Thursday, 11 January 2018

2 (10.00 am)

1

3 LADY SMITH: Good morning.

4 Could I take this opportunity to just remind people again of something I've said on a number of occasions 5 during the hearings in this phase and it is to be б 7 careful to remember that although some people's names will be referred to as those who are alleged to have 8 abused children in Smyllum or in Bellevue, those names 9 10 cannot be repeated outside the hearing room as they are protected by a restriction order that I have issued. 11 12 That is all explained on the website.

Likewise, occasionally names of applicants, as we call them, come out in circumstances where they've not waived anonymity, but they do have protection and they must not be repeated.

I'm delighted to see that the media and others have 17 18 been very careful to adhere to this direction and I know that on occasions they've checked with the inquiry team 19 20 to see that what they are proposing to do is acceptable. 21 Please keep doing that; it's so important that anyone 22 who's been assured that they will remain anonymous has 23 that respected and knows that they can rely on it. 24 Thank you.

25

Mr MacAulay. We have a witness, yes?

1	MR	MacAULAY: Good morning, my Lady. The next witness
2		I would like to call is Anne Marie Carr.
3		ANNE MARIE CARR (sworn)
4		Questions from Mr MacAULAY
5	MR	MacAULAY: Good morning, Anne Marie.
б	A.	Good morning.
7	Q.	As her Ladyship has just mentioned, I will be asking you
8		the questions this morning and I'll be basing my
9		questions mainly on what you have said in the statement
10		you've provided to us. That statement is in that red
11		folder in front of you and I'll look at that in a few
12		seconds.
13		But can I just say this to you at the beginning: if
14		I ask you a question and you simply don't remember, then
15		just say that you don't remember.
16	Α.	Right.
17	Q.	Likewise, if something comes to mind that you hadn't
18		remembered before but now remember, just feel free to
19		tell us.
20		Can I just take you then to the statement,
21		Anne Marie. I'm going to give the reference for the
22		transcript and this will be a number, just for the
23		transcript: WIT.001.001.3027. If I could ask you to
24		open it up and go to the last page and that is 3053.
25		Can I ask you to confirm that you have signed the

2 A. I did sign it, yes.

3 Also can I just ask you to look at the last paragraph, Q. 4 paragraph 169. Do you say there: 5 "I have no objection to my witness statement being 6 published as part of the evidence to the inquiry"? 7 I did, yes. Α. Q. And also do you go on to say: 8 "I believe the facts stated in this witness 9 10 statement are true"? They are true. 11 Α. 12 Okay. Thank you. Ο. 13 Anne Marie, I don't need to have your precise date of birth, but can I just confirm with you that you were 14 15 born in 1954? 16 Α. Yes. And you're one of a number of children in your family; 17 Q. is that correct? 18 19 Yes. Α. How many of you were there altogether? 20 Q. 21 Α. There was about six or seven. 22 It was family circumstances, I think, that --Q. Yes, it was. 23 Α. -- ultimately led you going into care; is that correct? 24 Q. 25 Α. Yes.

1	Q.	So far as going into care was concerned, you and I think
2		and a younger brother were taken into
3		care?
4	A.	Yes.
5	Q.	And the younger brother, we know because we've heard
б		about him during the course of this inquiry, was your
7		younger brother, Sammy?
8	A.	Yes.
9	Q.	I think when you were taken into care, you went into
10		Smyllum with Sammy
11	Α.	Yes.
12	Q.	As far as the records that we've seen go to show, that
13		happened on 1960, so you'd be aged about 6.
14	Α.	Correct.
15	Q.	Is that around
16	A.	Round about 6 or 7.
17	Q.	But Samuel was much younger than you?
18	Α.	Yes, he was.
19	Q.	Can you remember what age he was when he was admitted?
20	A.	Roughly, say, about 2 or 3, or something, when I came
21		in. I'm not too sure, but I think that's the age
22		he was.
23	Q.	Okay. Am I right in thinking and I'll ask you
24		a little bit about what happened to Sammy later on
25		that shortly after something happened involving Sammy

1		and Sammy died, that you left Smyllum in 1964,
2		finally left Smyllum in 1964?
3	A.	Yes.
4	Q.	Can I just go back to the time when you went to Smyllum
5		first of all
6	A.	Yes.
7	Q.	in 1960? When you were there, were you put into
8		a particular section?
9	A.	Yes, into a section where the girls are; the
10		boys were in another part of the convent.
11	Q.	Do you remember what the name of the section was that
12		you went into?
13	A.	No, it was just all the girls were all one, there was
14		all all the girls were together and the boys were on
15		their side. We didn't have a name for the group or
16		anything.
17	Q.	
18	A.	
19	Q.	When you arrived at Smyllum, I think you tell us that
20		you were crying, you were upset at the time; do you
21		remember that?
22	A.	Yes. Actually you'll cry if you are going into
23		somewhere you don't know and then you see the nuns.
24	Q.	When you tell us in your statement that you got put into
25		groups, what do you mean by that?

1	Α.	Well, one nun, the other nun, would have maybe, say, 12,
2		13 it all depends how many people were there and
3		then the other one would have 11. So we were all in the
4		one bit but it was just different groups, but I can't
5		remember my group.
б	Q.	But as far as your group was concerned, was it worked
7		out by age or was there some other way?
8	A.	No, it was just the way they put you in. They didn't
9		work it that way at all.
10	Q.	
11	Α.	
12	Q.	You have mentioned nuns. It was nuns that looked after
13		you?
14	Α.	Aye, it was all nuns that was there and there were no
15		staff that I knew anyway. It was all nuns.
16	Q.	Can you remember if they were lay staff, if I can refer
17		to them
18	Α.	Not that I know I don't think so. In the other
19		convents I was in they had staff, but not Smyllum.
20	Q.	And I think you mention that later on you went to
21		Nazareth House.
22	Α.	I went to Nazareth House after Smyllum.
23	Q.	Were you put into a particular dormitory?
24	Α.	It wasn't a particular dormitory; it was a long
25		dormitory with beds here and beds there (indicates).

1 Q. How many?

- A. Oh, quite a lot. I didn't really take time to find -it was all filled up on the side and that.
- 4 Q. So far as Sammy was concerned then, what happened to5 Sammy when you got there?
- A. Sammy was taken to the boys' side and taken with another nun to the girls' side, showing where to go. She showed the place sit and watch the telly and up in your bedroom where your bed was and that.
- 11 Q. Throughout the course of your time there, did you see12 very much of Sammy?
- 13 A. No, I did not.

14 Q. Did you see him from time to time?

- A. Uh-huh. Only when we were chasing him away from the -being where he shouldn't be, at the bins.
- 17 Q. I think you tell us later that he had a habit of going18 to the bins.
- 19 A. Uh-huh.
- 20 Q. But do you remember any of the names of the nuns then 21 that had some involvement with you?
- A. No, as I've told you from the beginning, I was so young
 that I can't remember their names but I can remember
 their faces. I wouldn't be able to remember -- only
 about one or two, Sister AGI and that, but all the

1		nuns I don't know their names, not at the moment.
2	Q.	But you do remember the name of Sister AG
3	Α.	AGI uh-huh.
4	Q.	You say one or two; was there another one?
5	Α.	I think there was a Sister Kathleen(?), but I don't know
6		the rest, to be honest with you.
7	Q.	Can I ask you a little bit about the routine at Smyllum.
8		So let's take you to the morning when you got up; what
9		would happen?
10	Α.	They would come in, take the blankets off us, up, got to
11		say a prayer, then told to go and get washed, put on our
12		clothes. Then we had to make our bed and then we were
13		all lined up to go down to breakfast.
14	Q.	So far as making your bed is concerned and I'll come
15		perhaps back to some of that later did you have to
16		make your bed in a particular way?
17	Α.	Yes, it was like an envelope, you know what I mean, the
18		bottom bit. It's how I still do it to this day.
19	Q.	If you didn't do it properly did anything happen?
20	Α.	It would be stripped again and really battered.
21	Q.	Who would batter you?
22	Α.	The nun.
23	Q.	Can you remember the name of this nun?
24	Α.	No, I could if there were any nuns in front of me
25		I would be able to pick them out, but I can't remember

1		their names. You're asking me a way back all these
2		years and I did forget all about it, I didn't want to
3		remember it and it all just came back up.
4	Q.	Just on that particular point, because I understand
5		fully what you're saying, it was really the fact that
б		the Sammy incident has been looked at more recently that
7		has meant that things have come back to you?
8	A.	Yes.
9	Q.	But you have put it behind you for years and years and
10		years until then; is that right?
11	A.	Yes.
12	Q.	Mealtimes then, what about mealtimes? Can you remember
13		what the food was like?
14	A.	Well, it was good and it wasn't good, but there's things
15		that you didn't like that you were made to eat. You
16		were forced to eat, if you know what I mean. But if you
17		didn't eat it, you got kept back, you could be there all
18		day, all night, until you ate it. Even if you were sick
19		in it, you were forced to eat it as well.
20	Q.	Again, I will perhaps have a look at that with you
21		later. So far as where you went for your meals was
22		concerned
23	A.	It was a dining room.
24	Q.	And was that for boys and girls?
25	Α.	No, no. See, the girls were here and the boys were

1		there (indicated). I never seen much of the heve unloss
1		there (indicates). I never seen much of the boys unless
2		we were at school.
3	Q.	Was this a big area then?
4	A.	It was a massive big place, yes.
5	Q.	I can show you a photograph if that would
6	A.	Aye, that's fine. I know it all.
7	Q.	Let's see if it's of any help to you. It's at
8		WIT.003.001.1283. (Pause). Do you recognise that?
9	A.	But that's excuse me. That's not as big as when
10		we were in. That looks as if it was many years ago.
11	Q.	So do you think that's the area and the dining room that
12		you would have your meals in or not?
13	A.	No.
14	Q.	You don't think so?
15	A.	It wasn't as big as that. It could be my mistake, but
16		I was young, you know what I mean?
17	Q.	As you can tell, that's not a recent photograph.
18	A.	No.
19	Q.	Very well. So far as your leisure time was concerned
20		then, did you have scope to play when you were at
21		Smyllum?
22	A.	Yes. We got allowed to play. We had a big thing out
23		the back, the back ground, the play and we also had
24		a playground with roundabouts and things like that. We
25		could either play ball, skipping ropes, whatever we

1 wanted to.

2 Q. I think you tell us in your statement there was3 a library in the home.

A. Oh aye, we had libraries. If you wanted a library, you
could go and get a book but I wasn't into reading.

Q. You tell us a bit about bath times. Were thereparticular days allocated to having baths?

8 A. Yes, there were times. It wouldn't be -- if it wasn't 9 a Monday, it would be a Tuesday, unless anybody had an 10 accident or anything, they had to go and have a bath.

11 Q. And how was that organised, can you tell me?

12 A. Pardon?

13 Q. How was the bath time organised?

A. Well, depending how many baths we had, then four of us or five of us got picked to go into the toilet at the one time and when we came out, the other ones went in.
Q. And you do tell us in the statement about an incident where there was a girl screaming?

19 A. That's correct.

20 Q. Do you know what happened?

A. There were four or five baths in the place, right? The
girl was -- we were in the other places getting
undressed and we could hear the girl screaming. We were
all talking about it, but we got skelped across the head
and got told to get into the bath and to stop gossiping

1		in other words. The girl was getting really, really
2		was screaming and we just couldn't get out the bath. We
3		tried to come out of it and we just got flung back in it
4		and told just to stay there until they took the lassie
5		away.
6	Q.	And what was the problem?
7	Α.	I don't know what happened, but according to her she was
8		cheeky.
9	Q.	What, sorry?
10	A.	According to the nun, she was cheeky to her.
11	Q.	I think you say in your statement that when you heard
12		the girl screaming
13	Α.	That's correct.
14	Q.	you were told by the girl it was because the nun had
15		roasted her with
16	Α.	Aye, with very hot water, that's correct.
17	Q.	Was that the background to it?
18	Α.	Aye. That was in the bath.
19	Q.	And what happened to the girl, do you know?
20	Α.	No. I think she was taken to where you go to we've
21		got like the nurse and doctor place there. She was
22		taken down to that, but I think she had to go to the
23		hospitals.
24	Q.	You also tell us in your statement, Anne Marie, about
25		certain trips that you had

- 1 A. Oh yes.
- Q. -- when you were at Smyllum. And in particular, you
 talk about a trip you took to Rosewell.
- 4 A. Aye.
- 5 Q. How long had you been at Smyllum when you went on that 6 trip?
- A. Maybe a year, two years, something like that. Weweren't there long anyway.
- 9 Q. In your time at Smyllum, did you stay in the same10 dormitory or did you move?
- 11 A. No, I didn't move in the dormitory. I just stayed12 in the same ...
- Q. And was it the same bed you had throughout the wholeperiod?
- 15 A. Oh yeah.

- 16 Q. As far as the trip to Rosewell is concerned, I think
- 17 that was an establishment run by the same order of nuns; 18 is that right?
- 19 A. Yes, we would go on a day trip.
- Q. You also make mention in your statement of an incidentinvolving golf.
- 22 A. That's correct, the guy that got killed.
- 23 Q. Can you tell me what your involvement in that was?
- A. We were up at Rosewell seeing -- it was a home for
 - mental people, right. We were all up there and we were

1 getting -- got something to eat there and play, went out 2 in the yard with that and the nuns were speaking with the other nuns, and then it came time for us to go home, 3 4 so the buses came and the girls went on their bus and 5 the boys went on their bus. Do I take it just from that that the trip to Rosewell б Q. 7 involved a mixture of boys and girls --8 Α. Yes. -- on separate buses? 9 Ο. 10 Α. Separate buses we were in. What then happened after that? 11 Q. We were on our way home when we stopped to get a rest, 12 Α. 13 so the boys got out of the bus. The girls were going 14 out to go and stretch our legs and that and we got told 15 to go back and sit down because they were playing golf and the boy got hit with the golf thing on the side of 16 his head and he was dead instantly before the ambulance 17 18 and that came. I see. That's your recollection of what happened? 19 Q. Uh-huh. 20 Α. In relation to birthdays, do you have a recollection of 21 Q. your birthday being celebrated at Smyllum? 22 23 Α. No, we didn't get birthdays celebrated. We expected our 24 family to come up and see us, which never happened. But insofar as the nuns, for example, acknowledging that 25 Ο.

