	Α.	Yes.
14	Q.	And you give examples of the in-house social workers,
15		Joe Mortimer, possibly Bill Dunbar; these are people you
16		mention as possible persons to speak to
17	Α.	Yes.
18	Q.	as well as, of course, the house parent if it didn't
19		involve the house parent?
20	Α.	Yes.
21	Q.	Do you know in practice whether children felt confident
22		enough to approach such persons?
23	Α.	Oh yes.
24	Q.	They did.
25	Α.	Oh yes.

1	Q.	Would they be confident to approach them about
2		allegations of abuse by adults; do you know if that
3		happened?
4	Α.	Yes, I think they would, if the children felt strongly
5		and they had a strong complaint, yes, they would go.
6	Q.	You think they would have done?
7	Α.	I think they did.
8	Q.	Could you help us as to how you know that?
9	Α.	Just by listening to people telling incidents of what
10		happened. If a child went to the office, it would be
11		talked about possibly in conversation.
12	Q.	But did you hear such talk?
13	Α.	I must have done.
14	Q.	I suppose we're just trying to get to what the children
15		might be saying.
16	Α.	I think children, if they felt they had been unfairly
17		dealt with and didn't agree with what the house parents
18		had done or said or whatever, because we were quite
19		often threatened, "I'm going down to the office" that
20		was the terminology the children used to report you.
21	Q.	I can understand that type of complaint and children
22		using it, but if it came to a rather different form of
23		complaint that, "I am being ill-treated or abused
24		physically or sexually by my house parent or some other
25		adult in authority", are you saying that children, you

1 think, were saying these things to the management, to 2 Joe Mortimer, to Bill Dunbar, to the social workers? 3 I really don't know. I don't know if they were, but I'm Α. sure there were children who had the ability to do that. 4 5 Q. Some? 6 Α. Yes, oh yes. But there must have been quite a lot who 7 didn't feel -- I know I wouldn't have been able to do 8 it, if it had been me, I wouldn't have been able to do 9 it, but I know of other children that wouldn't have 10 thought twice. Everybody's different. Well, yes, exactly. And I suppose the point you're 11 Q. 12 making is if you go back to your own time, if such 13 persons had been there -- and indeed there was 14 a superintendent in your day -- if there had been a social worker or an assistant director of childcare, 15 16 I think you're telling us that, had it been you, you 17 wouldn't have perhaps found it easy to go and speak to 18 them --I certainly wouldn't have found it easy. 19 Α. -- about that type of subject? 20 Q. No, I definitely wouldn't have found that easy, but that 21 Α. 22 was just me. There might have been a lot of people like 23 that. 24 So far as external social workers are concerned, you Q.

tell us a little bit about their involvement with

children at Quarriers and you deal with this at paragraph 72 on page 1612 where you say that, later on in your time, some children started having local authority social workers allocated to them from outwith Quarriers. You seem to think that all children at some point had such a social worker allocated over the time that you were the house parent.

8 But a point you make in relation to the involvement 9 of social workers is at paragraph 75 and it was your 10 recollection that, perhaps as a generality, the 11 social workers from the local authorities were, as you 12 describe it, quite lax. Is that how you saw things? 13 Α. We might have just been unlucky with some of the social workers that we had, but again there's 14 15 social workers and there's social workers. You didn't feel that the ones you had dealings with were 16 Q.

17 particularly effective or --

18 A. Some were and some weren't.

19 Q. And were there a lot --

A. I think it maybe depended on the degree of difficulty of
the child, if there were any issues, if there were
issues of challenging behaviour, then you saw the
social worker more. If the child was doing okay, then
everything was fine and then it would just be the
statutory six-month visit.

1	Q.	Some of the children that were in Quarriers in your time
2		presumably were there for long-term placement.
3	Α.	Yes.
4	Q.	In their case, were they children that tended not to get
5		frequent visits or is that
6	Α.	I think the children that came in towards the end, there
7		was far more involvement with social workers.
8	Q.	When you say the end
9	Α.	The end of my time at Quarriers.
10	Q.	So that's quite late on though?
11	Α.	Yes.
12	Q.	And Quarriers had changed quite significantly by the
13		end, if you like
14	Α.	Yes.
15	Q.	because there were very few cottages looking after
16		children by 1987, for example.
17	Α.	Yes.
18	Q.	Is that correct?
19	Α.	That's correct, yes.
20	Q.	Just from what you've said as a whole in your statement,
21		can I ask you this: it does appear from how you describe
22		matters that it would be fair to say that in your time,
23		house parents had a large measure of autonomy and were
24		not closely supervised or managed; would that be a fair
25		point?

1	Α.	I think so, yes.
2	Q.	You make an additional point that and this is maybe
3		with hindsight rather than
4	Α.	Yes.
5	Q.	at the time, at paragraph 84 on page 1614, you say
6		that:
7		"Looking back, you can maybe see that house parents
8		didn't get the support that we needed. At the time you
9		just thought that was the way Quarriers worked and got
10		on with it."
11		Reflecting back, do you feel there was perhaps
12		a lack of sufficient support
13	Α.	Yes.
14	Q.	from the management, from the organisation?
15	Α.	Yes.
16	Q.	And indeed, you've given one example of perhaps the
17		number two didn't give you his support
18	Α.	Yes.
19	Q.	on an occasion you wanted it.
20	Α.	Mm-hm.
21	Q.	You make another point, which I'd just like to touch
22		upon at paragraph 110 of your statement on page 1618.
23		You tell us there that there were a lot of children in
24		Quarriers when you were a house parent that were
25		identified as having challenging behaviours and specific

1		or special needs, or complex needs. Is that the point
2		you're making?
3	A.	Yes, definitely.
4	Q.	But that Quarriers didn't really provide the staff to
5		cope with that group of children?
6	A.	No.
7	Q.	In your cottage, for example, and I don't know
8		whether would you say that there were a lot of
9		children in your cottage that fell into that category?
10	A.	Yes.
11	Q.	Would that be the same for some other cottages?
12	A.	Not necessarily.
13	Q.	It would vary?
14	A.	Yes.
15	Q.	I take it you wouldn't be unique in having children with
16		challenging behaviour or complex needs?
17	A.	No, but I was one of the ones that got a lot of them.
18	Q.	Okay.
19	A.	I got them from other cottages as well as if there
20		were issues in other cottages, I got them to look after.
21	Q.	But did you have any special training or qualifications
22		to equip you to handle children with challenging
23		behaviours and complex needs?
24	A.	No. But I was able to manage them maybe better than
25		some other people.

1	Q.	Presumably you'd have benefited from specialist
2		training?
3	A.	In hindsight, yes. But at the time, I felt I couldn't
4		afford the time to go away and do training because of
5		the complex needs of the children that I was looking
6		after.
7	Q.	Are you clear in your own mind that at the time
8		Quarriers would be well aware of the type of children
9		you were being asked to look after?
10	A.	Yes, they placed them.
11	Q.	Did they ever try to offer you the support, even if it
12		didn't mean sending you on the course
13	A.	They did. When I had a particular family, they offered
14		me a lady who wasn't really the right type, she wasn't
15		really suitable for the job in question.
16	Q.	Was she specially trained?
17	A.	No, no, she was just a helper.
18	Q.	She was an extra pair of hands
19	A.	An extra pair of hands?
20	Q.	so devote a bit more time to a child with
21		a challenging type of behaviour?
22	A.	Yes.
23	Q.	It wasn't a special needs assistant?
24	A.	No, no. No, they didn't have that facility.
25	Q.	I think this point kind of recurs again when we look at