1		it was your birthday, did that happen?
2	A.	I can't remember. I don't think we got anything.
3	Q.	What about Christmas?
4	A.	We did get something at Christmas, I can't take that
5		away from them.
б	Q.	You mentioned visits. Did you have visits from family
7		members?
8	A.	My grandmother and my younger sister
9		
10		came to see us but she gave
11		us time to get used to the place. She was a very old
12		woman but she was ill and she came up with my young
13		sister to visit us. She was very upset when she was
14		leaving us on her way home, going right down the
15		thingummy, she collapsed and died.
16	Q.	I think you tell us in your statement that she collapsed
17		when she got to the end of the driveway to Smyllum?
18	A.	The driveway, yes.
19	Q.	Is that right?
20	A.	Yes.
21	Q.	Thereafter, then, what about other family members? Did
22		you have any visits from other family members?
23	A.	We just had visits from the welfare you call them
24		social workers now, but they were called welfare. He
25		used to come up and see us and leave money and things

1		like that to get you anything we needed but we never
2		seen
3	Q.	What you say in your statement is:
4		"Mr McKenzie would come and see us often."
5	A.	He came up as often as more than the family ever
6		done.
7	Q.	When he came, did you have the opportunity of speaking
8		to him?
9	A.	We did speak to him in the place where you go when
10		you've got visitors, but we weren't allowed to tell him
11		anything that was happening because we would get it when
12		we went back.
13	Q.	Why do you say that, Anne Marie? Was anything said to
14		you about speaking saying anything to Mr McKenzie?
15	A.	We weren't allowed to even talk to anybody about
16		anything. If we had had a doing or anything you weren't
17		allowed to discuss it. And they always had a nun in
18		anyway when we were getting visits.
19	Q.	Just when you say you weren't allowed to discuss it, did
20		anybody tell you that you weren't to discuss anything of
21		what was going on in the home?
22	A.	The nuns were good at that, telling you.
23	Q.	So what did you discuss with Mr McKenzie? Can you
24		remember anything?
25	A.	Yes, he asked us how was things, do we need shoes, do we

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1		need this and that. If we needed shoes or we needed
2		clothes or we wanted money for something, he would go to
3		Mother Superior and leave a cheque there.
4	Q.	Did you see on occasion clothes being provided and
5	Α.	No, we didn't get any clothes. We never seen any money
б		either.
7	Q.	But so far as clothing is concerned, how was that
8		arranged then? How did you get the clothes you had?
9	A.	The clothes that we had was the clothes belonging to the
10		convent. We wore the convent clothes. What he gave
11		money for was to be put away whenever we came out of the
12		convent to have clothes. We never got it.
13	Q.	You also tell us in your statement, Anne Marie, about an
14		incident where you were lying in the sun.
15	Α.	Yes, that's correct.
16	Q.	Can you perhaps tell us about what happened on that
17		occasion?
18	A.	On that occasion it was my own fault. The sun was
19		beaming, we were lying on the roundabout and it was
20		going round, and when it came for lunch, the bell rang
21		and I couldn't open my eyes because the sun had burnt
22		them. So the two nuns had to take me up the stairs to
23		where the nurse and that was, and they lay me on the
24		table, but when they were helping us up the stairs, they
25		banged me that's how the nose has been broken, it's

1		never been fixed.
2	Q.	When you say they banged you
3	Α.	It's the way they were thingummying me up the stairs.
4	Q.	In any event you hurt your nose?
5	Α.	Uh-huh.
6	Q.	And did you get some treatment for the nose?
7	Α.	No. That's how it's like that (indicates).
8	Q.	You also tell us about some rules, and I'll look at
9		other aspects of that in a moment, but there were
10		certain rules you had to follow within the home?
11	A.	Uh-huh.
12	Q.	Were you allowed to talk to boys, for example?
13	Α.	No, we weren't allowed to mix with the boys. Sometimes
14		if I seen my young brother we used to say hello to him
15		and tell him to go back to the ground.
16	Q.	If we are looking at some of the punishments, without
17		looking at any physical, were there punishments that you
18		could get that would deprive you of things if you did
19		something?
20	A.	Yes.
21	Q.	Can you help me with that?
22	Α.	My gran left a big box, the orange where you keep
23		oranges in. You had them in the shop. She put all
24		sweets, comics, everything in it when she came up. They
25		divided it out with everybody else. We got some, but

1		I didn't think it was fair they divided somebody else's
2		stuff out. Do you know what I mean?
3	Q.	Could you also be stopped from having sweets at all if
4		you did something
5	A.	Oh yeah. That was the main thing. You got stopped
6		from
7	Q.	I now want to ask you, Anne Marie, about some comments
8		you make about what you refer to in your statement as
9		abuse at Smyllum. Can you help me with that?
10		In relation to your position, what happened to you?
11	Α.	Well, if I wasn't doing as I was told or if I was
12		carrying on or something and you'd been checked for it
13		and if I carried on continuously, they just took you
14		out, took you up the stairs, and they really, really
15		thingummied you I would be screaming anyway but
16		nobody would be hearing us because they weren't allowed
17		to come up.
18		Standing all about your face, pulling your hair and
19		everything. It was really terrible when we were going
20		to bed at night as well because you never knew the
21		minute they were going in and putting on the light and
22		just pulling the blankets off you and just battering you
23		and making you kneel on the floor.

24 If you wet the bed, you had to keep the wet sheet on 25 your head until they took that --

1 Ο. I'll come and look at that in a moment. Let's just look 2 at the physical matters you're talking about. Who was 3 involved in that? 4 Α. The nun that we had for our group. You mentioned earlier Sister AG She wasn't in 5 Q. your group? б 7 Α. She was mostly with the boys, but she came over sometimes when they were short of a nun on the girls' 8 side. They really worked between the both of us, the 9 10 girls and boys. And so far as she was concerned --11 Q. 12 She was really, really bad. Α. In what way? 13 Q. She didn't stop kicking into you, punching you, and 14 Α. 15 dragging you about the place. When you say kicking into you --16 Ο. Α. It was the black shoes they wore with the steel -- with 17 18 the thingummies in the bottom, the tap things. They 19 were really sore when they got into your face. 20 You tell us in your statement that Sister AG Q. 21 would belt you over the head. 22 Uh-huh. Α. Did she have a belt? 23 Q. 24 Α. No, she'd get the rosaries with the crucifix. 25 Ο. You're telling us about yourself, but you also say she

1		hit a lot of people.
2	Α.	Oh, she hit everybody.
3	Q.	Are these the girls you are talking about?
4	Α.	Aye. We didn't get to see the boys, as I tried to tell
5		you.
6	Q.	What were the reasons for this behaviour on the part of
7		Sister AGI Why should she be doing that?
8	Α.	She might have told us to stop carrying on or something
9		and we just continued to do it. But what we were
10		supposed to do? We were out to play.
11	Q.	You do tell us about an incident involving food and that
12		was having to when you got semolina and prunes at
13		dinner. What happened on that occasion?
14	Α.	We were called down to have our tea and we got our
15		dinner and then the pudding came up and I had said
16		I didn't want it because I don't like puddings and
17		I don't like that that and she said, "You will eat it".
18	Q.	Who is she?
19	A.	Sister AGI And I says, "I won't", so I was there
20		up to the next morning when the kids were getting up out
21		of their bed because I refused to eat it. She forced it
22		down me, but I was sick on my plate and she tried to
23		make me eat it and I wouldn't, so I got a right doing
24		then.
25	0.	But when you say got "a right doing", what

25 Q. But when you say got "a right doing", what --

1 Α. Started booting into us, punching us, and saying, 2 "You'll not be going out, you'll be punished". So when the girls went out to play, I wasn't allowed out. If 3 4 you don't like anything, you don't eat it. Then when were you allowed out? 5 Ο. When Sister AG said you could go out. б Α. 7 Q. When was that? A couple of weeks after. I had to do some work in the 8 Α. corridors or something. 9 10 Q. You're talking about going outside to play, but when were you able to leave the dining room? 11 When the girls came down to get their breakfast I had to 12 Α. go up the stairs and get on my uniform for school. 13 14 Q. Are you saying you were there all night? 15 Uh-huh. She wouldn't let me go because I wouldn't eat Α. it -- but I had been sick because she was forcing it 16 17 down me. 18 You are talking there about one incident, but did this Q. 19 just happen on one occasion, this being forced to try and eat --20 To me, aye, but to a lot of other people it happened. 21 Α. But that was the only time I got forced it. 22 What happened on to other people, what did you see? 23 Q. 24 Α. If they didn't want their dinner, they'd put it away and 25 they were told to sit there -- they could be sitting

1		there for hours and hours and they wouldn't eat it and
2		they just pulled their hair back and forced it down
3		their mouths .
4	Q.	When you say they
5	A.	I'm talking about the nun.
6	Q.	What about laypeople? Did you see any non-nuns, people
7		who weren't nuns, engaging in this sort of behaviour?
8	A.	You mean the staff?
9	Q.	Yes.
10	A.	Aye, they helped, but they didn't have many staff in
11		Smyllum. It was more the kitchen they were in.
12	Q.	Okay. Can I then take you to bedtimes and bed-wetting,
13		because you have touched upon this already. Were you
14		somebody who wet the bed?
15	A.	No.
16	Q.	But were there children in your area that did wet the
17		bed?
18	A.	Yes.
19	Q.	What happened?
20	A.	Well, it would come bedtime, you'd say a prayer, and
21		we'd get told, "Lights out at 9 o'clock". We were
22		supposed to go to sleep, right, but people were scared
23		to go to sleep because they didn't know who was getting
24		pulled out their bed and who was getting the doing and
25		then they would wet the bed. If the nuns had seen it,

1		they were drag outed out of the bed, sheet over the
2		head, and it was kept there until she decided to tell us
3		you could go back to bed.
4	Q.	Why were you waiting in your bed to see who would be
5		chosen
б	A.	Because she just random come up and just grabbed anyone
7		out of their bed whenever she wanted to.
8	Q.	But what was the reason? Do you know what reason
9	A.	They didn't need a reason to hit you.
10	Q.	Is this before you actually go to sleep you're telling
11		us about or
12	A.	Well, the lights are turned out at 9, right, so we could
13		be all going into a sleep and the next minute you could
14		hear their footsteps coming and it would be this one,
15		the bedclothes pulled off, and then whoever it was,
16		myself or anybody, sometimes people wet the bed.
17	Q.	So if somebody wet the bed or had wet the bed what would
18		happen?
19	A.	The sheet would be put over their head and they would be
20		told to kneel at the bottom of their bed until they
21		decided to come back and tell them.
22	Q.	And what about in the morning? Did anything happen
23		in the morning in relation to bed-wetting?
24	A.	Uh-huh. What happened was the sheet was taken from her,
25		she had to go in and get washed, clothes on, and she was

1		made to wash all the sheets and if anybody else had
2		wet the bed.
3	Q.	What would happen to them if they had
4	Α.	They got hit as well.
5	Q.	Just so I can understand, was there some sort of
6		practice whereby if you wet the bed then the sheet was
7		put over your head, is that
8	A.	It was put on so you could smell your own urine and you
9		wouldn't do it again.
10	Q.	How often did this happen?
11	A.	It just happened when people wet the bed or they heard
12		us talking when we shouldn't be talking.
13	Q.	When you're talking, I suppose you may be talking when
14		you haven't wet the bed
15	Α.	Uh-huh.
16	Q.	but if you were talking would something happen as
17		well? You weren't allowed to talk at night?
18	A.	Not after we had said our prayers and it was 9 o'clock
19		and the lights were out.
20	Q.	So what would happen if you were talking?
21	A.	Well, if she caught us, we knew it was happening.
22	Q.	When you say "she", are you talking about a nun whose
23		name you can't remember?
24	A.	Uh-huh.
25	Q.	Was this one of the nuns in charge of the dormitory that

1		you were in?
2	A.	Yes.
3	Q.	You have already mentioned how people were hit. But are
4		you saying that it wasn't just being hit with hands,
5		there were also kicks involved?
6	Α.	Oh aye.
7	Q.	You have mentioned the, I think, the rosary beads or the
8		crucifix. Were there any other implements used that you
9		can remember?
10	Α.	No.
11	Q.	One thing you do say at one point is that you saw one
12		nun using a shoe.
13	A.	Uh-huh. That wasn't to me, that was to one of the other
14		kids, but we were put away, we were told to get in. But
15		we could hear her scream.
16	Q.	So a shoe was used?
17	A.	Uh-huh.
18	Q.	Did you see the shoe being used?
19	Α.	We all seen it, but we were all shoved into another
20		room.
21	Q.	So far as your time at Smyllum was concerned then,
22		Anne Marie, and the sort of behaviour you have been
23		telling us about, how regular was this kind of treatment
24		that you've been discussing?
25	A.	Getting hit?

1 Q. Yes.

A. It went right on. It never stopped. Even the people
before me and when I was there and it carried on after
we left as well. It never stopped.

Q. As far as your own direct experience is concerned then,
it was a regular --

7 A. It was a regular thing, uh-huh.

Q. Can I then ask you a little bit about your brother,
Samuel? I think you have already told us you didn't see
very much of him --

11 A. No.

12 Q. -- but on occasions you saw him. When you saw him, you 13 mentioned him being in the area of bins; can you tell me 14 about that?

We've got a big backyard and there's bins there for, 15 Α. like, say, stuff that you don't eat for the piggeries, 16 and they are supposed to come and empty the bins. 17 18 Sometimes they didn't get emptied, so rats started 19 beginning to gather round. So we were out playing --20 not supposed to be in the girls' yard anyway, he's 21 supposed to stay in his own yard, so 22 chased him back before the nun got hold of him because she would have hit him. 23

24 So when he got back, he was supposed to be sick over 25 his food, and the nun had taken him up the stairs and

1		told him he wasn't getting any dinner, but he had been
2		sick anyway and his urine wasn't urine, it was blood
3		that was coming from him
4	Q.	You're looking ahead, I think, to what you may have
5		heard. Before we come to that, you have mentioned
б		Samuel and rats. Did you see him playing
7	A.	Oh aye, took a stick off him. He had
8		already killed a rat before, do you know what I mean,
9		and he was chased back to the boys' playground.
10	Q.	Was this some time before he died?
11	Α.	Aye, aye.
12	Q.	But did you yourself see a rat or rats when you
13	Α.	There were all rats all about where the bins were,
14		uh-huh.
15	Q.	So there were rats
16	Α.	The girls weren't allowed that end anyway, although that
17		was our playground. But we weren't allowed near the
18		bins.
19	Q.	Just to be clear, you saw rats in the area of the bins?
20	Α.	Oh aye. It's because the food was in it.
21	Q.	But so far as the incident involving Sammy was
22		concerned, you didn't witness what happened to Sammy
23		involving a rat shortly before he died?
24	A.	No. We've chased him umpteen times away.
25		So what we got told was when we seen the ambulance,

1		and taken to the Mother Superior's
2		office and was given that Samuel had stabbed a rat, the
3		blood had got into him, and he had a brain tumour or
4		something and died in hospital. I didn't get to see
5		him;
6	Q.	So you're saying that after certain events happened and
7		Samuel was taken away from Smyllum
8	A.	Yes.
9	Q.	
10	A.	
11	Q.	Did you then were you directly told by the
12		Mother Superior?
13	A.	Yes, called into her office and she kept
14		up-to-date because I was too young, she said, to go and
15		see him in the hospital,
16	Q.	But when he died you were told?
17	A.	Yes, told it was because of the rats and the rat
18		poison.
19	Q.	Did you see Samuel being taken away from Smyllum?
20	A.	Yes, the ambulance was coming in the back entrance
21		that's where the girls' television room is and one of
22		the boys came over and chapped the window to get our
23		attention and told
24		, "That's your wee brother going in the ambulance",
25		so stood at the window but checked but

1		kept running back and it was the ambulancemen that was
2		carrying my young brother out in a blanket.
3	Q.	We know that there was a funeral service for Samuel
4	Α.	That's correct.
5	Q.	at Smyllum. Did you attend that service?
6	A.	Oh yes.
7	Q.	What about the burial? Did you go to the cemetery?
8	Α.	Yes, we all went. The whole convent went.
9	Q.	To the cemetery?
10	A.	Yes.
11	Q.	You tell us in your statement there was some issue over
12		a headstone for Samuel.
13	A.	Uh-huh.
14	Q.	What happened about that?
15	A.	He never got the headstone that was supposed to be put
16		up.
17	Q.	Can you explain what the understand the position to have
18		been?
19	Α.	Well, when he died and that, they said they were going
20		to not to bother telling the family to get
21		a headstone, they would put the headstone up for him,
22		but it never happened.
23	Q.	How do you know that? Is that something who told you
24		that?
25	А.	BAC , whatever his name was I don't know his last

1		name, he was he was very fond of my
2		young brother and all that, and he said not to tell
3		the tell the family not to bother with the headstone,
4		I'll get it up. But it never got up.
5	Q.	Have you been back to the cemetery since?
б	A.	Uh-huh. I go to the memorial every August.
7	Q.	Do you know where Samuel is buried?
8	Α.	I know exactly where, at the end, but there's more kids
9		on top of him now, so
10	Q.	I suppose we don't really know that, but you know
11		where
12	A.	Where he was, aye, because my uncle and my grandad was
13		there at the funeral as well.
14	Q.	What you say in your statement, if I can just be
15		absolutely clear and this is at paragraph 103
16		is that first of all you went to church for a Mass
17		in the morning
18	Α.	We always went to church.
19	Q.	and that your grandad and uncle travelled from
20		Greenock to go to the funeral; is that correct?
21	Α.	Yes.
22	Q.	"We all went to the graveyard in Lanark and Samuel was
23		buried there."
24	Α.	That's correct.
25	Q.	You then say:

1		"My uncle and grandad were going to get a
2		headstone."
3		Is that right, were they going to get a headstone?
4	Α.	Uh-huh well, they were going to get it, but then they
5		was told not to get it because they were going to get
б		it.
7	Q.	When you say "they", the nuns told them that they would
8		put a headstone on?
9	A.	Uh-huh.
10	Q.	But you mentioned
11	A.	Aye, and BAC
12	Q.	BAC
13	A.	Aye, that was the guy that worked with the boys.
14		I don't know his last name, but I know his last name's
15		BAC .
16	Q.	Did BAC speak to you directly?
17	Α.	standing there when he said
18		it because he was fond of him or something, he kept
19		telling
20	Q.	You have told us about what happened to you in relation
21		to being hit and so on. Were any marks left when you
22		were hit by any of the nuns?
23	Α.	Oh aye, you got marks left. There was nothing much you
24		could do.
25	Q.	Where might you be marked?