1		schooling at Quarriers. You mention at page 1625 of
2		your statement that there was the William Quarrier's
3		School within the village. I think in your time as
4		a child most children would go to the Quarrier's school
5		in the village
6	Α.	Yes.
7	Q.	although some who were considered able might be sent
8		to other schools in the locality?
9	Α.	Yes.
10	Q.	For the majority of your time as a child, you went to
11		the Quarrier's schools?
12	A.	Yes.
13	Q.	They were schooled there and they left school having
14		attended
15	A.	Pardon?
16	Q.	They were schooled there throughout and they would leave
17		Quarriers having been at that school throughout?
18	A.	Yes.
19	Q.	You say that when you first started as a house parent in
20		about 1974, generally speaking the children went to the
21		William Quarrier's School; is that the way it was when
22		you started?
23	A.	Yes.
24	Q.	But there came a time when there a change and,
25		effectively, William Quarrier's School became a special

1 school? Yes. Dr Minto wanted the more able children to have 2 Α. 3 a normal education. He was very much into education. Because he was an educationalist, unlike Dr Davidson --4 Q. 5 Α. Yes. Q. -- who had a medical --6 7 Α. Yes. 8 Q. So he oversaw a change in policy --9 A. Yes. Q. -- in the sense that he wanted the majority of children, 10 if able, to attend mainstream schools outwith the 11 12 village to go there? 13 Α. Yes. But those who were seen as having challenging behaviour, 14 Q. 15 educational problems, learning difficulties, would remain at Quarriers in a special school environment? 16 A. Yes. 17 18 Without specialist teachers? Q. No, I think they had specialist teachers. 19 Α. When did this change take place? Was it immediately 20 Q. after Dr Minto came on --21 No, no, maybe in the early eighties0s. 22 Α. That would lead to an exodus of children to mainstream 23 Q. schools? 24 25 A. Yes.

1 Q. But also some who would remain at Quarriers?

2 A. Yes.

3 Q. And who was it that determined which school you went to?

A. I'm not quite sure.

5 Q. It wasn't you, was it?

A. No, it wasn't me. The decision would be maybe be their
results at school or their behaviour or whatever.

Q. I think that you tell us that -- and this is maybe
a point that we can come back to that you mentioned
earlier. At paragraph 149, at the time this change took
place, you think around the early eighties, you had
about 12 children in your cottage at that time and
two thirds of them, eight or so, went to the special
school?

15 A. Yes. That's right.

Q. And four went to some outside comprehensive school?A. Yes.

Q. So far as knowledge of abuse within Quarriers is concerned, you are aware now, I think, obviously, of cases where former staff, some of whom were there in your time, were convicted of abuse of children, various offences involving the abuse of children?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. So you're aware of that?

25 A. I'm aware, yes.

1	Q.	But during your time as a house parent, were you
2		personally aware at any time of such abuse occurring
3		within the village or other cottages?
4	A.	No, no.
5	Q.	Did you make it your business as a house parent to find
6		out about these things or enquire or talk?
7	A.	I didn't have any reason to do that because I wasn't
8		aware of it, so I wouldn't have any inclination to find
9		out about it.
10	Q.	Did you have much interaction with other house parents
11		anyway to find out what was happening in their cottages?
12	A.	Not really, no, I was too busy looking after children.
13		I really was. I devoted my time to the children and
14		that was my priority.
15	Q.	So really, just because you were spending almost your
16		full time looking after children, some with very
17		challenging behaviours
18	A.	I had to be there most of the time to keep the unit
19		running.
20	Q.	So you didn't have the time to worry about what was
21		going on in other cottages?
22	A.	No, and I wasn't involved with many I knew some of
23		the house parents to say hello to, but I wasn't involved
24		with any of them socially or anything. We didn't have
25		conversations like that and I was not aware of any abuse

1 going on. 2 But of course, therefore, it follows that you wouldn't Q. 3 have any idea what was going on behind closed doors in other cottages? 4 5 Α. Not at all, no. But you have done a measure of reflection on this? 6 Q. 7 Α. Yes. 8 Q. And I think you address that towards the end of your 9 statement at paragraphs 205 and 206, where you're 10 dealing with the issue of abuse and making it clear 11 that: 12 "[You] didn't at the time have any awareness that 13 physical or sexual abuse or indeed emotional abuse was 14 going on." 15 You are reflecting on whether there were things which, looking back, might now concern you, given what 16 17 you saw then. 18 Yes. Α. And what you know now. Is that --19 Q. 20 Yes. Α. And you give us two examples of that, one is at 21 Q. 22 paragraph 205; is that right? 23 A. Yes. 24 Q. That example concerns a person who was convicted of the abuse, sexual abuse, of children in care at Quarriers, 25

1		and that's QKY
2	Α.	Yes.
3	Q.	Can you tell me what, looking back, was the concern that
4		you now think troubles you, if you like?
5	Α.	Well, the bit about in my statement, that a boy was
6		picked to go to a holiday with the BB in Ireland
7	Q.	You don't need to name the boy by the way.
8	Α.	which QKY He went the
9		first year and he was asked to go the following year and
10		on reflection I said I would rather he didn't go. The
11		boy wasn't too happy about it, but I just had a gut
12		feeling that there was something not quite right.
13		I couldn't put my finger on it because I had no idea of
14		sexual abuse at the time. Maybe I was a bit naive, but
15		I never had any idea that sexual abuse was going on.
16		But looking back, I could possibly see that, looking
17		back from now, that there was maybe what was termed
18		as an element of grooming.
19	Q.	Why was this particular boy selected to go from your
20		cottage?
21	A.	He was picked by the people who were running the camp.
22	Q.	Were there other boys in the cottage that
23	Α.	He was the only one
24	Q.	were overlooked or not picked?
25	Α.	No, not in my cottage. He was the only one that went.

1	Q.	Was he the only one that was in the BB?
2	Α.	He was the only one that was in the BB; the rest were
3		in the Scouts.
4	Q.	You just had an intuition you didn't really want him to
5		go?
6	Α.	I just had a feeling something was not quite right and
7		I would rather he didn't go.
8	Q.	Did that boy ever tell you anything that would cause you
9		to feel that your intuition had been well placed?
10	A.	No.
11	Q.	Then you mention another example of a boy from, again,
12		your cottage, and I don't think we need the name, who
13		was in the Scouts. Is that the Scouts at Quarriers?
14	A.	Yes.
15	Q.	And that you say that and I don't want the name at
16		the moment. Actually, no I think in fact he has
17		a conviction, this individual. Do you know?
18	LAD	Y SMITH: It doesn't matter; we don't need the name.
19	MR 1	PEOPLES: Anyway, this man who ran this group, you have
20		a recollection that one of the things that maybe,
21		looking back, you now have some concerns about what was
22		he doing?
23	A.	I just remember this boy who was quite able to look
24		after himself, he was quite a confident boy, he made
25		some comment about this particular chap taking

1		photographs with their tops off, and I just thought that
2		was a bit odd.
3	Q.	Okay. I suppose one of the things that, if we're
4		comparing your time as a child with your time as
5		a house parent, one of the things that perhaps Quarriers
6		did a lot better when you were a house parent and you
7		deal with this at paragraphs 209 to 211 on page 1634
8		is that they were much better at preparing children for
9		leaving the village; is that right?
10	Α.	Yes.
11	Q.	I think you have in mind that by the time you became
12		a house parent, or perhaps during your time as
13		a house parent, they established a hostel in the village
14		for the older residents to go to
15	Α.	Yes.
16	Q.	in preparation for life outside the village?
17	Α.	Yes, for independence.
18	Q.	Was that hostel established before you started as
19		a house parent or was it established after you began?
20	Α.	It was during my time at Quarriers.
21	Q.	It was established?
22	Α.	Yes.
23	Q.	Was that initially run by QFX/SPO ?
24	Α.	Oh yes.
25	Q.	And then eventually by Gavin Roy?