1	Α.	When she was kicking you in the side and the back, there
2		were marks there. When she got your face, you were
3		bruised on it. There's not much they can give you for
4		a bruise.
5	Q.	Okay, but you had marks?
6	A.	Oh aye.
7	Q.	Did you see any other children
8	A.	I haven't actually seen no marks on anybody (inaudible)
9		doing nothing. Some have been severe, some have been
10		really bad, do you know what I mean? Other people got
11		away lightly, not as bad as some of them.
12	Q.	That's why I was asking you saw other children with
13		bruises because of what happened; is that correct?
14	Α.	Yes.
15	Q.	Can I then just take you next, Anne Marie, to when you
16		came to leave Smyllum. We know you finally left in
17		1964, very shortly after Samuel died.
18	Α.	Aye.
19	Q.	How did you learn that you were leaving Smyllum?
20	A.	The nun came and told after we had our breakfast, she
21		told
22		to go upstairs and wait there for her. When
23		went up there, m had to put on our clothes, not the
24		convent clothes, the clothes that 🔜 came in with, and
25		asked why and she said everything will be revealed

1		when you go to the Mother Superior's office. That's
2		when went down and she told us where going.
3	Q.	Was a social worker involved in the process?
4	Α.	Yes, Mr McKenzie was sitting in the room that 🚺 had to
5		sit in.
6	Q.	Was it then that you were taken to Nazareth House?
7	Α.	It was Nazareth House, yes.
8	Q.	Were you told why you were being moved from Smyllum to
9		Nazareth House?
10	Α.	No. weren't told why because people in there
11		I know there's boys been there 16, right up to they're
12		18, so I don't see why we had to go, do you know what
13		I mean?
14	Q.	In any event, you went to Nazareth House and you tell us
15		about your experiences there, beginning in paragraph 109
16		of your statement. You tell us about that in your
17		statement. We're not looking at that at the moment;
18		I think you understand that.
19		You also, I think, went to St Euphrasia's in
20		Dalbeth.
21	A.	Aye.
22	Q.	Again, you do tell us about that up to paragraph 148 of
23		your statement. I think you say you were at
24		St Euphrasia's for about a year.
25	A.	Yes, that's correct.

Q. After then you left care. What age were you when you left care?

3 A. Fifteen.

Q. Did you tell anyone after leaving care what had happenedto you after Smyllum?

6 A. My children, when they were older.

7 Q. But until then did you speak to anyone?

- 8 A. I never spoke about it with anybody. We were made to 9 believe that he was killed with a rat and that's what 10 I lived with.
- Q. Yes. There you're looking at Samuel's experience, but I'm looking at your own experience in relation to what you've told this inquiry and what happened to you --

14 A. Yes.

Q. -- and what you saw happen to others. Do I take it you
told no one about that until you told your children?
A. I just put it at the back of my head. I didn't want to
know about it. It was just really bad.

19 Q. One of the things you say in your statement is:

20 "I never told anyone about the abuse I got in
21 Smyllum because I just thought it was natural."

A. That's correct. I thought it was. I was young. What
could I do? I couldn't hit her back or anything. She
would have got the better of me.

25 Q. Insofar as Samuel was concerned, I think you know there

1 was a police investigation.

2 A. That's correct.

3	Q.	Was it that that brought it all back to mind for you?
4	A.	It came back to me when a police officer, Lindsey, and
5		another officer came to my house and said to speak to
6		him, I brought her in and they were thingummying about
7		my young brother and she explained it in bits and I'm
8		going, "We got told he died with a rat, what are you
9		saying he was killed for?" And that's how it came
10		about.
11	Q.	Yes, but that was many years after
12	A.	Mm-hm.
13	Q.	many years after you had been in Smyllum, the police
14		investigation was many years afterwards?
15	A.	Aye. I know that Davy Cowan in the police, aye, he done
16		all that. Aye, I know is that the bit you're talking
17		about?
18	Q.	Yes.
19	A.	Aye, that's correct.
20	Q.	You really put Smyllum out of your mind
21	A.	Until they came to the door.
22	Q.	Can I ask you a little bit about what you think the
23		impact of your life in Smyllum may have had on you. Can
24		you help me with that?
25	Α.	I'll be honest with you, yes, I've had violence and bad

1 times, but not all nuns were bad. There were only so 2 many of them. So I can't pull them all down and I've already said that in my statement and I will say that. 3 4 If it wasn't for some of them in the places I was in, I wouldn't know anything to this day. Do you know what 5 I mean? But not all nuns are bad, but there were so б 7 very many of them in Smyllum who were really, really 8 bad. In relation to your own lifestyle, do you think that 9 Ο. 10 what happened to you in Smyllum has had any impact upon the way you yourself have led your life, for example in 11 connection with your children? 12 I don't ... I never -- I made sure what happened 13 Α. No. 14 to me never happened to my kids. 15 If we turn to your statement, looking to the final part Q. of it -- it's on the last page of your statement. Can 16 I take you to that, Anne Marie? The very last page. At 17 166 what is said is this: 18 19 "It's okay to punish kids but not to beat them and jump all over them." 20 21 Do you see that? That's correct, I did say that. 22 Α. 23 Q. Is that what you say happened to you at Smyllum? 24 Α. Uh-huh, and other people. Do you know what I mean? I'm 25 not just saying it was me got it; everybody got it.

1		If they're wearing the habit and they did have vows
2		to God, they have no right to take people who go into
3		their care and that thing.
4	Q.	I'm right in thinking, Anne Marie, that you are
5		a staunch Catholic?
6	Α.	An austere Catholic.
7	Q.	But this treatment was from Catholic nuns?
8	Α.	All Catholics are not bad, you know what I mean, and
9		just because of what's happened there, I'm not going to
10		change my religion.
11	Q.	You go on to say in the next paragraph:
12		"The best way to avoid children being abused is to
13		make sure better people are employed."
14		Is that right?
15	A.	That's right.
16	Q.	And you go on to say:
17		"I want people who have suffered abuse and the
18		people who have died to get justice."
19	A.	That's correct.
20	Q.	"I want the truth to come out."
21		Is that correct?
22	A.	I did say that, yes.
23	Q.	"We can't all be lying. We need to be believed."
24		And you have told us the truth today.
25	A.	Yes.

1	MR MacAULAY: Anne Marie, thank you very much indeed for
2	coming to do that. I haven't been sent any questions to
3	ask you. I don't know there are to be any questions,
4	my Lady.
5	Questions from LADY SMITH
б	LADY SMITH: Can I check whether there are any outstanding
7	applications for questions?
8	Anne Marie, there aren't any other questions for
9	you, apart from one that I have. I hope this is easy
10	for you to answer. I see from your statement that the
11	police helped you find some of your papers
12	A. Yes, that's correct.
13	LADY SMITH: from the order in London. Was that helpful
14	to you?
15	A. Very helpful, because I got my Holy Communion that
16	I made in there and things and I got photos of the
17	school.
18	LADY SMITH: You say you got four photographs. What were
19	they of?
20	A. Groups of us in school. I didn't even know my young
21	brother was there because his hair had changed. That's
22	how young he was. Holy Communion photos, which was
23	lovely because we made the dresses ourselves. There was
24	another one with loads of the other people in the
25	convent. We've had to give them to you'll have to

1	answer that because they needed it to see, and I've
2	not got them back.
3	LADY SMITH: But that gave you a glimpse of your own
4	childhood that you could keep?
5	A. Yes.
6	LADY SMITH: And things like your communion certificate
7	would be very important for you, I imagine.
8	Thank you for that and thank you for coming along to
9	help us. That's been really useful and we really
10	appreciate it.
11	A. Thank you very much.
12	LADY SMITH: I'm now able to let you go.
13	(The witness withdrew)
14	LADY SMITH: Mr MacAulay.
15	MR MacAULAY: Now we have a window of opportunity for
16	a statement to be read into the transcript because the
17	next witness is programmed for 11.45. I think the
18	statement will take probably about half an hour or so.
19	LADY SMITH: That would fit very well. So this is the
20	statement that otherwise we would have read in
21	yesterday?
22	MR MacAULAY: It is, my Lady. My learned friend Ms MacLeod
23	will do that.
24	LADY SMITH: Thank you.
25	

1 Witness statement of "MARIE" (read) 2 MS MACLEOD: The statement to be read in is that of a witness who wishes to remain anonymous and to use the 3 name "Marie". The statement is at WIT.001.001.2955: 4 "My name is Marie. I was born in 1961. My contact 5 details are known to the inquiry. I was brought up in б 7 Paisley. Two of my siblings died. I was the third 8 youngest. There was quite an age gap between me and my older sisters. I didn't know my older siblings very 9 10 well. "The reason that I ended up in care was because my 11 12 mother took ill with TB. She was either housebound or admitted to hospital. My father was unable to cope with 13 14 us all, so it was agreed through the Social Work 15 Department to send six of us into care. "I was aged 6 when we went to Nazareth House in 16 Kilmarnock. I think that this decision was made through 17 18 our family contact with the Social Work Department. I was only 6 years old when that decision was made so 19 I don't have a lot of memories of how it all came 20 21 about." 22 Between paragraphs 5 and 13, my Lady, the witness describes experiences at Nazareth House, so I will now 23

25

24

Smyllum between 1969 and 1976. That is on page

move on to paragraph 14 where she speaks of her time in

1 WIT.001.001.2957:

2 "Smyllum was mixed sex although the dormitories were single sex. I started at Ogilvy House. When I was 3 4 about 11, I changed houses and went into St Joseph's 5 House at Smyllum. I was in the same house as my sister but in a different dormitory. Ogilvy House stood on its б 7 own in the Smyllum grounds. There were about 25 boys and girls per house. When I arrived, I didn't know 8 anyone else who was resident. 9 10 "I can remember that in the dormitory we had a small bedside cabinet for storing our stuff. I didn't have 11 much stuff with me in those days. As I remember, 12 I shared a dormitory with my sister and three other 13 14 girls. I spent most of my time at Smyllum with them. 15 "I remember Sister EAC and two members of the care staff who were not sisters; they were called AFM 16 AFQ . Sister EAC was the staff member 17 and 18 I dealt with when I first arrived. I think I met AFM AFQ later on. 19 and 20 "Later on I had to deal with Sister IAG, she

worked in St Joseph's. I dealt with her until the end of my stay. Sister **IAG** thought that she was quite amusing in the way she dealt with the children in her care. You only really had contact with the sisters who ran the house you were in. You didn't really come

TRN.001.002.3451 43

1

across the other members of staff.

"I remember the name of the teachers at Smyllum's
school: we had a Miss AEW and a Mrs Sweeney. They
were both very nice. There was also a teacher who we
nicknamed IAR. She spent the whole time
shouting and bawling at us. She used to belt us.

7 "All I can remember was that, when we all arrived,
8 we were met by Sister EAC. We were split up and
9 sent to different houses. We were told to go to our
10 dormitories to change and then come down for our dinner.
11 There were no introductions to the other children.

12 "You would be woken up at 7 in the morning. 13 We would wash and then go down for breakfast. After that, you got ready to go to school. I think that you 14 15 also had to do the dishes. You had to have your school uniform on. You had to go back to your house to eat 16 your lunch. After that you went back to school. After 17 18 school you could play. I think there may have been some homework to do. You would then go for your dinner. 19

20 "After dinner you may have been allowed to watch
21 some television before you had a bath and went to bed.
22 You would be put to bed according to your age with the
23 youngest going earlier.

24 "I don't think that we had a bath every night.25 I know that you had to share the bathwater with the

other residents. If you were last in the queue, the
 water was cold and dirty.

3 "I can't remember the nuns supervising us during the
4 bathing and brushing of teeth before you went to bed;
5 you just looked after yourself.

6 "I remember the television room. You were allowed 7 to watch television up to the time you went to bed. 8 I did used to go to the Brownies. I found the walk back 9 was so dark and scary I didn't go back. Before I went 10 to foster carers for weekends, I used to go to the 11 pictures with the others. We could spend our pocket 12 money on sweeties.

13 "The food wasn't great. You were made to eat it.
14 It was tasteless. I still can't eat fried eggs as
15 a result. When you refused to eat, they would make you
16 sit and look at it until you ate it. I remember sitting
17 there for hours at a time. They would tell us that
18 there were starving children in the world and we should
19 be grateful for what we were eating.

"You would have to say prayers every night and
attend church on a Sunday. You had special clothes for
a Sunday and for Easter and Christmastime. The religion
was forced on you by the sisters. You had to make
Holy Communion. There were visiting priests.
I remember serving them meals and taking their

cigarettes to them. I had very little dealings with the
 priests.

3 "The primary school was in the grounds of Smyllum.
4 That is where I attended school. You had a school
5 uniform which you had to wear. I used to see my
6 siblings in the school but I didn't associate with them;
7 it was not the done thing. I just think that the
8 sisters didn't like you associating with family.

9 "When I graduated to secondary school I went to 10 Our Lady's High School in Motherwell. It was a fair 11 distance from Smyllum. I had to get the bus at 7.40 12 in the morning to get there on time. It took about 13 an hour to travel there.

If a "I do recall that I did not tell anyone at high school that I went to Smyllum. One day one of the teachers announced it to the class. It was quite demeaning for that to be pointed out, but it didn't seem to bother the other pupils. They were interested what it was like and asked me lots of questions.

20 "I know that we did get homework but I never used to 21 do it. I remember getting the belt for not doing 22 homework. There was too much going on in the home. 23 I just couldn't manage to do the homework. There were 24 exams at school. I think that I did the minimum 25 required to get through school. 1 "There was one occasion when the sisters took us
2 into a room and explained to us about sex education and
3 changes in your body. They didn't make it easy to get
4 sanitary towels. On the first occasion I needed
5 sanitary towels I was told that the sister was having
6 a tea break and I would need to wait. I was eventually
7 given a personal supply.

8 "We did get to go on holiday to Girvan. We used to 9 play on the beach. I have a vivid memory of playing on 10 the beach and being badly sunburnt. It happened every 11 year. The sisters used to hide under their brollies to 12 avoid the sun. They would treat your blisters with 13 calamine lotion, which was very painful. We were never 14 given any suncream.

When it was your birthday they just left a card on your bed. It wasn't very personal. I do remember getting a small present. I can recall getting a small teddy bear on one of my birthdays.

"I spent all of my Christmases either at the family
who were kind of my foster parents or at my sister's.
I think you got a couple of small presents to take away
with you.

"I remember that my father visited me four times
during my eight years there. My sisters visited me
maybe on two occasions over the eight years that I was

1 there.

2	"I think that my social worker was called
3	Mrs Fairlie. I didn't see her after she brought me to
4	Smyllum. There was a lot of social workers that visited
5	while I was at Smyllum. The only one I can remember was
6	the last one; he was called Mr Brannigan.
7	"The sisters were always present when you were
8	visited by the social workers. You didn't dare say
9	anything that could cause trouble.
10	"I think that we had medical help through a local
11	doctor called Dr Allan. I only saw him on a couple of
12	occasions. I don't recall being seen by a dentist.
13	"I can't remember having a problem with bed-wetting.
14	However, I do remember the sisters would tell the whole
15	dormitory if someone had wet their bed or had an
16	accident. I think some of the girls had a really hard
17	time when they were wetting the beds.
18	"I started going to a family for weekends when I was
19	about 10 years old. My sister came with me. Before we
20	started going, my sister and me were not consulted about
21	the weekend arrangement. All I remember was that the
22	female foster carer came into our dormitory one day.
23	One of the sisters pointed to my sister and me and that
24	was it. After that, we went every weekend. They would
25	call at Smyllum on a Friday night and return us on

a Sunday night. My sister and me shared a room.

"It was not a good arrangement: the male foster
carer was 73 years old; his wife was much younger. She
worked shifts as a nurse. She was always tired at the
weekends so we didn't do much. She liked my sister; it
was obvious that she was not so fond of me.

7 "The female foster carer used to slag off my own 8 family. She would do things like ask me, where are they 9 now? She would say that we were lucky to be with her 10 and her husband. As time went by, we only went every 11 other weekend. Later, it was only one of us every other 12 weekend. She eventually told us that she couldn't 13 manage any other visits because of her shifts.

"On reflection, I don't think that this was such a good thing to do. All my friends were back at Smyllum. I would have preferred to have stayed with my friends. They were bonding together and I wasn't getting the chance.

19 "The couple were an odd couple to be doing foster
20 care. The foster care arrangement finally finished
21 after an incident involving the male foster carer.
22 I blame the incident on the female foster carer. She
23 had told her husband that I liked him.

24 "There was no formal discipline at Smyllum that
25 I was aware of. The sisters just used to slap you or

hit you with whatever they had in their hands. It was a constant regime of hitting and slapping. You just did your best to avoid it. It was part of the routine. You could receive a slap or be hit with whatever the sisters had in their hands at the time.

6 "It was indiscriminate. It was very hard to escape 7 the constant threat of violence. You were very glad 8 that it was someone else and not you when they were 9 being hit. All the sisters were handy with their slaps. 10 I didn't get too many slaps as I was a quiet girl.

"On one occasion I was serving the priests their meals. Whilst doing that I also took them cigarettes. Some of the cigarettes were stolen. I got the blame despite the fact that I didn't smoke. I think it was my sister that stole the cigarettes. That didn't matter. I was slapped by one of the sisters.

I7 "I remember on one occasion I was in the cloakroom, Sister IAG came up to me. She asked me what I was doing and I said nothing. She then slapped me across the face and told me to go and do something. I remember that because it was particularly painful.

"There was one occasion that happened during
a member of staff's birthday. A cake had been made.
Another girl and me agreed to take the cake to the
member of staff. When it came to the time to take the

cake it was 9 o'clock at night. It was pitch dark.
We were both frightened of the dark so we refused to go.
Sister AGK then set about me about a slipper for about
20 minutes. I still refused to go. I couldn't see if
I was injured as she hit me on my back. That was one of
the most violent things that happened to me, although
I wasn't scarred or anything like that.

8 "I was once told to get back into the bath as I was 9 still smelling. It was said in front of the other 10 girls. That was demeaning.

"I remember an incident involving two of the other 11 girls, Theresa McGrane and another girl. I didn't see 12 the incident, but I was told about it by the girls when 13 14 they were talking. They told me that a visiting trainee 15 priest inappropriately touched one of them. They tried to report it to the sisters but were told to forget it. 16 17 "The teacher I knew as IAR was terrible for shouting and bawling at you. She used to hit you 18

indiscriminately with a belt. The belt was a leather
strap. There was no rhyme or reason for the punishments
she handed out; she was just a very angry woman.

"On one occasion I was on weekend foster care with
the foster family. I would have been 15 years old at
this time. I was on my own with the male foster carer;
his wife was away. My sister was back at Smyllum. The

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1 male foster carer touched me in my private areas and 2 tried to kiss me. I managed to get away from him. When his wife came back from church that day, she saw me 3 4 crying. I think she assumed it was because she hadn't taken me to church. She then took me back to Smyllum; I 5 was very upset. I couldn't tell the sisters what had б 7 happened. My roommate saw I was upset. She saw I was 8 crying. She told the sisters that I was upset. The sisters immediately dismissed me being upset as 9 10 attention seeking. We were told to forget it.

II "I never went back to that household after the incident. I think my sister continued to go to the family. I felt bad about it, but there didn't appear to be any other incidents. My sister continued to go there until she was 16. I can't remember any occasion when the sisters asked me how my weekend there had gone.

IT was at Smyllum until I was 16. It was decided that I would move in with my older sister. There was no preparation from the social worker. I was not able to cook or do simple things like manage money. I had been in Smyllum for eight years and it was all I knew.

To be quite honest I would have preferred to have remained at Smyllum rather than go to my sister's house; all my friends were at Smyllum and I knew what the routine was there. I "I can remember that before I left Smyllum my sister phoned the nuns and asked whether I wanted to stay with her. I felt quite pressured after that to stay with my sister. A decision was made that I would go to my sister's. I remember being very upset because I didn't want to go.

7 "When the day came to leave, I just packed a case, 8 walked down the hill and went to my sister's house. My other sister remained at Smyllum when I left. I knew 9 10 that moving in with my older sister was not a good option as there was not much room there. There were 11 12 already too many people living at her house. There was 13 not enough room. My sister got money for me living 14 there. My sister was only after the money.

15 "After I left Smyllum, I had no contact with the16 social workers.

17 "I stayed with my older sister for about 3 years.
18 I stayed with her until I met my husband. At the time
19 I was doing various youth training scheme courses and
20 working at different jobs. I received no social work
21 assistance.

22 "After I met my future husband, we managed to get a
23 house together. I had no space at my sister's. It was
24 a great relief to have my own house. We got married.
25 I gave birth to two daughters. I now have four

grandchildren with another one on the way.

"I did try on two occasions to report what had
happened to the me to the sisters. They told me I was
attention seeking and to forget what had happened.
There was no one else to tell. If you tried to tell
someone, they didn't believe you.

7 "I have never discussed what happened to me with 8 anyone -- that includes my family. I have never 9 reported what happened to the police. It wasn't until 10 I saw all the press articles about Theresa McGrane that 11 I realised I had a duty to support her and to tell my 12 story.

"I feel that I want to protect my family more than
anything. I don't want them to be involved with the
social work. I find it hard to trust people.

Istarted engaging with the Scottish Child Abuse
Inquiry in order to support Theresa McGrane. I never
used to think much about my time in care. Now, as
I remember things, I find myself crying and getting
upset. I am starting to tell my family what happened to
me in Smyllum. Being able to talk about it is very
helpful.

23 "I obtained my records from the Social Work
24 Department. I have read through them. There is very
25 little information in my records about my time at

Nazareth House. There is limited information about my
 stay at Smyllum. There are concerns listed but there
 was very little or no action taken. The records confirm
 that the family liked my sister but were not so keen on
 me.

"I am not a member of any of the survivor groups.
I have been in touch with Theresa McGrane after she
appeared in the media. It was such a pleasure to catch
up with her after 50 years.

I think that there should be someone making more
regular inspections of the actual establishments. There
should be one-to-one meetings with the social workers
and not group meetings. I would always sit in the
background at these group meetings as I was very shy.
It was the others that did the talking and I was quite
happy with that.

17 "I hope that the sisters realise that what they did 18 to us had an effect on all the children that were in 19 their care. I hope that the sisters acknowledge 20 publicly what they did to the children in that care.

21 "I have no objection to my witness statement being 22 published as part of the evidence to the inquiry. 23 I believe the facts stated in the witness statement are 24 true."

25

The statement was signed by Marie on

1	4 December 2017.
2	LADY SMITH: Thank you very much, Miss MacLeod.
3	I think, as Mr MacAulay indicated, the next witness
4	will be ready to give evidence at 11.45; is that right?
5	MS MACLEOD: That's right, my Lady.
6	LADY SMITH: So are we proposing to have an early break and
7	come back at 11.45 because there is not enough time to
8	fit in another read-in, is there?
9	MS MACLEOD: No, there is not.
10	LADY SMITH: Very well. We will adjourn now until 11.45 am.
11	(11.15 am)
12	(A short break)
13	(11.45 am)
14	LADY SMITH: Mr MacAulay.
15	MR MacAULAY: My Lady, the next witness I would like to call
16	is William Whicher.
17	WILLIAM WHICHER (sworn)
18	Questions from Mr MacAULAY
19	MR MacAULAY: Good morning, Billy.
20	A. Good morning.
21	Q. Your name is William Whicher?
22	A. Yes.
23	Q. Am I pronouncing your second name correctly?
24	A. Absolutely.
25	Q. I think in the time that I'll be focusing on in

1		particular your surname was O'Donnell.
2	A.	That's correct.
3	Q.	But you changed from O'Donnell to Whicher later on in
4		life; is that correct?
5	A.	Yes.
б	Q.	Was Whicher your mother's maiden name?
7	A.	It was my mother's maiden name.
8	Q.	I'll be asking you questions based on your statement and
9		you have a copy of that in front of you.
10	A.	Yes.
11	Q.	Before I embark upon that exercise, can I just say to
12		you that if there's something I ask you and you can't
13		remember, just say that.
14	Α.	Absolutely.
15	Q.	Likewise, if something comes to mind that you haven't
16		mentioned before
17	A.	That's more likely!
18	Q.	And you think it's relevant, then feel free to tell us.
19		Do you follow that?
20	Α.	Yes.
21	Q.	Can I take you briefly to your statement to begin with.
22		I'm going to give the number for the transcript and it
23		is at WIT.001.001.3101.
24		If I can ask you to open up that red folder and if
25		you could go to the last page that's at page 3126

1		can I just get you to confirm, Billy, that you have
2		signed the statement?
3	Α.	Yes, that's my signature.
4	Q.	And do you say in the last paragraph:
5		"I have no objection to my witness statement being
6		published as part of the evidence to the inquiry"?
7	Α.	That's correct.
8	Q.	And you go on to say:
9		"I believe the facts stated in this witness
10		statement are true."
11	Α.	Yes.
12	Q.	I don't need to know your actual date of birth but
13		I need to know your year of birth to get a time frame
14		for what I want to ask you about. Am I right in
15		thinking that you were born in 1948?
16	Α.	That's correct.
17	Q.	Can I just look at your life before care, because we're
18		going to look at your care at Smyllum.
19	Α.	Yes.
20	Q.	Before care, did you live in your family with a number
21		of brothers and sisters?
22	Α.	Yes.
23	Q.	I think you had three older sisters and one older
24		brother?
25	Α.	Yes. There was originally eight of us altogether. But

1		a couple died very young the time span I didn't even
2		know who they were, what their names was or anything.
3		But my main would be my sisters and my
4		brother There was but I didn't actually
5		know her as she died while I was in the handicapped
6		home.
7	Q.	Okay. What I think I can take from you there is that,
8		as far as your sisters are concerned, there was quite
9		a significant age gap between yourself
10	A.	Yes, absolutely, 19 years from the oldest one.
11	Q.	
12	A.	
13	Q.	
14		Did you have a serious road accident when you were
15		quite a young child?
16	A.	When I was five I was run over by a bus.
17	Q.	Because of that, did you have to go into hospital for
18		a considerable period of time?
19	A.	Oh yes. I was in and out of hospital over the next few
20		years for different operations.
21	Q.	Were you then did you also have to go to a home to
22		be
23	A.	Yes, a handicapped home in Largs.
24	Q.	Was that for
25	A.	I couldn't walk. I was in a wheelchair, more or less,

1 for two years. They gave me a lot of therapy. They 2 actually told my parents that I would never walk again. 3 But this is in 1953, the National Health had been going 4 for five years at the time, or my parents wouldn't have been able to afford the operation, but it was also an 5 experimental time. They were trying to heal people as б 7 opposed to just not do more damage. In the old days they used to say, don't walk, you'll 8 do more damage than good, but they did a lot of therapy 9 10 and that helped strengthen my legs so I was able to walk with the aid of calipers for a couple of years. 11 In the time that you were in receipt of this therapy at 12 Q. a home in Largs, I think you till us --13 14 Α. Yes. 15 -- you were told that your mother had died. Q. 16 Α. Yes. And I think you also learnt that your father had died. 17 Q. 18 Α. Apparently he died a year before, but I'd no knowledge 19 of it. When you came to leave the home, both parents had died 20 Q. 21 by then? Absolutely, yes. 22 Α. I think what you tell us in your statement is you came 23 Q. 24 to leave the home at about the age of 8. I would be about that. 25 Α.

1 Ο. You thought the accident happened when you were about 5? 2 It happened in 1953. The reason I'm being so specific Α. about the date it was the day the Queen was doing her 3 4 coronation through -- in the streets coming along Pollokshaw Road and we lived there and I was looking out 5 the window. We managed to get my mother, who was б 7 bedridden at the time, to the window. And I was 8 pestering my mother about why the Queen wasn't wearing a crown and that and they sent me across the road to get 9 10 an ice cream -- I think just to get rid of me -- and on the way there I got run over. 11 Looking to those dates then, to your date of birth, and 12 Ο. 1953, and the date of the coronation, you'd be about 5 13 14 when the accident happened? 15 Yes, definitely, yes. Α. So when you left the home in Largs then you tell us you 16 Ο. went to live with one of your older sisters? 17 18 Yes, She was the one that had actually raised me Α. because my mother was bedridden and my sister was 19 20 14 years old at the time, so I was handed to her for her 21 to look after me. She was there when I come out, she's 22 the one that came down to Largs to pick me up to take me back in in the bus. 23 24 Q. Was your older brother there as well? He would have been back in the house. 25 Α.

1		
2	Q.	In any event, because of family circumstances, it was
3		thought that it would be desirable for you to go into
4		care
5	A.	
6		
7		the authorities then decided because my sister was
8		now expecting her second baby, that the whole thing
9		would have been too much for her and then told
10		going away for three weeks, but it turned into
11		seven years.
12	Q.	So far as that is concerned, you went to Smyllum
13		
14	A.	Yes.
15	Q.	According to the admission records that the inquiry has
16		seen, you were admitted to Smyllum on 1957
17		at the age
18	A.	Is that right?
19	Q.	1957. Does that fit in with your own recollection, aged
20		about 8 or 9?
21	A.	I'd be 9 then in that case.
22	Q.	8 or 9?
23	A.	I would be 9 because I was born in 1948, so
24	Q.	It would depend on when in the year
25	Α.	Yes, 8 or 9, yes. In fairness to me, from the day of

1		the accident to the date of Smyllum, to me it is just
2		one long thing, rather than that was one home and then
3		going into the other it just seemed the same to me.
4		I was away from my family for ten years. So kind of in
5		my mind, that's what you think.
6	Q.	Can I go back to the time in the home when you were
7		getting your therapy. Did you get any schooling when
8		you were there?
9	A.	No.
10	Q.	You had come out of there and had spent a fairly short
11		period of time with your sister and you then go to
12		Smyllum; is that how it was?
13	A.	Yes.
14	Q.	Again, according to information I think you tell us
15		yourself you left Smyllum in about 1963.
16	A.	Yes.
17	Q.	When you'd be 14 or 15?
18	A.	Well, because my birthday was in I was let go in
19		because I wouldn't be starting a new school year.
20		Normally when you're 15 is when you leave the place, so
21		technically I left when I was 14, only about a month
22		before the date I was due to go anyway.
23	Q.	Can I then take you to your arrival at Smyllum. Who
24		took you there, first of all? Can you remember?
25	A.	I can't actually remember who took me to Smyllum. I'm

1		assuming it would be the authorities because I think
2		I would have remembered the journey with my sister. I'd
3		be guessing, to be honest.
4	Q.	Okay.
5		
6	Α.	
7	Q.	
8		
9	Α.	
10	Q.	So far as you were concerned, what was the name of the
11		section or unit that you went into?
12	Α.	I believe I went to the Sacred Heart, which would have
13		been up from the 8-year-old kind of group.
14		
15		
16	Q.	I think in due course you go to St Anthony's.
17	Α.	Yes, I go through them all: I went to St Anthony's and
18		then St Vincent's eventually.
19	Q.	And these units or sections, they're determined by age?
20	Α.	That is right.
21	Q.	So far as the Sacred Heart were concerned, what you tell
22		us in your statement is that you thought that was
23		a smaller dormitory?
24	Α.	Yes, definitely, yes.
25	Q.	How many children were catered for?