1 A. Yes, that's right.

2	Q.	This was presumably a hostel where children of
3		a certainly age, perhaps maybe 14 or 15 or thereabouts,
4		would be placed in preparation for going on to work
5		outside Quarriers or to live outside Quarriers; was that
6		the idea?
7	Α.	Yes.
8	Q.	Therefore did children from your cottage go
9	Α.	Yes.
10	Q.	to the hostel?
11	Α.	Yes.
12	Q.	Did you encourage them to do that?
13	Α.	Some I did and some Some who wanted to go,
14		I thought it was good for them. Some wanted to stay in
15		the cottage and I felt it was better they stayed in the
16		cottage because they could have got the same help from
17		me because I was into that sort of thing. But I felt it
18		was better for some of them to go to the hostel because
19		they were using money and being independent in every
20		sense of the word. Some of them weren't ready for it
21		and maybe that's why I wanted them to stay a wee bit
22		longer. But it was understood that by a certain age
23		they would automatically transfer to the hostel.
24	Q.	Were they given an option though?

25 A. I'm not quite sure about that.

TRN.001.004.2361

1	Q.	Presumably because of the limited numbers at the hostel,
2		they couldn't all be placed there?
3	A.	That might have been the case, I don't know.
4	Q.	Just towards the end of your statement, you tell us the
5		end of the story, if you like, that there came a point
6		where, due to I think you really take up the story at
7		paragraph 212 of your statement, which is on page 1634,
8		where you tell us that towards the end of your time in
9		Quarriers the number of children in your cottage and
10		indeed the number of children in the village were
11		dropping quite dramatically, I think.
12	A.	Yes.
13	Q.	And really, in large measure, that was due to a policy
14		decision by Strathclyde Regional Council and its
15		Director of Social Work, Fred Edwards
16	A.	Yes.
17	Q.	which was really to the effect that they were no
18		longer going to place children in institutions or large
19		villages like Quarriers. Is that what you understood to
20		be the background to this?
21	A.	Yes.
22	Q.	And that their preference was either to their first
23		preference was probably to foster out children away from
24		home if they couldn't live at home.
25	Α.	Yes.

1	Q.	And, failing that, they would prefer to house them in
2		their own children's homes run by the local authority?
3	A.	Yes.
4	Q.	So numbers were declining?
5	A.	Yes.
6	Q.	And they were a big supplier of children?
7	A.	Yes.
8	Q.	But, of course, I suppose they still had a requirement
9		for Quarriers in certain situations?
10	A.	Certain situations, yes.
11	Q.	Including problem children?
12	A.	Yes.
13	Q.	So there was still a place for a few children that they
14		couldn't place anywhere else?
15	A.	Yes.
16	Q.	So Quarriers for a time survived by
17	A.	Yes.
18	Q.	taking these children?
19	A.	It was the easiest children that got fostered,
20		naturally.
21	Q.	But as you say in your statement, as a result of this
22		policy shift, the numbers of children declined and, as
23		a result, the staff numbers declined and I think we've
24		heard some evidence that cottages either closed or
25		amalgamated.

- 1 A. Yes.
- 2 Q. Is that what was happening?
- 3 A. Yes.
- Q. At the point -- there was in fact -- I think at one
 point, was it down to two cottages?
- 6 A. Probably.
- Q. And that the upshot for you, and indeed no doubt others,was that you were finally made redundant?
- 9 A. Yes, we knew it was coming, we had worked under those 10 conditions for a longer time.
- Q. And just before that had happened, we talked about some big changes happening in the early eighties, and you have told us about the change about schooling and sending them out to mainstream schools. But there was also some other changes going on and I think we've heard some evidence that Quarriers opened up a special school at Southannan. Were you aware of that?
- 18 A. Oh yes.
- 19 Q. And that was opened in 1978 or 1979?
- 20 A. Yes.

Q. And some of the people that you, I think, were dealing
with latterly in Quarriers, some of them were seen as
more suitable for the special school; is that correct?
A. Yes. I think, if I can recall, some of my children went
to Southannan.

1	Q.	In addition to that form of what I might call
2		diversification by Quarriers, because the village was
3		running down as a major residential care setting for
4		children, they were doing that, they were diversifying
5		in other ways, were they not, they were taking on other
6		types of service provision?
7	A.	Yes.
8	Q.	Partly for children with complex needs?
9	A.	Yes.
10	Q.	And partly for older, vulnerable adults as well?
11	Α.	Yes, that's correct.
12	Q.	And they were also selling off cottages
13	Α.	Yes.
14	Q.	at the same time?
15	Α.	Yes.
16	Q.	And really, the Quarriers that you knew as a child was
17		not the Quarriers you left in 1987?
18	Α.	Definitely not.
19	MR	PEOPLES: Okay. Well, these are all the questions that
20		I have for you, Alison. Once again, thank you very much
21		for coming to tell us about your experiences.
22	Α.	Thank you.
23	LAC	Y SMITH: Can I check if there are any outstanding
24		applications for questions? No.
25		Alison, those are all the questions there are for

1 you this afternoon. Thank you very much for engaging 2 with the inquiry, providing both your helpful written 3 statement and your oral evidence today. It's been of great assistance having you here to answer the questions 4 5 we had for you and I'm now able to let you go. 6 A. Thank you very much. 7 (The witness withdrew) 8 MR PEOPLES: My Lady, I wonder if we can take the break 9 because there's going to be a swap over for the next 10 witness. LADY SMITH: Let's do that now. 11 12 (3.07 pm) 13 (A short break) 14 (3.17 pm) 15 LADY SMITH: Yes, Ms Rattray. MS RATTRAY: My Lady, the next witness is Johanna Brady. 16 JOHANNA BRADY (sworn) 17 18 LADY SMITH: Please sit down and make yourself comfortable. Can I just ask you to make sure you stay in a good 19 20 position for the microphone? If you've used 21 a microphone before, but I'm sure you appreciate how 22 important it is. 23 Ms Rattray, when you're ready. Questions from MS RATTRAY 24 25 MS RATTRAY: Good afternoon, Johanna.

1 A. Good afternoon.

Q. In front of you you'll see in the red folder is a paper
copy of the written statement you have provided to the
inquiry. When giving your evidence, if you want to
refer to your statement, you can either use the paper
copy or the parts I'll be referring to will also come up
on the screen in front of you. So please use whichever
feels best for you.

9 But to start with, if I could take you to your 10 statement which has the reference which we've given it, 11 WIT.001.002.1317, and if I could take you to the paper 12 copy to the final page, which will be page 1353.

13 Can you confirm that you have signed your statement?14 A. I can, thank you.

Q. The final paragraph there, which is paragraph 163,
you have no objection to your witness statement being
published as part of the evidence to the inquiry and you
believe the facts stated in your witness statement are
true.

20 A. That's right.

Q. To start, could you confirm your year of birth? I don't
need the date or the month, simply the year.

23 A. 1952.

Q. You have given a statement to the inquiry about your
experiences working for Quarriers.

1 A. Yes.

2	Q.	And by way of an overview, what I'll do is simply
3		overview the different roles and dates you were at
4		Quarriers, then I will take you to your statement and
5		I'll ask you questions in three parts in respect of your
6		three different roles you had there.
7	Α.	Okay.
8	Q.	We'll be touching on some parts of your statement, but
9		we won't be going through everything in detail.
10		In relation to an overview of your time at
11		Quarriers, if I understand the position correctly, in
12		1972 you were employed as a depute house mother?
13	Α.	That's right.
14	Q.	And that was in cottage 32; is that correct?
15	Α.	That's right, also known as the hostel.
16	Q.	It was the hostel in Quarrier's Village?
17	Α.	Yes.
18	Q.	And then from 1974 to 1975, for a period of about
19		18 months, you then worked as an unqualified
20		social worker in the in-house social work department at
21		Quarriers?
22	Α.	That's right.
23	Q.	In 1975 to 1977 you were seconded to
24		Robert Gordon University in Aberdeen?
25	A.	That's right.