1	A.	I don't think I was in that dormitory that long
2		Probably only about 15 or 20 in that one.
3	Q.	Was it a single dormitory or were there different rooms?
4	A.	No, it'd be a single dormitory. There was no divisions.
5		When you were in the dormitory, the whole thing was
6		open-plan.
7	Q.	Was there a particular nun that was in charge of that
8		particular dormitory?
9	A.	There would have been; I don't remember much about the
10		actual nuns at Sacred Heart.
11	Q.	What you tell us in the statement is that:
12		"I know that Sister AGI was there at
13		Sacred Heart for a number of years."
14	Α.	Yes.
15	Q.	Was she there when you were there?
16	A.	Oh yes. Yes. She was one of the good nuns, you know.
17	Q.	You think you were in Sacred Heart for about a year?
18	A.	It'd probably be about that. That would work on the
19		timeline. That would be about right.
20	Q.	Is it after that you moved to St Anthony's?
21	A.	Yes.
22	Q.	So you'd be about 10 when you went to St Anthony's?
23	A.	Yes. I'd be there a couple of years before I went to
24		St Vincent's.
25	Q.	And indeed you then say you went to St Vincent's because

1		it was for the older boys?
2	A.	Yes.
3	Q.	Who was in charge of St Anthony's, which nun?
4	A.	Well, when you go to the dormitory, it's a different nun
5		that's in charge of you during the day. They have
6		separate duties. So the nun at St Anthony's I wouldn't
7		really remember there was no real problems with her.
8	Q.	Then in relation to the daytime responsibility
9	Α.	Ah, different. That was Sister AGI or
10		Sister EAD
11	Q.	And was it Sister EAD in particular who was involved
12		with you when you moved to St Anthony's?
13	A.	Yes, very much so.
14	Q.	Were these two dormitories catering simply for boys?
15	Α.	Oh yes. The boys and the girls were totally they
16		could have been in two separate homes. There was no
17		interaction. The only time you got any interaction was
18		at school and the playground was separated even then.
19		But there was no it was a total they were over
20		where the main entrance would be and you wouldn't see
21		them from one day to the next.
22	Q.	Can I then just ask you a little bit about your
23		experience at Smyllum. One of the things you talk about
24		quite early on in your statement is about bed-wetting.
25	Α.	Yes.

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1 Ο. Can you just tell me a little bit about that? 2 The bed-wetters -- what would happen in the Α. Yes. morning, when you all got up, the nun would come round 3 4 after you said your prayer and she would check 5 everybody's bed to see if it was wet or not. Then the bed-wetters would then have to take their sheet and be б 7 marched out in front of everybody to be humiliated and 8 also chastised. They would get a beating for it, but it was the same people all the time. The people that wet 9 10 the bed were the ones that wet the bed. It wasn't like six one day and then a different six. It was the same 11 people. Even I knew as a kid, what's the point of 12 hitting them every day, you know. 13 14 Q. If we just start from the beginning at the time at 15 Sacred Heart, this practice about bed-wetting we will 16 talk about, was that also something that was in play 17 when you were in Sacred Heart? Oh yes, yes. That was right through. 18 Α. So let's just look at what happened in a little bit of 19 Q. 20 detail. If children wet the bed and the sister comes in 21 in the morning and discovers the bed is wet, can just tell me what you recollect as to what happened then? 22 Well, you'd have a kind of roll-call, who wet the bed 23 Α. 24 that day, you might have six one day, three or four the 25 next, but it would be the same group of people. Usually

1		as a rule you'd see the people that wet the bed the
2		ones that don't never did it. I don't recall anybody
3		ever wetting the bed that wasn't a regular bed-wetter.
4	Q.	You were not a bed-wetter?
5	Α.	No, no. It was a big problem for him.
б	Q.	We'll come and look at that in a moment. What you say
7		in your statement:
8		"It was the same kids every day."
9	A.	Yes.
10	Q.	But what then happened with the sheets?
11	A.	Well, it depends who was in charge at the time. Some
12		treated it harder than others, like sometimes you could
13		even get it rubbed in your face.
14	Q.	Who would do that?
15	Α.	Well, the nun would do it. You know, call them, say,
16		filthy and things like that, you know.
17	Q.	Is there any particular nun that you can identify who
18		did that sort of thing?
19	A.	Well, I can't think of a nun that didn't do it.
20		Sister AGI wasn't in charge of getting people up
21		in the morning, so she would have been the only one that
22		would have probably treated it any different, but some
23		would get more angry some nuns would get more angry
24		about it than others.
25	Q.	You have mentioned Sister EAD later: what about her,

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1 did you see her doing this? 2 Oh, you didn't want Sister EAD looking to see who wet Α. 3 the bed. She was quite -- she used to lose her temper 4 so quick. So what would start off is just chastising, depending on the reactions of the child, how far she 5 went, you know. She seemed to -б 7 Q. Was she involved then in this inspection process --8 Α. Yes. -- and what you've been telling us about what would 9 Ο. 10 happen with the sheets and so on? Not in Sacred Heart she wasn't, but in the older ones. 11 Α. Apart from what you told us about the sheets, was there 12 Q. any physical punishment? 13 14 Oh yes, of course. They nearly always hit you in the Α. 15 back of the leg so they know that's a bare part. Even when you're fully dressed you've got short trousers on, 16 so they could hit you there and it would be painful, you 17 18 know. I'm trying to think what else they done when they --19 In relation to the bed-wetters, just focusing on that 20 Q. 21 part of it --I remember they got marched out, some would have to go 22 Α. and wash the sheets, but generally they just went for 23 24 the cleaning, you know. They all had -- the bed-wetters 25 all had special covers on the bed that protected the

1		bed. It didn't protect them from it the nuns, but they
2		protected the beds. Well, the others, we wouldn't have
3		had that. We wouldn't have needed it.
4	Q.	Then just looking to the physical side of things, you
5		say that children who wet the bed would be struck on the
6		back of the legs?
7	A.	Well, generally. It depends. If they were fully
8		dressed then that's a bare part that is easy to hit.
9		But sometimes they would just get a clout round the face
10		and that.
11	Q.	In relation to hitting the legs, was that with a hand or
12		was there any implement used?
13	A.	Quite often it was the hand. If they had an implement,
14		say like a ruler or something like that, they would hit
15		you with that, but if it was breakfast time then you
16		might get hit with a ladle or something.
17	Q.	And again, we might perhaps look at mealtimes.
18	A.	They used whatever they had more or less to hand.
19		One nun did have a strap, her own strap, most of
20		them didn't have a strap. She would have used that.
21	Q.	And who was that nun?
22	A.	It wasn't Sister EAD and I can't remember the name of
23		the nun to be honest, but she was known for having the
24		strap hanging at her side.
25	Q.	You have mentioned that did have a problem

1 with bed-wetting. 2 Α. Yes. I think what you tell us in your statement is that you 3 Q. 4 didn't really find that out until you moved into the same dormitory as him. 5 That's right, I didn't know. б Α. 7 Q. And that was St Vincent's then? 8 Α. Yes. Because he was a bigger boy and at a point in time you 9 Ο. 10 were there at the same time as he? We were there for a short time before he left because 11 Α. 12 we were getting round about that age. What did you discover then when you moved to 13 Q. 14 St Vincent's about position? 15 I had already felt sorry for the bed-wetters anyway, but Α. when I realised -- now this was a big problem 16 because I would now -- the kids would have a go at me 17 18 because he's wet the bed. 19 Why was that? Why did they have a go at you? Q. That's what kids do, isn't it? They pick on whatever 20 Α. 21 they can. Because I'm associated with him, you know. 22 And how was he treated? Q. He would get the hiding the same. 23 Α. 24 Q. What about the sheets, the practice with the sheets? 25 Α. It was more you had to carry them out and parade them,

1 so there was no doubt what you were being chastised for. 2 Then you would get hit and then sent back to your bed to sort it out, you know, because you had to make your bed 3 4 before you left the hall. Okay. This practice then of people -- letting people 5 Q. know that you had wet your bed, what did you think about б 7 that at the time? It's almost like the nuns encouraged the other kids to 8 Α. 9 chastise them for wetting the bed, you know. So you 10 would get that. That would be the idea of parading them, you know. 11 Throughout your time at Smyllum in the three dormitories 12 Q. 13 that you were in, was this a practice that was followed 14 throughout --15 All the way through. All the way through, yes -- even Α. after 1961, when the government got involved, they still 16 17 done the exact same. 18 When you say the government got involved, what --Q. Apparently in 1961 there must have been some kind of 19 Α. 20 change in the law or something from a pure charity to 21 government subsidies because the whole thing changed. 22 We got an extra pair of shoes, we got different clothes. The dining room was divided from being all the kids 23 24 together on long tables to being an area with four kids 25 to one table, but there would be 20 in that section.

1		And we got more pocket we were actually allowed to
2		leave the premises on a Saturday to go to the pictures.
3	Q.	Up until then you had to stay within the premises?
4	Α.	Oh yes. We left the premises twice a year: one was for
5		Lanimer Day, and the one was to go to the Rio cinema.
б		We all got marched down there for that. It was just
7		twice you would leave. You'd have no other reason to
8		leave. The place was so big, we used to go for a walk
9		on a Sunday: it was about 6 miles and we never left the
10		premises.
11	Q.	Coming back to experience then in
12		connection with bed-wetting, did you ever discuss that
13		with
14	A.	It's a bit embarrassing. I didn't want to make it worse
15		for him. I didn't even tell him other people were
16		having a go at me for it.
17	Q.	Did you feel embarrassed for him?
18	A.	Absolutely, 100 per cent, yes.
19	Q.	
20		
21	A.	
22		
23	Q.	Can I move away from the bed-wetting scenario and look
24		at what you tell us in your statement, Billy, about
25		chores that you had to do when you were there.

1 Α. Yes.

2 Can you help me with that? Can you tell me what Q. 3 chores --

4 Every kid's assigned a job because obviously the nuns Α. are watching you so they can't be doing the job. So 5 they didn't have any cleaners in, so each person was б 7 assigned different jobs. Like my job in the morning 8 before breakfast was to sweep the yard. It was an okay job in the summer, but come the autumn you've got leaves 9 10 blowing everywhere, you'd try to get them, but when the wind blew them, then it was your fault and you'd get 11 12 into trouble for not having them altogether.

But it got even worse in the winter because you'd be 13 14 trying to brush the snow away and your hands would be 15 freezing and you would have to scrape the ice away and 16 that. So that was just one of the jobs, but you had different jobs. 17

18 I had one where I'd be -- they had a machine called a blocker. All it was was just something about the size 19 of this folder (indicates) and it would be on the stick 20 21 and you'd just polish the floor with it.

Coming back to the sweeping of the yard, if you didn't 22 Q. do the job to the satisfaction of the person who was 23 24 looking at it, what then?

25 Α. Every time you done a job, whatever the job was, before

you could go for breakfast, the nun would have to come and inspect it to see if you'd done a good job. They wouldn't say you'd done a good job, they would just say you could go for breakfast.

5 If there was time before breakfast for you to finish doing it, you would. If not, you'd go for breakfast. б 7 But there was no -- it was not a case of right or wrong. 8 There was only wrong. If you'd done a great job they wouldn't say, "That's a nice job, you can go", just, 9 10 "Okay, you can go, O'Donnell". They seemed to find faults in things that weren't there half the time 11 12 anyway.

Q. If fault was found, whether it was there or not, whatwould happen?

A. Well, it depends on what nun found it. Some nuns would
verbally tell you; with others you'd get hit.

Q. When you say "get hit", can you give us an
understanding --

A. That would normally in the back of the leg or they'd
grab your arm, swing you round and hit you in the back
of the leg --

22 Q. And you are indicating there by using your arm.

A. Because they would grab your arm and they would swing
you round from the back and then hit you on your bare
legs.

- 1 Q. A slapping motion on your bare legs?
- 2 A. Yes, quite a hard slapping motion.
- Q. You also tell us a little bit about a job you had in thekitchen.
- 5 A. That was one of the better jobs.
- 6 Q. That was one of the better jobs?
- 7 Α. Especially if you got it in the winter, you're in out the cold, so you'd be there. But I don't think I was 8 9 very fast when I was a kid, you know. In every sense 10 I was about two years behind development-wise. I was smaller. I was extremely, extremely thin, but I was 11 12 always slow at doing things. You'd get things like peeling the potatoes, doing the potatoes, you'd put them 13 into the machine, and then the machine would spin round 14 15 and then the potatoes would come out. But because in them days there was no way of preserving food, the thing 16 would be rotten or there'd be big eyes and I'd be trying 17 to cut the bad bits out. 18

19 Q. Yes.

A. And I'd get into trouble because, one, I was wasting
time, and the other, I was wasting food.

22 Q. And getting into trouble would involve what?

A. You'd be hit. If you were in trouble, it always comes
with being punished physically, not just verbally.
That -- 90 per cent of the time.

1 Ο. You do mention in your statement, Billy, that as 2 you have just touched upon, that you were small for your 3 age. 4 Very small. Α. And that might have been related to the physical 5 Ο. problems you had as a child? б 7 Α. Yes. My sister said to me -- this is later on in life -- I said, why was I so skinny, was I always that 8 way? She said before the road accident, you were just 9 10 normal, but after the road accident, you went extremely thin. 11 12 But the fact that you were small and so on, did that Ο. have an impact as to --13 14 Α. Very much so, because now you're in with kids, say, when 15 you're in with the 10 year-olds, right, well, you're about the size of an 8-year-old, so it's easy for people 16 to pick on you. And that went all the way through, so 17 by the time I was 12, I still only looked like 18 19 a 10-year-old. And were you picked upon? 20 Q. 21 Α. Yes. 22 By the other children? Q. if you put a lot of kids together, it is human nature 23 Α. 24 they're going to pick on the weakest. They're being picked on so it's just natural to pick on someone. 25

Q. Did you get the blame for things you weren't responsible for?

A. Oh yes. If something happened, they'd say, O'Donnell
done it, and the nuns would never enquire whether I'd
done it or not; as far as they were concerned they had
the culprit and then they'd punish you for it.

7 A lot of times, say at the end of the day, you'd sometimes go in and watch TV for half an hour or 8 something, and somebody would move a chair or something 9 10 and I'd get the blame for it and I would be sent to bed and I hadn't moved. For the amount of hitting you'd 11 12 think I was a troubled child but I was so withdrawn. 13 I really hardly spoke to people, so it's not like 14 I was -- I mean, I never, ever answered a nun back. 15 I just -- whatever they done, they just done. It's not like you were going to run away from them either because 16 17 where are you going to run to? You just let them do it. 18 Insofar as other children were concerned, are you saying Q. that in essence you were being bullied by the children? 19 20 Yes. Α.

Q. To what extent do you think the nuns would be aware ofthat?

A. I don't know about aware, but I don't think they cared.
For instance, if somebody was bullying me and the nun
walked round the corner or something and found me being

1		bullied, she would just hit both of us for fighting.
2		She wouldn't try to find out what was happening, are
3		you're being bullied; you're both fighting, you're both
4		in trouble.
5	Q.	You do identify a particular incident with a particular
6		nun who showed you some kindness.
7	Α.	Ah, Sister Mary, yes.
8	Q.	Can you tell me about that?
9	Α.	We were playing in the main yard and Sister AGI
10		was in charge of us and Sister Mary came down and called
11		me over. Normally, if a nun called you over, you'd just
12		try to think, what am I going to get the blame for, but
13		for some reason I didn't with Sister Mary.
14		What she done, she took me by the hand the nuns
15		never take you by the hand, you'd walk in front of them
16		so they can keep an eye on you. She took me by the hand
17		and we walked all the way up to St Anthony's dormitory
18		and then she knelt down and she got a present out for
19		me. It was a set of guns. She gave me that and gave me
20		a hug. I'd never had a hug before. And I was so

I didn't know what to say. And then she said she wasleaving and that's probably why she was doing it.

21

withdrawn, I don't even think I said thank you.

24 So she might have noticed that I was being bullied, 25 so I wasn't -- because I wasn't always -- I always

1		thought she was a good nun but I didn't think I was one
2		of her favourites or anything like that. I just thought
3		it was one that didn't hit me and was
4	Q.	Did you know where she was working was she in one of
5		the particular dormitories you mentioned?
6	Α.	No, I didn't actually see her that much. That's what
7		makes the whole thing more surprising. Usually,
8		Sister AGI or Sister EAD were the main ones,
9		but she wasn't there long. As far as I remember, she
10		was only there about a year. The other sisters were
11		there much longer.
12	Q.	Was she replaced so far as you can remember?
13	A.	Yes, I wouldn't know that.
14	Q.	You also tell us about an incident when you were picking
15		strawberries.
16	A.	Yes.
17	Q.	What age were you then?
18	A.	I'd be about 11 then. It was a privileged job, so I was
19		glad to get it. What you'd do, you go into the orchard
20		and you'd pick all the strawberries and you'd put them
21		in the little punnets. The ones that are really fresh,
22		they can't be kept because they will be off by the time
23		they get to the shops, so what they'd do for payment,
24		they would give the kids but I had nothing to hold
25		them so I put my all my strawberries in my shirt and

1		then I went behind the entrance round by the church and
2		ate them before anybody could find out I got them.
3	Q.	Yes.
4	Α.	Then when I came back, I realised my shirt was all red
5		and then I got a hiding for that, but I wasn't upset
б		with that because I'd think, at least it's for
7		something, you know.
8	Q.	So you'd done something
9	Α.	Yes, I was in the wrong if my shirt was all red, but I'd
10		got my strawberries, so it was a good day for me.
11	Q.	Do you know who gave you the hiding for that?
12	Α.	No, I don't remember, but I know got
13	LAD	Y SMITH: Billy, did you say there was a practice of
14		selling the strawberries to local shops?
15	Α.	They must have sold them locally because when you went
16		there, you put them all in the punnets and they'd ready
17		probably to go to the local shops
18	LAD	Y SMITH: Not to come into the kitchen to feed the
19		children with?
20	Α.	No. You never got any the only fruit you ever got,
21		was at Easter and I think this was after 1961 we
22		got an orange at Easter for two years, that was it. We
23		never got any fruit you might have got a crab apple,
24		but that would be it.
25	LAD	Y SMITH: They're a bit bitter.

1	Α.	Yes. It was a luxury then.
2	LAD	Y SMITH: Were there fruit trees in the orchard?
3	A.	Oh yeah, there was quite a big orchard. There were
4		fruit trees and all sorts of things there plums,
5		I know that.
6	LAD	Y SMITH: What happened to the fruit from the fruit
7		trees?
8	A.	No idea.
9	LAD	Y SMITH: You didn't get it?
10	A.	No, it wasn't for us. Whatever they were growing them
11		for was to pass on. You never got anything from the
12		orchard.
13	LAD	Y SMITH: Thank you.
14	A.	That never happened.
15	MR I	MacAULAY: Well, that brings me on to the topic of food,
16		I think, then, Billy. That's something you do talk
17		about in your statement as well. Can you just help me
18		with that? What was the food like?
19	A.	The food was it was pretty bland at the best of times
20		because everything was steamed. They didn't cook it
21		as they had these big steamers. They put everything
22		in the steamers so it all kind of tasted the same. You
23		would be getting the potatoes and there would be the big
24		eyes, you'd be trying to cut them out just generally,
25		the food was very bland. It wasn't a good time, the

1 mealtime, because you had to finish your meal. If you 2 don't finish your meal, then you'd get it for the next meal before you start, and then if it was overnight, 3 4 you'd get it for breakfast. You'd get a hiding in between that ... 5 Would there be any attempts to make you eat the feed? б Q. 7 Α. Oh yes, yes. Like sometimes they would force-feed you, 8 which -- it is very hard to eat when you are crying, you know, so I would be trying to do that. I had a couple 9 of beatings off of Sister EAD -- I'm not talking 10 about getting hit, I'm talking about beatings -- where 11 12 she just lost her rag and you just curled up into a ball and let her kick you. 13 14 Once she broke my tooth. She has hit me so hard 15 I fell over and broke a tooth. So I had to go to school the next day with a broken tooth and then wait to see 16 the dentist. 17 And this was Sister **EAD** you're talking about? 18 Q. Yes, and I was told just to say I fell over. 19 Α. By whom? 20 Q. By Sister EAD 21 Α. Was that what you did? 22 Q. Well, yeah, of course. 23 Α. 24 The force-feeding you have mentioned, what nun or nuns Q.

25 would be involved in that process?

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1	Α.	For me it'd Sister EAD most of time the time but
2		maybe the other kids had their own sister who didn't
3		like them or something

4 Did you see other children being made to eat their food? Ο. They'd be made to eat their food. Force-feeding, not so 5 Α. much, but you would -- I mean, what would happen, you'd б 7 be taking so long -- there was a couple of times when I was talking so long to eat my evening meal that now 8 it's too late to go and watch the television, so she 9 10 would then tell the other kids, "You can't watch the television because O'Donnell's taken so long", so now 11 12 all the other kids hate me -- they didn't exactly love me anyway but they would have a reason now to hate me. 13 Who's the "she" you're talking about there? 14 Q.

15 A. Sister EAD.

16 Q. You mentioned "O'Donnell has taken so long". So far as 17 being referred to by the sisters, what name did they 18 use?

A. O'Donnell. Always surnames. The only time you really
found out or used somebody's first name, even among the
boys, is if there were brothers, like
he had
he had
you'd refer to them by the first name. Other than that
it would be second names.

25 Q. Even with other children?

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1	Α.	Yes, even the ones you liked. You weren't meaning it in
2		a bad way, that was just their name, you know.
3	Q.	The times that you were beaten by Sister EAD and you
4		curled up on the floor, as I think you've indicated, and
5		what you said is that she would lose her temper.
6	A.	Yes. She would start off telling you off for something,
7		right, and then she would just lose her temper.
8		I remember once she was slapping me across the face
9		and I just went into hysteric laughter. You know
10		hysterics even then I knew this wasn't right but I
11		was just screaming and she left me alone for a couple of
12		weeks after that. I think she realised she was going
1 0		
13		too far.
14	Q.	Going back to mealtimes
	Q. A.	
14	~	Going back to mealtimes
14 15	A.	Going back to mealtimes That was at a mealtime that happened.
14 15 16	A.	Going back to mealtimes That was at a mealtime that happened. So in relation to mealtimes then, were there a number of
14 15 16 17	A.	Going back to mealtimes That was at a mealtime that happened. So in relation to mealtimes then, were there a number of occasions when you were struck by Sister EAD because
14 15 16 17 18	A. Q.	Going back to mealtimes That was at a mealtime that happened. So in relation to mealtimes then, were there a number of occasions when you were struck by Sister EAD because of what you weren't eating your food?
14 15 16 17 18 19	A. Q. A.	Going back to mealtimes That was at a mealtime that happened. So in relation to mealtimes then, were there a number of occasions when you were struck by Sister EAD because of what you weren't eating your food? Yes.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A. Q. A.	<pre>Going back to mealtimes That was at a mealtime that happened. So in relation to mealtimes then, were there a number of occasions when you were struck by Sister EAD because of what you weren't eating your food? Yes. And just coming back to the force-feeding, what did that</pre>
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. Q. A. Q.	Going back to mealtimes That was at a mealtime that happened. So in relation to mealtimes then, were there a number of occasions when you were struck by Sister EAD because of what you weren't eating your food? Yes. And just coming back to the force-feeding, what did that involve exactly?
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. Q. A. Q.	<pre>Going back to mealtimes That was at a mealtime that happened. So in relation to mealtimes then, were there a number of occasions when you were struck by Sister EAD because of what you weren't eating your food? Yes. And just coming back to the force-feeding, what did that involve exactly? Sometimes she would hold the mouth and then try to spoon</pre>

- 1 Q. And would you be crying?
- 2 A. Sorry?
- 3 Q. Would you be crying?
- A. Oh yes, I suppose, a lot of times, yeah.
- Q. Would she be doing this on her own or would she get any
 assistance from other --
- A. Once they split the dining rooms into, say, 20 people as
 opposed to the long one, one nun would be in charge of
 each section. I was just unfortunate to have
 Sister EAD in charge of mine.
- Q. The breaking of your tooth, you have mentioned that.
 That was in the course of one of these incidents you
 have told us about.
- Yes. I fell on the ground. I used to have buckteeth 14 Α. 15 and I lost half the tooth and I had to go to the dentist. When I went to school -- at this point I'm 16 in the senior school, you know, so I must have been 17 18 about 12 -- and they asked me was I okay with it, I said it's just a bit cold, but it's not painful at the 19 20 moment. Then I had to wait for a dentist's appointment, 21 but I was warned to tell both the school -- at this 22 point I was in St Mary's School, which is not owned by nuns, this is a proper school, and then I would have to 23 24 go to the dentist down the town. So I was told to just say I fell over. 25

1 Q. To the dentist and to the school?

2 A. Yes, to anyone.

Just to be clear, that was Sister **EAD** I think --3 Q. 4 Yes. Well, she done the damage, aye. Α. 5 Ο. You mentioned earlier being sent to bed early. б Α. Yes. 7 Q. Was this something that happened to you on a number of 8 occasions? Yes, because I would get the blame for the thing too. 9 Α. 10 You weren't allowed to talk when you were watching television -- this would be in the evening, you'd be 11 12 watching a bit of television. Now, if anybody spoke they would get sent to bed, but I always seemed to get 13 the blame for the talking. I never spoke to anyone 14 15 anyway. So kids didn't want to speak to me so it's not like I was involved in conversations with people. But 16 once she had noticed somebody speaking, somebody's 17 18 getting the blame. I'd get sent to bed early and then I'd be sitting up there waiting on the other kids. 19 Sometimes I would fall asleep. That made it worse 20 21 because then I would wake up when the other kids came 22 in, then I wouldn't be able to get back to sleep. Is this something that, I think you tell us, might have 23 Q. affected you in your life? 24 It's the one thing more than anything that's affected my 25 Α.

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1 whole life because when I come out of the orphanage, 2 because that was the punishment, going to bed early and no TV, I couldn't go to bed. I used to sit up all night 3 4 before I went to work. My sister would try to get me to go to bed and I'd offer to clean the flat or do 5 something so she wouldn't be so angry. All through my б 7 life, all through my relationships, my partners would 8 want to go to bed and I was there watching TV -- half the time it would be rubbish, I'd be watching Polish 9 10 adverts or anything, just something. Even now I have a big problem now. But because I'm now retired, I tend 11 not to have -- I just go to bed when I'm tired, try to 12 get my eight hours' sleep, and wake up regardless of 13 14 what time it is and then carry on.

But when you're trying to work a job and do things and have a relationship, it's a big, big problem. I went for hypnotherapy several times, it wasn't National Health, I paid for it myself. It helped a little for a week or something, then it'd be back in, and then eventually I went to see a head psychiatrist for that. I paid quite a lot of money for it.

I don't know what happened when she hypnotised me, but when I come round she told me just to carry on watching the television, so whether I had a reaction or whatever -- I did try to get out her what happened, but

1		she wouldn't
2	Q.	Can I ask you about one particular incident you tell us
3		about in your statement. It's in connection with
4		another person who had been picking on you.
5	A.	Oh, yes.
6	Q.	It's in paragraph 45 of your statement. Can you tell me
7		what happened there?
8	A.	Well, I had a problem hearing because of what
9		BAC done to me, which we'll come to later.
10		So I had a problem hearing. So when the teacher said
11		something, I thought she was asking a different
12		question. I answered it and I answered it and I said,
13		brother helped me", but it was a totally
14		different question. At this point I didn't realise and
15		then he took offence at that and whatever I was saying
16		wasn't offensive but he started picking and this went
17		on for months and then one night
18	Q.	When you say "picking on you", what did he do?
19	A.	Well, just generally, he'd be pushing me and shouting at
20		me and things like that. Once you got somebody like
21		that in your face, you don't get rid of them.
22	Q.	Was he a bigger boy?
23	Α.	He'd be the same age but everybody was bigger than me
24		because of my problems size-wise, so in a sense
25		everybody was bigger than me.

1		One night, I must have been sleepwalking or
2		something, but I went over and I got on top of him and
3		started hitting and punching him and I wouldn't stop and
4		a nun came and dragged me off. But that actually
5		worked. He left me alone after that.
6	Q.	Can I just ask you a little bit about school. You have
7		touched on school already. It's the primary school,
8		that was in-house?
9	A.	Yes, the nuns taught you.
10	Q.	And then you moved on to St Mary's?
11	A.	Yes.
12	Q.	And how did you find school?
13	A.	Well, I had a problem when I went to school at first
14		because I'm going to school as an 8-year-old, but
15		I hadn't been to school and I hadn't been to school for
16		a couple of years now, so I had no idea what was
17		happening. I remember when I was first there, they had
18		a singing class and the nuns says, somebody's out of
19		tune, and the boy next to me his name was
20		said, it's O'Donnell, miss. She said, okay, you be
21		quiet now. I took everything literally, so I stayed
22		quiet. So when it came to the next singing lesson,
23		we were taking the seats, and I said, I'm excused,
24		sister, so I would get sent to the back with my sum
25		books, and would just be doing sums while they were

1 having a music lesson, and that went all through school 2 and nobody ever questioned it until I went so St Mary's and the singing teacher said, no, you can't be excused, 3 4 you must be able to sing. I said, no, I'm excused, I'm 5 allowed to sit at the back. So she made me do the scales, like do-re-mi, so I did that, and she said, б 7 that's all right. But from being all right, I still don't know what happened that I ended up just going back 8 to sitting at the back of the class and all through 9 10 school I never took a singing lesson. I think you tell us that when you got to secondary 11 Q. school, you did well. 12 Yes. When I was in primary school, I came -- my first 13 Α. year I came about 28th out of, I think, something like 14 15 36/38. But then I gradually moved up a little. By the time I got to 12, I was about 11th in the class. But 16 when we went to the proper school with proper teachers, 17 18 I was always finishing second or third. I got very high marks. 19 And particularly good at maths you tell us. 20 Q.