1	Q.	And it was there you obtained your certificate of
2		qualification in social work?
3	Α.	That's right.
4	Q.	And then you returned to Quarrier's Village and worked
5		for a further two years from 1977 to 1979 as a qualified
6		social worker in the in-house social work team?
7	Α.	That's right.
8	Q.	Johanna, in your statement you have provided us with
9		a detailed CV of your work life following your time in
10		Quarriers, which is set out there for us. But
11		essentially, what we can take from that is that you went
12		on and you've spent your entire career in childcare.
13	Α.	That's right.
14	Q.	And your focus has been on nursery age children and
15		early years.
16	Α.	Since the early eighties, yes.
17	Q.	And indeed, at one point you were acting as an adviser
18		to the Scottish Government on early years matters?
19	Α.	That's right, yes.
20	Q.	When did you retire?
21	Α.	I retired in 2011.
22	Q.	So when giving your evidence today, obviously you can
23		explain when you're giving evidence from your memories
24		of your time in Quarriers, but also if you're reflecting
25		on matters, whether you're doing so with the benefit of

1		hindsight and perhaps the benefit of your understanding
2		from your childcare career.
3	A.	Yes.
4	Q.	What I will do now is I'm going to come to the stage at
5		which you were originally recruited to join Quarriers in
6		1972.
7	A.	Yes.
8	Q.	As I understand it, you saw an advert and you replied to
9		that advert?
10	A.	Yes. I decided not to return to university after
11		a period of ill health and I was quite clear that
12		I wanted to have a career in social work. It was my
13		uncle, who was a social worker at that time, who
14		suggested that getting some residential experience would
15		be a good thing to do and I saw an advert for Quarriers,
16		for the hostel.
17	Q.	You explain in your statement at page 1320, otherwise
18		page 4, from paragraph 15, that you applied and you were
19		interviewed by the QFX/SPO and Joe Mortimer?
20	A.	That's right.
21	Q.	Who were the QFX/SPO
22	A.	They were the house parents who were running cottage 32.
23	Q.	And the hostel?
24	A.	The hostel, yes.
25	Q.	Is that and

1	Α.	QFX yes.
2	Q.	And who was Joe Mortimer?
3	Α.	Joe Mortimer, I can't remember his exact title then
4		because it changed over the years. He was either
5		superintendent or assistant director, but he was in
6		charge of the childcare within the village.
7	Q.	You describe the interview as very informal.
8	A.	Yes. I was interviewed by Joe Mortimer in the Holmlea
9		offices, the admin offices at Quarriers, and then was
10		taken to cottage 32 by QFX and had a very
11		informal meeting with and QFX
12	Q.	At the time you yourself had no qualifications in
13		childcare?
14	A.	Absolutely none.
15	Q.	Did you have any experience in childcare?
16	Α.	No. I was 20 at that time, so I'd had two years at
17		university and that was it.
18	Q.	I think you say that you can't remember whether you were
19		asked to provide any kind of reference.
20	Α.	No, I honestly can't remember. I'm assuming that there
21		might have been a reference, but the scope for getting
22		a reference would have been limited at that time because
23		of lack of previous employment.
24	Q.	You say in your statement the only jobs you'd had were
25		Saturday jobs

1	Α.	Saturday jobs and holiday jobs.
2	Q.	You started work in the hostel?
3	Α.	Mm-hm.
4	Q.	What training or induction were you provided with when
5		you started work?
6	Α.	There was absolutely nothing. Literally, I was offered
7		the job and started a few weeks later, and no training.
8	Q.	Did anyone explain what your role was to be?
9	Α.	Only in terms of I would be offering support to the
10		house parents, and again, because it was a new model and
11		quite an innovative model, I don't think it was very
12		structured in any way. QFX and struck me as
13		a really nice couple, they had previous experience of
14		running their own cottage, cottage 3, and really I was
15		just taking instruction from them.
16	Q.	At any stage were you provided with any written
17		instruction or guidance or staff manual or anything of
18		that description?
19	Α.	Absolutely not.
20	Q.	In terms of training during the course of your
21		employment in the hostel, were you involved in any
22		training? Albeit training wasn't provided at the
23		outset, was there any training while you were employed
24		there?
25	A.	No, I cannot recall any that was provided by Quarriers.

1 I know that and I used our own money to pay for courses that we found through -- it was at that time, 2 I think, the Scottish Health Education Unit. So 3 we would do day courses, but we paid for them ourselves. 4 5 Ο. And what kind of courses were these? 6 Α. Well, obviously health-based courses, but it was about 7 smoking, drugs, alcohol, contraception, that kind of 8 stuff, that we were building up our knowledge to be able 9 to share that with the young people in the hostel. 10 Q. In relation to the young people in the hostel, how many 11 young people were there? 12 I think we had room for about 18. If I explain maybe Α. 13 what the building was like: it was like all the other 14 traditional cottages within Quarriers on two floors, but there was an extension built on to that old cottage. So 15 we had twin-bedded rooms for the boys and girls in the 16 17 extension and then, in the old part of the building, 18 there were some single rooms and double rooms. So my recollection is 18 or 20 young people at any one time. 19 20 What was the age range of those young people? Q. Some of them were still at school, so 15, and some of 21 Α. 22 them were 18. So it was a range, but of course when 23 I started, the hostel was just opening, so it was more 24 of the younger age group. However, there were a couple 25 of older, I would say 18 or 19-year-olds who worked

1		in the village, either in the laundry or the store or
2		gardens, who were there when I moved, but they moved out
3		at some point.
4	Q.	In terms of a management structure, nowadays we talk
5		about line management, which is probably not a phrase
6		that was used at the time.
7	Α.	No, certainly not.
8	Q.	What was your understanding of what your line management
9		was when you were working in the hostel?
10	Α.	Well, that would have been QFX and were my
11		managers, and their line manager would have been
12		Joe Mortimer. And at some point in between, there was
13		the in-house social work department at that time, which
14		was headed up by George Gill. So that's my
15		understanding, that it was myself, QFX/SPO and
16		then Joe Mortimer.
17	Q.	The social work department at the time, it was in
18		between, you say. Were the QFX/SPO or anyone else
19		accountable in a management sense to the social work
20		department?
21	A.	I don't think so, no. It was more a cooperative working
22		rather than line management, looking at it now.
23	Q.	When you look at it now and you think of cooperative
24		working, can we also take from that that if there was no
25		line management as such and it was cooperative, that

1		they didn't have authority?
2	Α.	The social work department?
3	Q.	Yes.
4	Α.	Yes, there was no No accountability in terms of if
5		there was a difficulty with a child, a young person
6		in the hostel, then there was a social worker that
7		somebody, or QFX could seek advice from. But
8		there was nobody from the social work department coming
9		into the building on a regular basis to monitor the
10		level of childcare. Is that the kind of thing you mean?
11	Q.	Yes, that as well, but I was thinking in terms of
12		whereas a qualified social worker in the in-house team
13		might have a professional authority, they didn't
14		actually have a management authority?
15	Α.	Yes. That's right. There was no management authority.
16	Q.	So would it be fair it say if advice was sought, that
17		was down to the house parents, QFX/SPO as to
18		whether it was appropriate to seek advice?
19	Α.	Yes.
20	Q.	What other staff were working in the hostel when you
21		were there?
22	Α.	Shortly after I started, a woman from London had applied
23		to do some voluntary work, so she came and she worked
24		in the hostel with QFX and and myself, so she
25		took on the other depute house mother post.