A. Anything to do with maths, like technical drawing, even
the woodwork and all that, and I was very good at
geography. In maths I was getting 95 per cent, you
know. I had more higher marks in my classes than anyone
else, but I was bad at English, so that affected --

1 because when I would do my history, I wouldn't know how 2 to spell the names, so I'd be marked down for that. Can I then move on to ask you a little bit about washing 3 Q. 4 and having showers and so on. 5 Α. Yes. Can I just understand what the regime was then at б Q. 7 Smyllum in connection with either having baths or 8 showers? Can you help me with that? The very first day I was there, I had a bath. After 9 Α. 10 that, I never had another bath the whole time I was there, but you always had the showers. But most of the 11 time the water was cold because what they would have to 12 do -- AHP? , who was the AHP? , would start up the 13 14 boiler, getting it going, so by the time the other kids 15 were washed, you wouldn't get half the kids washed before the water went cold, so you would just have 16 17 a cold shower. 18 What about being checked whether or not you were Q. properly clean? 19 Well, yes. They used to check to see -- behind the ears 20 Α. 21 was a favourite. They'd check behind the ears and say, 22 "You haven't washed there", and then give you a slap and send you back in. So you'd go back in, you'd be washing 23 24 there -- your neck was another thing. But after 25 a while, you'd realise that -- after you got chastised,

1 you'd make sure they're clean before you'd get out and 2 then they would look -- it was just a reason to hit you, there was nothing wrong with my ears. 3 4 So even though you had taken care to wash your ears and Ο. 5 your neck --Because after a while I really took extra care. I'd be б Α. 7 scrubbing them and that to make sure they were clean. It just seemed like a way that they could find fault --8 9 they were always looking for faults. 10 Q. Can I ask you about birthdays, Billy, and to what extent was your birthday acknowledged and celebrated during 11 12 your time there? Well, when my first birthday was coming up, I had to 13 Α. actually borrow some chocolate from someone on the 14 15 Saturday. I said, sorry, I am getting my parcel, my birthday is coming up. Nothing ever happened and I 16 17 never got my parcel and I never got anything. 18 Were you told you were going to get a parcel? Q. No, I assumed, I suppose. It's my birthday. 19 Α. I was 20 expecting something but I never got anything. Then 21 I ended up getting into a fight with a boy because 22 I didn't have the chocolate to give him back. Then after that -- I mean, the nuns or nobody never 23 24 acknowledged your birthdays. That was never an issue. It was only -- even -- you just didn't bother saying 25

1 anything, you just carried on as normal.

Q. Did you discover afterwards from your sister thatparcels had been sent in?

4 My sister says she sent parcels in, she sent chocolates Α. and clothes and things but I never, ever got any of 5 them. Even later in life when we were talking about it б 7 with my sister, she swore she was sending them in. I know she would have because I was special to her 8 because she was only 14, so I was like her firstborn. 9 10 She wouldn't have lied to me about it. She must have sent -- but I mean, I don't recall any of the kids 11 12 getting parcels, really, you know, so maybe it was just 13 the practice.

14 Q. Do you recall any birthday being celebrated?

A. No, I never -- after the first one, I didn't even want
to acknowledge it then. It was never mentioned by the
nuns. Nobody's birthday was mentioned. It was just
another day, no big event.

Q. What about Christmas then? Did you get presents atChristmastime?

A. They made sure every child got a present. They done that. One year my sister came to see me and then she gave me a present, but they put the other present back that they'd already gave me. That was -- you got the present -- I don't know how this happened. You'd get

1		the present on Christmas Day every kid got a present
2		of some kind but then you'd never seen them after
3		that for some reason. It's not like you you'd have it
4		a month or something and break it; somehow you just
5		didn't have them after that.
б	Q.	Do you know what happened to them?
7	A.	No, no idea. In my case, I would be expecting mine to
8		be stolen off me anyway by the older boys, but none of
9		the kids seemed to have them. On Christmas Day you'd
10		have them and you'd be playing with them and then
11		I don't know.
12	Q.	Was there anywhere in your area where there might be
13		toys where you could play with toys?
14	A.	They had some toys and when it rained you went into this
15		big hall and there would be some, but it would be like
16		broken toys and things. Like you used to get hold of
17		a skate, never seen a pair of skates, but you'd have one
18		skate and you'd all be having goes on it. There would
19		be a few toys, maybe some torn comics, but the toys
20		weren't a big factor in the home; they were a side
21		effect, if anything.
22	Q.	You mentioned your sister visiting you; what about any
23		other family members?
24	A.	Visiting me?
25	Q.	Yes.

1	Α.	My other sister, , come up once. My brother,
2		, he come up, but he said he got a hard time
3		
4	Q.	But he did come to see you?
5	Α.	He came to see me once, yes.
б	Q.	What about anyone from either the social work or the
7		welfare department?
8	A.	Oh, there was none.
9	Q.	You didn't have any visits?
10	Α.	None. When I was there I got none. I never, ever seen
11		a social worker in all the time I was there.
12	Q.	If we look at paragraph 80 of your statement, you're
13		telling us there about a game that involved golf and
14		golf balls.
15	Α.	What happened is most of the time you'd play football
16		but now and again they would have a golf game.
17		BAC would have half a dozen balls he would
18		then knock into where all the kids were out in the field
19		and whoever got the ball could then go up and have a go.
20		So you'd have after the six were hit, you'd have the
21		kids, they would go and take a shot and the others
22		waiting to take the shot, because it would take too long
23		if you only used the one ball and you were waiting on
24		the person coming back. So there was a line of people
25		queueing up to take their shot. What they used to do

1 I used to catch it in the air --2 The golf ball? Q. Yes. I was a bit worried that if, say, like, I knocked 3 Α. 4 it down and then got it, I'd end up with a load --5 of course, I'm small so the odds of me coming out with a ball would be zero. Sometimes I could palm it down б 7 and run. The minute I got it I would just run up there 8 so nobody could take it off me. Did you manage to do that? 9 Ο. 10 Α. I done it twice. That was an achievement! I done it twice, but that was it. But most of the time I never 11 12 got it or if I got near it, I'd just end up with a load on top of me and then I'd have no chance. 13 14 Q. You mentioned a name you have mentioned already and 15 that is Francis McColl --16 Α. Yes. -- who we know died. 17 Ο. 18 Α. Yes. Did you have any involvement in that? 19 Q. 20 Yes, I was on the field. He was waiting his turn. Α. Was that at Smyllum or was that somewhere else? 21 Q. I'll be honest, in my mind I can see it on the football 22 Α. 23 pitch, but part of me's thinking: were we on holiday 24 when this happened? We used to go away to Perth, 25 Aberfoyle or somewhere. I wouldn't -- in my mind I can

1		see Smyllum because that's where we used to play it, but
2		that particular occasion, I would have to guess.
3	Q.	You're not clear where it was?
4	A.	No, I'm not 100 per cent clear whether we were
5		because it would be no different if we were playing the
6		game.
7	Q.	Can I just understand, were you playing the game?
8	A.	Oh yes. 100 per cent. We were definitely playing the
9		game.
10	Q.	Did you see what happened?
11	A.	Yes, yes. I was in the field. The kids were there and
12		somebody went to hit the and Francis was if I'm
13		ready to take the shot and I'm facing out, right,
14		Francis was to the left, so he must have been next to
15		get the shot. I would be out in the field there waiting
16		on the ball being hit. The next thing I know, Frankie
17		went down and then
18	Q.	Did you see him being hit?
19	A.	Yes, yes. You could see him being hit okay. I'll be
20		honest with you, at this point you're not thinking it's
21		serious, but we're still waiting on the ball being hit,
22		ironically, and then nothing's happening, so you start
23		making towards where Frankie was and we were chased
24		away
25	Q.	But just to be clear, was there somebody supervising

1		this?
2	Α.	BAC and one of the nuns was there.
3	Q.	This particular game, if we call it a game, who had
4		introduced this game?
5	Α.	BAC It was always BAC that
6		played that game. Francis was a good kid, just a normal
7		kid, you know.
8	Q.	Was he a friend of yours?
9	Α.	Yes, very close. He was one of what I call my normal
10		friends. There were four of us used to hang together.
11		One was a coloured kid that everybody picked on, but
12		he was teaching me to run because he was a good runner
13		and I wasn't long out of the calipers and he was showing
14		me how to strengthen my legs and teaching me to run, so
15		we got on well there. The other boy,
16		he was of Italian stock, but he was very small as well.
17		So we used to hang together.
18		But Frankie you see, everybody liked Frankie
19		anyway, we got on well,
20		a big advantage in a place like
21		that, it's like having protection, you know. But he was
22		normal. The only problem Frankie had he had
23		a problem hearing. If you were facing him, he would
24		hear you, but if you turned away, he wouldn't.
25	Q.	Just to be clear, Billy, looking to this part of the

1		game when this boy swung the golf club and it was
2		a boy who used
3	Α.	Yes.
4	Q.	Another boy?
5	Α.	Yes, I believe so, yes funnily enough, you don't
б		normally get the girls and the boys in the same
7		I mean, mixed, but I've got a feeling there were some
8		girls there, but I can't remember exactly. I just
9		remember I was more interested in getting the ball, to
10		be honest.
11	Q.	Did you actually see the golf club making contact with
12		Francis?
13	Α.	Yes, because he was to the left. The kid swung the club
14		round
15	Q.	Where did it hit him then?
16	Α.	You know, Colin, I've just realised what's happened.
17		(Pause)
18	Q.	Would you like a break? I can see you're upset.
19	Α.	What's happened is When the kids moved back,
20		Frankie wouldn't have heard them. That's what happened.
21		He just didn't hear them. As simple as that. Up to
22		this point, it didn't make sense, but I wasn't thinking,
23		you know. Because if he was facing out ready to take
24		his shot and the nun would be behind him telling people
25		to move back, he just wouldn't have heard it.

1	0	
1	Q.	When you say the nun, what about BAC
2	Α.	Well, they would be together, one or the other.
3		Whenever you got your shot, everybody had to stand back.
4		You were told to stand back. But if he wasn't facing
5		that way, he wouldn't have heard it.
6	Q.	And I think what sparked that thought off was asking you
7		whether you actually saw the golf club
8	Α.	Yes, I did see it.
9	Q.	Can you tell me where it hit him, which part of his
10		body?
11	Α.	It hit him here (indicates).
12	Q.	You're pointing to your
13	Α.	The temple. It would be the left side. And he just
14		went down. He wouldn't have been there if he thought
15		we just thought he'd be hit and he'd be up in a minute.
16	Q.	You're able to put a time frame on this because you say
17		in your statement that you remember it was in 1961.
18	A.	Yes.
19	Q.	So you'd be 12 or 13 at about that time?
20	Α.	No, I'd be turning 1961, what would I be? I remember
21		I was moving up because I reached an age I would get
22		moved up to St Vincent and that's why you remember the
23		thing. So it was near my birthday.
24	Q.	You were born in 1948
25	A.	Yes.

1 Q. -- so it would depend on --

A. The trouble is if I say my birthday, is that a problem
because I've given my date of birth?

4 Q. It's not a problem at all.

5 LADY SMITH: It's a matter for you.

A. A. Kalender was my birthday, so it would have been, give or take a day -- I wouldn't remember it because it was my birthday, but I would remember it because I was getting moved up to St Vincent's, so you'd get an extra half hour up at night. So that's why I remember it was near my birthday, so it would have been one or two days either side of that.

MR MacAULAY: So you were 12, possibly 13 then, at the time?A. Yes.

15 LADY SMITH: Why does it strike you that Francis -- or 16 Frankie, as I think you called him -- wouldn't have 17 heard the warning?

A. Because he was partially deaf. I didn't have good
hearing, but he had a real problem. It was a medical
thing he had. He couldn't hear right. Now, if you're
facing him and talking to him, not that he lip read, he
just got the vibes. He could understand it.
LADY SMITH: It would no doubt help if he could see the
person speaking as well.

25 A. Yes. If he had his back to you, he probably would just

1		not hear it at all. So that's probably what's happened.
2	MR	MacAULAY: I think you learned subsequently you were
3		told, I think, by Sister AGI that he had died
4		some time
5	A.	Yes, that's the only one I could ask.
б	Q.	Say that again.
7	A.	Sister AGI would have been the only one I could
8		have asked. I'd get into trouble if I asked anyone
9		else.
10	Q.	Could you have asked Sister EAD about it?
11	A.	Please. No. I'd never talked to Sister EAD if
12		I never had to.
13	Q.	So far as referring to this as a game was concerned, did
14		this game ever happen again after this incident?
15	A.	I don't recall it ever happening again after that. It
16		happened several times before. It wasn't a regular
17		thing. I mean, you did it a couple of times a year, so
18		it was a big deal, you know. It was like a special
19		treat. Most of the time it was just football that you
20		played.
21	Q.	There's a section in your statement where you talk about
22		abuse at Smyllum Park. We've already covered quite
23		a bit of this, I think. You begin by telling us
24		you have already told us that you were regularly beaten
25		by Sister EAD , particularly at mealtimes.

- 1 A. Yes.
- 2 Q. But not just at mealtimes?

A. No, no, but mealtimes were a big problem because I was
only a very slow eater, you know what I mean? And even
now, I'm not exactly fast. I do take longer than other
people when I'm eating. So I wouldn't finish the meal
in time and that would upset her. She'd come round -sometimes the food was so bad you really didn't want to
eat it anyway.

Q. So far as Sister AGI is concerned, you describe
her as a saint in your statement.

Yes -- it's not that she hugged you or looked after you, 12 Α. she just didn't hit you. Say like when I say I'm late 13 for things, she'd be saying to me, "Don't you be last 14 15 into heaven", instead of hitting me, that point of view, AGI was good to all the kids, it 16 you know. Sister wasn't like where Sister Mary probably liked me, it 17 wasn't a case of that. Sister AG , she just liked 18 kids; she didn't unnecessarily chastise them. 19

20 Q. You have mentioned **BAC** already and I think 21 you tell us about a particular incident in connection 22 with **BAC**

23 A. The potato picking.

24 Q. What happened there?

25 A. What they did, they'd picked certain kids to pick the

1 potatoes at that time of year, late in the year. I was 2 picking the potatoes, and the tractor had gone by and I had cleared all my bit and put them in the bag. Then 3 the bag fell over, but I wasn't that near the bag, but 4 I could see the bag -- say, it'd be the equivalent of 5 where that desk is (indicates). б 7 Q. So that's a couple of yards away? 8 Α. Yes. I couldn't have caught it if I wanted to. But he came up, because I've seen the bag and I haven't caught 9 10 it, he came up, one almighty smack round the ear and sent me flying because he said I should have stopped it. 11 I couldn't have stopped it if I wanted to. 12 Did that blow that you received from him affect you? 13 Ο. Yes. After that, I couldn't hear right. I really --14 Α. 15 I used to try and sit at the front of the class to hear. It wasn't so much the volume was the problem, it was the 16 clarity. So I would hear them saying something and I'd 17 18 misunderstand -- that's what got me into trouble with because I misunderstood what was said. 19 that 20 Sometimes they would say something and for some reason -- this often happened -- I'd be on a different 21 subject because I thought they said something. 22 This incident involving BAC 23 Q. and the 24 potatoes, what age were you then, Billy? 25 Α. I was still in the junior school, so I would have been

1 about 11-ish, between 11 and 12 kind of thing. 2 You did end up in his band. Q. What they do -- I don't know why he picked me for the 3 Α. 4 band, I wasn't even good at music at school. But you were picked for his band? 5 Ο. He just took a load of kids together and then he would б Α. 7 try and get you to play a trumpet. We'd had no musical influence at all, but he would try to get you -- and it 8 was the same song, McNamara's Band, every time. And 9 10 I could never get it right and he used to get so mad. But it wasn't just -- in fairness, he would be bad to 11 a lot of kids. 12 Let's just look at your position, first of all, 13 Ο. 14 in relation to what happened to you in connection with BAC 15 What happened? 16 Α. When he was upset with you -- he had a big booming voice, he'd be shouting at you and that's quite 17 18 intimidating, you know. Other times he would just hit you. But the time he hit me, with the potatoes, that 19 20 was particularly bad because he caught me so hard that time. But other times he'd hit you it wouldn't -- he 21 didn't do what Sister EAD did, he didn't fly into an 22 uncontrollable rage and hit you, but he would hit you 23 24 all the time. None of the kids really liked **BAC** and 25 I think most of us felt he shouldn't have been in charge

1		of us anyway. He was only there for the football.
2	Q.	Being in his band and plainly you'd be involved in
3		band practice.
4	A.	Yes.
5	Q.	How was that being managed by him?
6	A.	Well, he was obviously in charge of the band. I wasn't
7		actually there very long because I just couldn't get the
8		hang of it, but they would get a band together and then
9		they would play
10	Q.	How long do you think you were involved then in
11	A.	It would only be a few months. Once it was clear that
12		I couldn't even get the basics of it, you know,
13		I really
14	Q.	How would he try to teach you? What would he do?
15	A.	What he'd do, you'd all be sitting there and then
16		because we couldn't read music, he would go,
17		"Boo-boo-boo-boo, McNamara's Band". I only had
18		a short bit but I kept getting it wrong.
19	Q.	What happened if you got it wrong?
20	A.	You'd get hit. He'd give you a dig but not an
21		uncontrollable dig. It would be a hit.
22	Q.	Just with a hand?
23	A.	Yes.
24	Q.	So far as football was concerned, I think you tell us
25		you weren't particularly good at football.