1 You said voluntary, so was she effectively a volunteer? Q. 2 Α. Yes, she was a -- she wasn't employed, she was 3 a volunteer. I can't remember -- was it the organisation ... maybe CSV or something like that? She 4 5 got her bed and board free and some kind of payment from that voluntary organisation, but she wasn't on -- she 6 7 didn't receive a salary from Quarriers at all. But 8 there were other volunteers who worked in the village as 9 well. So there were the four of us and two cleaners. 10 Q. Who of the staff lived in the hostel? QFX/SPO myself, and Dymphna, the other house mum. 11 Α. On occasion, you had relief staff coming in; is that 12 Q. 13 correct? 14 The arrangement at Quarriers at that time was that Α. house parents got one day off a week, but that was from 15 early morning until late at night. So that would be 16 from maybe 8 o'clock in the morning and QFX and 17 18 would be back at 10 o'clock at night. So initially, 19 when I was there on my own, there was a relief and **QFX** had every house mother who came in. 20 Monday off, so she came in on a Monday and was there to 21 22 support me and deal with whatever was happening in the 23 hostel. 24 I think at page 1323, otherwise page 7 of your Q.

statement, at paragraphs 29 to 30, you tell us a little

1		bit about this relief house mother.
2	A.	Yes. Her name was QAQ That's what I called
3		her. I had no idea what her first name was. She had
4		previously worked in Quarriers and there was an
5		arrangement where people who had been a house mother or
6		another cottage auntie or depute somewhere else did
7		relief cover for days off and holidays. So she came in
8		on and QFX day off.
9	Q.	In your statement, you share your impression of
10		QAQ and you make a couple of comments that she
11		saw herself being there to meet the food needs of the
12		children.
13	A.	Absolutely.
14	Q.	She wasn't interested in any other kind of engagement
15		with young people at all?
16	A.	No.
17	Q.	Can you tell me about that?
18	A.	Well, that was I don't know if that was based on the
19		traditional role that she'd had wherever she was
20		employed before, because I don't know where she was
21		employed, but yes, she would arrive in the morning, ask
22		what food was planned for the day, and she would just
23		busy herself with that. So when the children and young
24		people came in at lunchtime, she would present them with
25		the food but there was no real engagement or dialogue
TRN.001.004.2377 10

1		with them. And some of those young people had known her
2		for years because she'd been around the village.
3	Q.	You knew her as QAQ How did the children
4		address you and QFX/SPO
5	A.	We were called by our first names. It did seem a bit
6		ridiculous to me at 20 to be called "auntie" by 15 and
7		16-year-olds.
8	Q.	Was there a suggestion you should be called auntie but
9		you preferred to be called by your first name?
10	A.	Well, the young people found it difficult because they'd
11		always been used to the cottage parents either being
12		known as Mr or Mrs, or some of the cottage parents had
13		insisted they be called mummy or daddy. But when they
14		came in, they found it hard to adjust to this new regime
15		that was first names.
16	Q.	If we turn to what the purpose of the hostel was, you
17		explain in your statement, if we move to page 1330,
18		otherwise page 14, paragraph 62, you explain to us that
19		the hostel was there to prepare young people for leaving
20		Quarriers.
21	A.	Yes.
22	Q.	What was involved in the preparation?
23	A.	Well, as I said, the hostel situation was an innovative
24		living situation which had come from money that had been
25		raised from former boys and girls and in the centenary

year. So it hadn't been tried before, so the notion, and my understanding of it, was then that some of the young people were still going to be around Quarriers for another two or three years because some were at school. So it was that whole process of preparing them for life outwith the village.

7 But there were no guidelines or guidance as to how 8 that was to be done. And obviously, I was relying on QFX previous experience as house parents 9 and 10 because they had worked with young people who'd gone out 11 into the community direct from the cottage, and not 12 every child in Quarriers was going to be able to come 13 through that hostel experience because it wasn't big enough to take all the young people in that kind of 15 14 to 18 age range. 15

16 Q. Do you know the basis on which young people were 17 selected to go to the hostel?

The children, young people, who had been selected 18 Α. No. before had been selected before I arrived. So there 19 obviously had been some discussion. I think probably --20 I think Joe Mortimer and George Gill were probably the 21 22 driving force behind the setting up of the hostel, which 23 is why I was interviewed by Joe Mortimer, which wasn't 24 the norm for somebody like a depute house mother, because the depute house mother or aunties were 25

1	
2	

interviewed by the domestic superintendent, who was responsible for cottage aunties and cleaners.

3 So I assume that discussion had taken place between the social workers and house parents as to which 4 5 children would come in. However, as places became and QFX available, certainly I was aware of 6 7 being involved in discussions with social work and other 8 house parents to identify which children were coming in. The kind of preparation, I think you explain that to us 9 Ο. 10 in the statement, you speak about having discussions and talks with young people on certain issues. 11

A. Yes. Just -- we had a large room downstairs in the
building so we would have meetings with them
occasionally and, yes, the kind of general topics that
would be helpful to teenagers.

16 Q. What kind of topics were they?

A. Well, about -- careers was one thing, relationships was
another, and the usual, smoking, drinking, those kind of
issues that were around at that time.

Q. You also make reference in your statement to young
people being given a clothing allowance.

A. Yes. That was already established, I think -- I think
it was a specific age group in the village, where the
young people got a clothing allowance rather than having
to be taken to what was known as the drapery to select

1 their clothes from there.

2 Q. I think they were also encouraged to take responsibility3 for their own laundry.

That was a big thing because Quarriers did have 4 Α. Yes. 5 its own laundry and not all the cottages had washing machines -- in fact I think some of the cottages that 6 7 had washing machines had been purchased by house parents 8 themselves. So it was one of the features of the hostel 9 where we had a laundry downstairs in the basement and 10 the young people were responsible for their own washing. 11 The sheets and towels and things still went to the main 12 laundry in Quarriers. But again, that was part of 13 creating a bit of independence for the young people. 14 Q. You explain in your statement that part of the remit might have involved assisting the children in getting 15 accommodation for moving on from Quarriers. 16 Yes. That's right; yes. But when I was there in the 17 Α. 18 hostel at that point, that was certainly the remit of the two social workers, Alistair Murdoch and 19 Margaret Orr. Alistair had responsibility for boys and 20 Margaret had responsibility for the girls. So 21 and QFX and I were on the periphery of that, but the 22 driving force to get that in place was the 23 24 social workers, in-house.

25 Q. Who was responsible for trying to find the young people

1 employment?

2 Α. Again, at that time it was the social workers. 3 What types of employment were obtained? Q. Well, many of the young people were looking to -- or 4 Α. 5 were being pointed in the direction of a career in the forces because then that was employment and 6 7 accommodation taken care of. Certainly, some of the 8 young women went into nanny situations, again where 9 accommodation would come with the job. 10 Over time, Quarriers managed to get rentals of flats 11 in Linwood and I think they also bought a couple of 12 flats in Paisley so that some of the young people were 13 the first to be more independent. 14 Also, George Gill was very good locally at making 15 connections and getting local tradesmen to employ some of the young people, you know, as plumbers, 16 17 electricians, mechanics, in the village of Bridge of 18 Weir. And sometimes, for them, there was that transition of -- they were working locally but still 19 20 living in the hostel, so it wasn't a case of at 16 you were out of the village, and it did vary from young 21 22 person to young person. 23 Q. I think at various places in your statement you draw 24 a comparison to how life was in the hostel compared to 25 what you understood the children's -- some of the

1 children's experience to be in cottages.

2 A. Mm-hm.

Q. I think one of the points you make is that in the hostelthe children had a choice of food.

5 Yes. I have to say that was a good cook and Α. I learnt much from her. So we had this heated cupboard 6 7 that was between the kitchen and the dining room, so 8 children would help themselves to what was on offer. 9 Some of the children didn't like what was there, but 10 they were given some scope to say, "No, I don't like that", or, "I prefer that". They also had their own 11 12 kitchen downstairs where we put their supper food for 13 them to prepare themselves and I think I also recall at weekends, that's what we did too: we put breakfast stuff 14 downstairs in the kitchen so they could help themselves. 15 I think in the hostel you indicate that young people had 16 Q. a choice as to whether or not they went to church. 17

A. Yes. And QFX when they were cottage parents in cottage 3, it was expected that all the children went, and they went to church with their own cottage children. However, in the hostel, it was made clear to the young people when they came in that that was a choice for them.

24 QFX and went -- I wouldn't say every week, 25 but they did go to church. I didn't ever go to the

1		service in the church. And some of the young people
2		continued to go with their own cottages and others
3		decided not to.
4	Q.	I think the shared bedrooms or single rooms would have
5		been a different situation from perhaps the sleeping
6		arrangements in cottages as well?
7	A.	Yes. Looking back on it, I didn't know where the young
8		people had come from in terms of their domestic
9		arrangements in whichever cottage they came from. But
10		it must have been a huge Something a huge
11		challenge for them and quite difficult, I think, for
12		some of them to cope with.
13	Q.	Turning to the question of bed-wetting, did some of the
14		young people wet their beds in the hostel?
15	A.	Yes.
16	Q.	What was the approach taken in the hostel towards
17		bed-wetting?
18	A.	Well, we knew it wasn't a huge problem but it did
19		happen, so we knew about it. Rubber sheets were put on
20		the mattress and a supply of extra sheets were put in
21		the wardrobe in the room for the young person to just
22		deal with it as it happened. Of course, the sheets went
23		to the laundry, so it was not a big issue.
24	Q.	Did you ever hear anything about whether bed-wetting was
25		dealt with in a different manner elsewhere in Quarriers?

1	Α.	Well, yes, and some of the young people did talk about
2		the away that it was dealt with in other cottages in
3		terms of being made to feel really bad about bed-wetting
4		and having to wash the sheets themselves in the sheds
5		that were attached to the other cottages.
6	Q.	Moving on to another situation that you describe in your
7		statement at page 1332, otherwise page 16 at
8		paragraphs 72 and 73, and that's where you describe
9		a girl, we don't need her name, who had head lice.
10	A.	Yes.
11	Q.	Can you describe what happened there?
12	A.	The hostel was still relatively new and anyway she knew
13		there was something wrong with her hair and she went
14		back to her old cottage mother. Do you want me to say?
15	Q.	That's fine.
16	A.	It was cottage 17 and Auntie QNZ there. She
17		had gone back and obviously QNZ had said that it was
18		head lice. So the first and I knew of it was
19		when appeared back at the hostel and had
20		a magnificent long, dark, curly hair and it looked as
21		though she'd been attacked with a pair of kitchen
22		scissors. Her hair was tufted and she also had some
23		kind of oily smelly stuff on it.
24	Q.	Did you form any view as to how the young girl felt
25		about this?

1 She was obviously embarrassed, she was mortified, and Α. there was -- I can remember 2 trying to deal with it very sensitively, but out of earshot she was 3 so angry about what had happened and the fact that she 4 5 hadn't been able to come and mention it to one of us. So the next day, she was kept off school and 6 took her to have a proper haircut to deal with the 7 8 damage that had been done. And I think you describe that in your statement as an 9 Ο. 10 urchin cut? An urchin cut; that was very popular in the seventies. 11 Α. As you have indicated already, you make reference to 12 Q. 13 inspections, and at page 1327 of your statement, paragraph 48, otherwise page 11, you talk about visits 14 and inspections to the hostel. At paragraph 48 you say: 15 "There was no real supervision of the hostel." 16 17 Can you explain the basis on which you tell us that? Well, nobody was coming in on a regular basis to look at 18 Α. what we were doing, what we as the house parents and 19 depute were doing, nor to actually speak to the young 20 people to ask them about their experience of being cared 21 for in the hostel. The only visitor I can recall was 22 23 what were referred to as the lady visitors, who were 24 part of the, I don't know, committee that ran Quarriers. 25 But they came in during the day when there were no

1		children in the cottage. The visit was always planned
2		in advance, so everything was spick and span, and the
3		lady visitor would have a look around the building and
4		then she would sit and have a cup of tea and biscuits.
5		That was it.
6	Q.	Moving on to a different topic, that of discipline.
7		Were there any written guidelines or anything of that
8		nature as to how the behaviour of a young person should
9		be managed if they weren't behaving?
10	A.	I have absolutely no recollection of anything like that
11		being available.
12	Q.	In the absence of that guidance, what approach was taken
13		at the hostel?
14	A.	Again we're talking about 15-plus, so a lot of if
15		there were any behavioural issues, then the only
16		sanction I ever saw being used was the removal of what
17		would be called privileges, I suppose, being out later
18		at night, being allowed to go into the village.
19		If there was any discipline issues with the group as
20		a whole for instance, in the kind of basement of the
21		hostel, there was this room that was called the disco,
22		that had a music system in it and some booth seating and
23		a floor, it was a large room. So if there were any
24		problems with the group of children, I can remember the
25		stylus from the record playing being removed for

1 a couple of days as a loss of privilege rather than ... 2 Another thing was that -- again, it would be the 3 group as a whole -- maybe the food that was put down for their supper was maybe not as wide a range as -- it'd be 4 5 basic stuff, some bread, some cheese and some butter rather than a range of other things that they would get 6 7 as well. 8 And with individual children, it really was 9 dependent on what the issue was in terms of behaviour. 10 Q. Was there ever use of any physical punishment like corporal punishment? 11 12 No. Α. 13 Q. Did you ever hear of the use of corporal punishment 14 elsewhere in the village? Some of the young people did talk about issues with 15 Α. other house parents in terms of a smack or whatever, but 16 17 I couldn't be more specific than that because I think 18 some of the young people I know -- and they talked to us when we had some of these large groups meetings -- some 19 20 of their house parents had told them not to share stories of what had happened in the cottages before they 21 22 came into the hostel. And some of the young people were 23 very loyal to the house parents that they had. 24 I'm going to move on and ask you some questions about Q. 25 your time as an unqualified social worker. How did it

1	come	about	that	you	were	transferred	over	to	the
2	socia	al wor}	k depa	artme	ent?				

3 My understanding and recollection was that they were Α. wanting to expand the social work team and I had always 4 5 been upfront since the start that I wanted to go and train as a social worker, and that was my career path. 6 7 So all I can remember is being invited to join the 8 social work team. It wasn't a post that was advertised 9 and I certainly can't remember being interviewed for the 10 post. It was just that transition from being at the 11 hostel.

12 Q. When you arrived there, were you given any induction or 13 training?

14 A. No.

Q. I think you tell us about your experiences there at
page 1336 onwards, otherwise page 20. At page 1337 on
page 21, paragraph 90, you explain that part of your
role was to assess what were called foster friends.
A. Yes.

20 Q. Were you given any guidance as to how to assess when 21 someone was a suitable foster friend?

A. No. Foster friend applications came in through the kind
of general office. It might just have been a letter
into the office saying that a couple were interested in
befriending a child at Quarriers. So that came down to

the social work department and they were really just
 divvied up between the team who were there at that
 point.

I was just given kind of broad general guidelines 4 5 before I went out on my first visit, which was really to 6 have a chat with the couple, have a look at the house, the sleeping arrangements, and base the suitability on 7 8 that, which in retrospect just seems pretty shabby. 9 As I think you say at paragraph 90 that when you look Ο. 10 back on part of your role, nobody had trained you to be 11 able to assess those people in a realistic way. 12 Absolutely. Α. 13 You tell us at page 1338, otherwise 22 of your Q. 14 statement, that you were allocated various cottages. Yes, that's right. 15 Α. And which cottages were you allocated? 16 Q. 17 I'm now looking at my statement as a reminder. Α. 18 Cottage 10 -- and I did eventually remember the 19 house parents' names there. Cottage 36. Cottage 40, which was a relatively new house mother. And I remember 20 cottage 14 and cottage 33. 21 22 At paragraph 95 you explain that there was no protocol Q. 23 that said they would get a visit from you once a month 24 or whatever. So it was on an as-needed basis? 25 Absolutely. So if there were new admissions coming in, Α.

1 that would be a reason to meet with them. If there were 2 problems with any of the children within the cottage, 3 then they would ask me to go and visit. But it wasn't like a once-a-month visit. 4 5 You say in your statement that you had very little Q. contact with the children. 6 7 Α. Absolutely, because the contact with the cottage parents 8 was really during the day when the children were at 9 school. There was the occasional time when I would be 10 invited for my lunch or my tea, but in most of the 11 cottages that I was working with, that was a very formal 12 affair where children weren't encouraged to talk, so it 13 wasn't the best environment to get to know children. 14 LADY SMITH: Would the house parents have known that you were not a qualified social worker? 15 Oh, at that time, certainly. 16 Α. 17 LADY SMITH: So how would the house parents have known that, 18 because you were coming from the Quarriers social work office? 19 But they knew that I had previously worked at the hostel 20 Α. and had no social work experience. 21 22 LADY SMITH: Right. I suppose they might have assumed you'd 23 had some training or done some studying. 24 Α. No, I don't think so. As I said before, I was 20 when 25 I worked at the hostel, and there was a lot of interest

TRN.001.004.2391 195

1		in the village about the hostel. So people would have
2		known exactly where I came from and what my background
3		would have been.
4	MS 1	RATTRAY: If we move on to when you returned as
5		a qualified social worker in 1977, we find your evidence
6		on that at page 1340, otherwise page 24.
7		At paragraph 103 you tell us that when you returned
8		after your training, the social work team was much
9		bigger and there were regular team meetings
10	A.	Yes.
11	Q.	and supervision and more focus to your work.
12	A.	Yes.
13	Q.	I think you've indicated later that you felt supported
14		at Quarriers when you were a qualified social worker and
15		you felt you had proper supervision in that role.
16	A.	Yes. Yes, and there was a much bigger team of
17		social workers. When I was an unqualified
18		social worker, some of the team then well, one was
19		a house parent who again was part of the social work
20		team, and the other two I think one was qualified and
21		one was unqualified. So coming back in 1977, the whole
22		team other than the one were all trained and had work
23		experience outwith Quarriers.
24	Q.	You say at paragraph 106 that you you describe that
25		there was perhaps a different type of response from

1		house parents towards your involvement with them.
2	Α.	Yes. I'm just looking at the paragraph there. I think
3		actually, that comment refers to my unqualified time
4		rather than my qualified time.
5	Q.	So what you say is that well, in effect what you say
6		is that perhaps the newer breed, as you say, of
7		house parents were perhaps more welcoming towards you
8		and more receptive
9	A.	Yes.
10	Q.	to your role.
11	Α.	Yes.
12	Q.	But there might have been a degree of reluctance on the
13		part of
14	Α.	The more traditional house parent, yes.
15	Q.	And you say here:
16		"In their view, everything was running fine so they
17		didn't understand why you had to have contact with
18		them."
19	A.	Yes, that's right.
20	Q.	Was that a sort of difference which continued into your
21		experience as a qualified social worker or did it
22		change?
23	A.	No, even as a qualified social worker there were certain
24		house parents who, pleasant as they would be when
25		I visited, they really felt that they were in control of

1		what was happening and really I was there under
2		sufferance or unless I needed to be there, which was
3		normally about the admission or discharge of children or
4		a problem with a child in the cottage that they couldn't
5		resolve or, by contacting me, that the child might be
6		removed from that cottage.
7	Q.	At page 1341, otherwise 25, paragraph 110, you tell us
8		that whilst you were away doing your training, regular
9		reviews of cottages had been brought in
10	A.	Yes.
11	Q.	and you would go along to the cottages with all the
12		children's files and discuss every child with the
13		house parent
14	Α.	Yes.
15	Q.	although the children weren't present at that time.
16		Then you reported back from the cottage review to,
17		initially George Gill?
18	Α.	Yes.
19	Q.	And then when he left to go to Southannan, to your
20		senior social worker, Margaret Scott?
21	A.	Yes.
22	Q.	And you tell us that reviews about a child's placement
23		were done separately.
24	A.	Yes.
25	Q.	That involved a meeting in the office with the external

1 local authority social worker.

A. Yes, that was quite different, yes. But again, at those
reviews about the child's placement, there was never any
discussion with the child. The child wasn't party to
those discussions. They wouldn't even come in at the
end of the review meeting to get some kind of summary of
what was happening.

Q. I think at paragraph 114, page 1342, otherwise page 26,
you say that:

10 "Children weren't encouraged to make their way to the social work office, although the team that were 11 12 recruited whilst [you were] doing your training were 13 a different breed in terms of having more contact with 14 the children. [You] did have the opportunity to speak to children outwith the presence of their house parents, 15 but it was usually only when there was a problem." 16 A. Yes. When I said that children weren't encouraged to 17 18 make their way to the social work office, that was -house parents did not encourage children to do that. 19 20 The team of social workers who were there did encourage and the busiest time at Holmlea office was when school 21 22 came out. There was a kind of big window there with windowsills and there would be children sitting there 23 24 waiting to see their social worker.

25

Whether or not their house parents knew that was

1		taking place or not, I don't know, but that was the time
2		and most of us were around the office at that time of
3		day so that we were able to pick up anything that did
4		happen.
5	Q.	I think at paragraph 116 you tell us about the
6		psychologist attached to Quarriers, Jean Morris
7	A.	Yes.
8	Q.	and how social workers might refer children to her if
9		they had problems with bed-wetting or behavioural
10		problems. But you say:
11		"Jean Morris' office was next to the social work
12		office and it didn't really allow the children much
13		privacy to talk. They would be seen going into our
14		office so it didn't allow children any kind of security
15		to confide in her."
16	A.	That's right. That was at one point the social work
17		department was next to Jean Morris' office and then it
18		did move upstairs. There was a meeting room next to
19		Jean Morris' office, so if there was a meeting going on
20		in the room, Jean Morris' office was next door, so it
21		wasn't the most private place.
22		To access an appointment with Jean Morris, the
23		house parents really had to come through their cottage
24		social worker to do that; the house parent couldn't go
25		direct to Jean Morris. So that was another reason why

1		house parents would want to engage with their
2		social worker, to get that appointment made.
3	Q.	Moving on, on to the question of records, you have some
4		observations to make on that at page 1348, otherwise
5		page 32. I think in summary of what you say, when you
6		were at the hostel you weren't sure when children's
7		files came into existence and the children had very few
8		records when they moved into the hostel, and very few of
9		them had ever seen a social worker
10	Α.	Yes.
11	Q.	and that records were kept in each the records
12		that were kept in each cottage varied and you didn't
13		think that a lot of information was kept at the hostel
14		either.
15	Α.	No.
16	Q.	But you do refer to having a diary which was more about
17		managing time and there was also a log of menus.
18	A.	Yes.
19	Q.	And you describe a punishment book, which you say was
20		a soft-backed book with the Quarriers name on the front.
21	Α.	Yes.
22	Q.	But that was the responsibility of the house parents and
23		you weren't involved in completing that?
24	Α.	Yes, I can't ever remember doing anything with the
25		punishment book. I'm not even sure what kind of

1		because we had no As I say, it was withdrawal of
2		privileges really rather than punishment, whether or not
3		that would go in the book. I certainly didn't
4		contribute to any records of any of the young people in
5		the hostel in the time when I worked there.
6	Q.	You also mention there being a visitors' book.
7	Α.	Yes.
8	Q.	And you've a vague recollection that
9		might have had a filing cabinet, but there wasn't
10		anything that you contributed to on a regular basis?
11	Α.	No.
12	Q.	And to your knowledge, the records weren't checked or
13		monitored?
14	Α.	No. I think the lady visitor would have a look at the
15		menu log that we had to keep and maybe the punishment
16		book and, as I say, there was a visitors' book which was
17		out in the hall, so any visitor signed that. We had
18		a lot of church groups who visited the hostel and we had
19		a lot of old boys and girls, former residents, who would
20		come and visit. So it was a visitors' book that was
21		pretty wide-ranging.
22	Q.	At page 1349, otherwise page 33, you speak further about
23		records when you were working in the social work
24		department and you describe that the children had files
25		in the office at Holmlea

1 A. Yes.

2	Q.	and how the content of the files varied and that's to
3		the extent that some of the children's files had nothing
4		in there. You say if you had contact with the visiting
5		social worker, you'd note that in the records?
6	Α.	Yes.
7	Q.	You didn't think the house parents were forthcoming with
8		the punishment book and that the punishment book didn't
9		form part of the review that you carried out or
10		social workers carried out.
11	Α.	No, no.
12	Q.	You indicate that the files were kept in filing cabinets
13		in the social work office
14	Α.	Yes.
15	Q.	and when the child left, they were sealed and handed
16		to admin in the front office?
17	Α.	Yes.
18	Q.	And you think they might have been kept in a small
19		bungalow as you came in the gates?
20	Α.	Yes, it was to the left-hand side. I can't remember
21		what it was called. Holmlea was on the right and there
22		was this other building on the left.
23	Q.	I'd like to come to what you tell us about your
24		knowledge of any abuse of children that took place as
25		far as you're aware in Quarriers. You tell us about

1		that at page 1343, otherwise page 27, from
2		paragraph 119. You make reference to various contacts
3		you have had with cottages and impressions you formed
4		there.
5	Α.	Yes.
6	Q.	But what I would like to focus on in particular is the
7		incident that happened when you were in 1973 or 1974
8		after you've moved out of the hostel. You tell us about
9		that at page 1346, otherwise page 30. Can you tell us
10		what happened there? There isn't any need to name the
11		young person involved.
12	Α.	Paragraph 132?
13	LADY	Y SMITH: Yes, and as Ms Rattray says, I don't need the
14		name of the young person; it's just the nature of the
15		incident that might be helpful.
16	Α.	Okay, yes.
17	MS I	RATTRAY: If you could explain what happened.
18	Α.	Well, I remained very friendly with when I moved
19		out of the hostel and was living in one of the aunties'
20		cottages. She had told me that one of the young women
21		in the hostel had
22	LADY	Y SMITH: You don't need to tell me who the allegation
23		was made against; it's just the fact of the allegation.
24		It was something I think that was said to have happened
25		in that environment; is that right?

1 A. Yes.

2 LADY SMITH: Thank you.

3	Α.	That the young woman had woken up in the morning and she
4		was being touched by a member of staff. had
5		also told was quite upset by it. She had
6		said that the incident had been investigated at Holmlea
7		by, I assume by Joe Mortimer and George Gill, and that
8		the allegation was that the young woman had had a crush
9		on this particular member of staff and that what had
10		happened was a fantasy of her imagination and it was
11		left at that.
12	MS	RATTRAY: You indicated in your statement that from your
13		understanding, whilst it had been investigated by the
14		office at Holmlea, although that seemed to have all
15		that seemed to have happened was that there was a closed
16		discussion.
17	Α.	Yes.
18	Q.	Can you explain more what you mean about that?
19	Α.	Really only that the discussion had taken place,
20		I assume, between Joe Mortimer, George Gill and the
21		member of staff, and then that discussion was fed back.
22		I don't know if the young woman was interviewed by
23		anybody if that's what you mean.
24	Q.	You tell us at paragraph 134 that you knew the young
25		woman concerned and you didn't think she would have made

1 it up.

Α.

- 2 Α. Yes.
- 3 You go on to comment that, from what you knew of the Q. 4 investigation, you thought it was totally inappropriate 5 and there ought to have been some form of outside 6 involvement or someone independent. 7
- Yes, even all those years ago, I felt it was 8 inappropriate, but that's the way it was done.
- 9 So your thoughts of it being inappropriate, that's not Q. 10 just with the benefit of hindsight, that's something you 11 thought at the time?
- 12 Yes, I did think it at the time. Α.
- 13 Q. You tell us later in the statement that in 2003, 14 you were contacted by the police.
- 15 I was, yes. Α.
- And you were asked to give a statement in relation to 16 Q.
- 17 this particular allegation or the nature of that 18 allegation.
- Yes. 19 Α.
- 20 And you gave a statement to the police and you were Q. 21 asked to go and give evidence at a trial --
- 22 Α. Yes.
- -- on various occasions, but ultimately you didn't do so 23 Q. 24 because you had serious health problems at that time. 25 A. At that time, yes.

1	Q.	And you were unable to do that?
2	Α.	Yes.
3	Q.	At page 1347, otherwise page 31, you tell us about your
4		views on how easy or otherwise it was for children in
5		Quarriers to report abuse.
6	Α.	Yes.
7	Q.	What you say is that:
8		"There was no clear pathway for children to go and
9		speak to an adult about any concerns they might have."
10		And:
11		"Most of the house parents had no training."
12		At paragraph 138, you make reference to
13		Joe Mortimer's open door policy
14	Α.	Yes.
15	Q.	and that George Gill operated a similar policy.
16	Α.	Yes.
17	Q.	But you then tell us about why that would have been
18		a huge step for children. Can you explain that to us?
19	A.	Well, partly because the only time they would have been
20		able to do that would have been outwith school hours.
21		So, one, they would have had to explain to the
22		house parents where they were going but the building
23		itself was very daunting. You came in, there was
24		a porch, double set of doors, these very shiny floors,
25		this very shiny brass, and you would have to get past

1 the admin staff. You couldn't just go and knock on 2 Joe Mortimer's door.

Even going into his office was quite, you know --I don't know what word to use -- pretty scary really to a young person going in. There was a big wooden desk and a big room and lots of wood.

So it wasn't a welcoming room for young people to
get into and I think people associated being in that
room with being there because they were in trouble.
Q. I think you say that you think it took some guts for
children to make that move, to be able to do that.

12 A. Yes.

13 Finally, turning to page 1352, otherwise page 36, you Q. 14 share with us observations on child protection 15 procedures. You make the point that you didn't receive training or guidance regarding early warning signs of 16 17 child sexual abuse when you were trained as 18 a social worker in the 1970s and you don't think you were being appropriately trained in that kind of work 19 20 until the mid-1980s.

21 A. Yes.

Q. However, you also say that you don't think adults in
a professional capacity were open to believing children,
like the young girl who made the allegation in the
hostel.

1	Α.	Yes. I think that was the kind of environment that we
2		worked in.
3	Q.	You also go on to say you think that that reflected the
4		society at that time, but you also make the point that
5		over the years, whichever street or community you lived
6		in, the community knew that there might be concerns
7		about an adult.
8	A.	Yes.
9	Q.	And perhaps warned children not
10	Α.	Not to go there, yes.
11	Q.	So it is still possible that, notwithstanding the
12		community not being social work trained in the 1980s
13		about types of abuse, it was still possible that there
14		was an awareness?
15	A.	That things were going on, yes.
16	Q.	And certainly, in the case of the young girl that you
17		told us about, that wouldn't have relied upon
18		a social worker assessing whether anything abusive was
19		happening because she spoke up?
20	A.	She did, yes.
21	Q.	But she wasn't believed.
22	A.	That's what it seems to be, yes, and I have no idea who
23		she spoke to about the allegations, because I was
24		getting it third-hand.
25	Q.	You explain at paragraph 159 that the combination of the

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1
             lack of training about children and child psychology and
 2
             so forth, together with the lack of scope for children
 3
             to express any concerns they had, in your view, combined
             to set the scene for abuse to take place?
 4
 5
         Α.
            Yes.
         MS RATTRAY: My Lady, that concludes my questions for this
 6
 7
             witness.
 8
         LADY SMITH: Are there any outstanding applications for
 9
             questions? No.
10
                 Thank you very much indeed for engaging with the
             inquiry as you have done, Johanna, both in providing
11
12
             your written statement and coming along today to give
13
             your oral evidence. It's been really helpful to hear
14
             what you can tell me about your time there and I'm now
15
             able to let you go with my thanks.
            Okay, thank you.
16
         Α.
17
                             (The witness withdrew)
18
         LADY SMITH: I think that's it for today, isn't it,
             Ms Rattray?
19
20
         MS RATTRAY: Yes, it is. Tomorrow we will have three
21
             further oral witnesses.
22
         LADY SMITH: Very well. I'll rise now until tomorrow.
         (4.18 pm)
23
24
                    (The hearing adjourned until 10.00 am
25
                       on Wednesday, 14 November 2018)
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8	
9	
10	
11	I N D E X
12	
13	CAROL McBAY (sworn)1
14	
15	Questions from MS RATTRAY1
16	
17	"ALISON" (sworn)104
18	
19	Questions from MR PEOPLES
20	
21	JOHANNA BRADY (sworn)169
22	
23	Questions from MS RATTRAY169
24	
25	

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