1 Α. I'll be honest with you, later on in life I turned out 2 to be quite a good footballer, but then I was too skinny and I had no strength in my legs to kick a ball and I 3 4 just couldn't keep up. We used to have a game, five a side. Now, everybody had to touch the ball or you 5 couldn't score a goal. So sometimes the other kids б 7 would come over and try and give me the ball and that, you know, but if you weren't a good footballer, 8 BAC didn't like you anyway --9 10 Q. Coming back to the band position, you say at one point in your statement -- and this is in paragraph 92 -- that 11 he would say, "Go faster", and things like that --12 13 Α. Yes. 14 Q. -- and: 15 "He would have a stick and bat me with that." Because he would have the baton, wouldn't he? He would 16 Α. have the bat and hit you with that --17 18 Where would he hit you? Q. Just anywhere. Wherever was nearest. You'd be trying 19 Α. to get out of the way of it. You'd tend to -- whenever 20 21 they tried to -- you instinctively tried to turn your back. I remember Sister EAD broke a brush over my 22 back when I turned away. One of the brooms, she broke 23 24 the handle. BAC would have the baton, being in 25 charge, and he'd hit you with that, you know.

Q. And not in any particular part of the body? How about
 the top of the head, for example? Would he tap you on
 the top of the head?

You'd have ducked by that time. You couldn't run away 4 Α. in these situations because that would just make the 5 whole thing worse because then he would be upset. So б 7 you would take it but you would try to protect yourself. But you've told us about your involvement with the band 8 Q. for a short period of time and also the potato bag 9 10 incident.

11 A. Yes.

But otherwise, did you have any particular involvement 12 Q. BAC during your time at Smyllum? 13 then with 14 Well, he was always sort of there. I know he's Α. 15 , but he was always there because he would be trying to teach people the football or get a football 16 side. He was big into the football. He'd try to get 17 18 a really good side together and he would hold some tournaments and things, and house tournaments. 19 So far as physical involvement with him, you have given 20 Q.

21 us the examples you have given us --

A. He was also in charge of the gymnasium. We used to do
-- they'd have, you know, with the horse and you'd do
things like the flying angels and things like that and
you'd have the medicine ball and you'd be climbing the

1		ropes. Well, he was in charge of all that.
2	Q.	What you say in your statement is he was a vicious man.
3	Α.	Yes, yes.
4	Q.	You have given us the examples you have given us. Are
5		there any other instances where as far as you are
6		concerned
7	A.	Against the other kids?
8	Q.	Yes or
9	A.	He was always having goes at the kids. In fact, one kid
10		squared up to him one day to fight him and we were all
11		cheering the kid on not too loudly because we would
12		get into trouble, but we were all holding his back.
13		This kid was actually quite muscly and BAC was
14		a strong man, he was strong , he was strong. But
15		the fight never happened, but they squared up for it.
16		It shows you the feeling that the kids had against him.
17		I don't think anybody liked BAC , to be honest.
18		Whatever they were doing, it didn't matter whether you
19		were in the gymnasium or on the football pitch. But he
20		did have favourites: the ones that were good at football
21		were his favourites.
22	Q.	So he had his favourites?
23	Α.	Yes, the ones that were good at football, yes. That was
24		a big, big thing to BAC the football, because we'd
25		play against other schools and things.

1	MR MacAULAY: My Lady, it's 1 o'clock. I'd hoped to finish
2	Billy before 1, but that's not going to happen. I have
3	a little bit to go, not too much. Perhaps we can deal
4	with it at 2 o'clock.
5	LADY SMITH: Billy, we'll stop now for the lunch break and
б	start again at 2 o'clock.
7	(1.00 pm)
8	(The lunch adjournment)
9	(2.00 pm)
10	MR MacAULAY: Good afternoon, Billy.
11	Can I now ask you about a topic that you discuss in
12	your statement in connection with sexual abuse. Do you
13	understand me?
14	A. Yes.
15	Q. I think there came a time when you did suffer some
16	sexual abuse when you were at Smyllum. Could you
17	perhaps, as best you can, tell us about that?
18	A. Yes. It wasn't by the authorities, it was the other
19	children. You got the different ages and that, you
20	know, but the older kids who were obviously getting more
21	developed, but the brothers were the main ones
22	that caused the problem, especially for me anyway.
23	I think there were three brothers. I don't know the
24	names individually, but I remember they used to grab you
25	in the cubicle.

1 Ο. What ages, so far as they were concerned, were they? 2 Oh, they would have been probably about the 14 mark, 13, Α. But also the brothers were actually big for 3 14. 4 their age, if you know what I mean. They were the 5 opposite of what I was. They looked older. What age were you when this started? б Q. 7 Α. It started when I was about 11. It went on for a couple 8 of years. Could you tell us then what it was that happened? 9 Ο. 10 Α. Well, as we went to the toilet they would sometimes grab you into the cubicle and then try to make you put their 11 12 thing in their mouth. When you say "thing", you mean their penis? 13 Ο. Yes. The worst thing was the smell of the whole thing. 14 Α. 15 That's what I remember more. I think a lot of it I tried to block out, but that, and then they'd try to 16 17 get you to touch them, et cetera. It happened so many 18 times, you would try to make sure when you had to go to the toilet they weren't about. 19 And when you say "they", were --20 Q. 21 The brothers were the biggest ones for me, but Α. 22 there were some other older kids that would stand watch while they went in so nobody could come in. 23 24 Q. You're talking about your own experience. Did you say how long that went on for? 25

111

A. Probably a couple of years, just under, probably, until
 they got caught.

3 Q. How regular an occurrence was this?

A. It would certainly be a weekly thing but -- several
times a week, it just depends. Because I don't -- it
wasn't a case of they were just doing it to me, they
were doing it to other kids.

8 It wouldn't always be like -- they were in the older 9 -- they would be in St Vincent's, they wouldn't always 10 be interacting with us, like your own groups. They 11 tended to keep you -- except when you were all in the 12 playground you were all thrown together. But by and 13 large, you were kept apart.

14 Q. How do you know they were involved with other children?
15 A. Kids talk, isn't it? They don't talk in detail about
16 it, but they'd be saying, "I don't want to go yet", and
17 you'd know the reason why. Sometimes you would see -18 when he would grab me, you'd see one of the others
19 grabbing someone else and taking them in the cubicle.

20 Q. When you say somebody else, are you talking about

21 younger children?

22 A. Yes, yes.

Q. But did just mention a little moment ago that they werecaught?

25 A. Yes. They were caught. Because what happened is

1		we were all called into the gymnasium hall for
2		a meeting, they called all the kids in. This is very
3		unusual because this never happened. They called us all
4		in there and nobody had any idea why we were called
5		there. When we got there, they had what we used the
6		horse we used for the gymnasium, but the legs were down,
7		so it was only about that high (indicates).
8	Q.	That height is, what, 2 or 3 feet off the ground?
9	A.	Yes. And they had the brothers there. Now, I hid
10		at the back because once I started seeing what they were
11		there for
12	Q.	You say they were caught; do you know how that happened?
13	A.	No.
14	Q.	So you just know it as a matter of fact?
15	A.	I know it wasn't me. It was some other kids they were
16		caught with. BAC gave a speech about what they'd
17		done and that.
18	Q.	Can you remember what was said in the speech?
19	A.	No, I was trying to hide out the back. I thought I was
20		going to get hit. I thought they were going to call me
21		and give me a hiding because the fact that I was the
22		victim in that case, any of that didn't matter. If you
23		were caught doing something, you're as guilty as the
24		person doing it, so I genuinely thought he was going to
25		call me up and give me the same thrashing.

- 1 Ο. And have you any recollection now as to what was in this 2 speech? 3 Yes, he did say he had interfered with a few of the Α. 4 younger boys and that, and they had several in there --5 it wasn't just the one _____, there was several done there. б 7 Q. Several? Of the boys, that kind of gang. They were there 8 Α. together. 9 10 Q. How many are you talking about?
- A. I think there was about four of them up there, but
 I wouldn't like to say, it could be one or two either
 way, but I believe it was about that.
- 14 Q. Looking to the children who were there, if I can call 15 it, as the audience to see what was happening, how many 16 children were there?
- A. Oh, everybody was called in. All the kids were there.So there would be about a hundred kids.
- 19 Q. Boys and girls?
- 20 A. Oh no, they wouldn't have any access to the girls.
- 21 Q. So it was just the boys?
- A. Yes. The boys and girls were a totally separate part ofthe thing.
- 24 Q. I'm just interested to know who was present.

25 A. Just the boys.

1	Q.	What about the nuns?
2	A.	They'd be there, yes.
3	Q.	Did you see the nuns there?
4	A.	But they weren't the ones BAC was the one
5		that was giving the punishment and giving the
б		chastisement.
7	Q.	I follow that. I just want to know who was there,
8		Billy. The boys are there?
9	A.	Yes.
10	Q.	And also there are nuns there?
11	A.	Yes.
12	Q.	Can you remember any of the nuns, names of the nuns?
13	A.	I honestly wouldn't remember what nuns were there.
14	Q.	Can you tell us what happened then?
15	A.	What did happen, they said why they were being punished
16		and then they put them over the horse and whacked them.
17		Each got their turn.
18	Q.	When you say whacked
19	A.	They were put over the thing and then whacked on the
20		bare bum with I think it was a cane they had at the
21		time.
22	Q.	And who was doing the whacking?
23	A.	BAC . He was administering all the
24	Q.	So he struck each of the individual boys
25	A.	Yes.

1	Ο.
–	Ο.

- -- on the bare bottom?
- 2 A. Yes.

3 Q. With the cane?

- 4 A. Yes. Bent them over the horse and he punished them with 5 the cane.
- 6 Q. Do you know how many blows each --

7 Α. No, I was too busy hiding because I thought I was going up next. The reason I thought I was going up next --8 the nuns didn't try to work out who was right or wrong. 9 10 It's like if I was being bullied and a nun walked round the corner, we would both get hit for fighting, nothing 11 12 to do with who's right or wrong. They didn't care who was right or wrong; you were both fighting. The fact 13 that I'm being bullied was irrelevant. So I thought by 14 15 the same token that I would get into trouble because I was involved in it. 16

Q. I think you told us you had not told anybody at that
time --

A. No, I never told anybody. I thought they might havetold on me.

Q. Okay. In any event, you say this public punishment took place --

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. -- and BAC was the person who was managing 25 it? 1 A. Yes.

- 2 Q. What happened after that insofar as any abuse of you was3 concerned? Did that stop?
- A. Yes. Yes. It all sort of went away then. Plus, I was
 getting older at this point as well, so I might have not
 been as interesting for them.
- Q. This is something that's happening, as it were, within8 the walls of Smyllum?

9 A. Yes.

Q. Do you know if the behaviour that they were being
accused of was reported, for example, to --

A. I would doubt very much. They handled everything
in-house. I had no knowledge it was ever reported, but
I wouldn't think for a minute it ever would be. There
would be a record of it if it was reported, but we were
never questioned. The matter just went away.

Q. Indeed, did you ever tell anyone until the inquiry aboutwhat had happened?

When I say I told nobody -- up until I was 19 Α. No. interviewed, my children didn't even know. I told them 20 21 about Sister EAD and that, but I never told them 22 about anything sexual. In fact, even when I had the meeting and they took the statement, my daughter was 23 there. I told my son later on the phone and all he said 24 25 was -- he said, I assumed you just didn't want to talk

1		about it because you couldn't be there for seven years
2		and it'd be unlikely that nothing like that happened, so
3		he assumed it happened anyway, but he wouldn't have said
4		anything to me.
5	Q.	How did the boys that were being punished react to this
6		punishment?
7	A.	I don't know. I just when they were punished and
8		you'd get out of there quick, I was happy that
9		I never got called. I mean, I genuinely felt I was
10		going to get called up. Because whenever anything was
11		done, it doesn't matter, or anything's done, if you're
12		involved in it, they're putting your name up, you know,
13		and half the time they put your name up for things
14		you haven't done, so I just assumed that I would get
15		into trouble, so I was just trying to I had to worry
16		about myself at that point so I was staying at the back
17		out of the way, you know.
18	Q.	Can I just leave that episode aside then, Billy, and
19		thank you for telling us about that.
20		You tell us also about what would happen if a nun
21		died at Smyllum.
22	Α.	Yes.
23	Q.	Did nuns die during your time at Smyllum?
24	Α.	Yes.
25	Q.	Can you remember

A. What they would do, when a nun died, everybody had to go over to the main hall, on the girls' side, and then they would be lain in rest. What you would do, each of you got up and you would kiss them on the forehead like that (indicates) and then move on.

I didn't have a big problem with it. A lot of the б 7 kids were frightened and you could see some of them 8 crying. To me, I just couldn't understand why the nuns were so upset. They said, oh, she has gone to heaven. 9 10 I thought, where did she want to go in the first place, what's the problem? I thought if going there is that 11 12 bad, is it religion? I mean, a lifetime in heaven's got 13 to be better than a few years on earth. So for a kid, 14 that's what I'm thinking. I'm thinking, why is 15 everybody upset? Do you know how many times this happened? 16 Ο. 17 Twice. I know when I went up to the -- the corpse was Α. 18 stiff. You had to kiss the forehead and move on, you know, and then all the kids are all lined up doing the 19 20 same.

21 Q. What age were you the first time you had to --

22 A. The first one? I'd only be about 10 on the first one.

23 Q. Did you ever run away?

A. To where?

25 Q. You never did?

- A. There was nowhere to run to. I was there because nobody
 wanted me.
- 3 Q. Were there children who did run away?
- A. There was. The brothers ran away. They got
 caught and got a hiding.
- 6 Q. When you say they got a hiding, how do you know that?
- A. BAC -- that's just a public thing to discourage the
 other children. They'd do it in front of everyone when
 it's like that.
- 10 Q. So what happened?
- A. BAC -- I think in that case they got -- there's
 a special leather strap that the Sister Superior has,
 and that's brought out for special occasions. So they
 would have got that.
- 15 Q. Did you actually see that happening?
- A. Oh yes, yes. The idea was so everybody could see so
 they don't do it. People didn't run away because they
 were gets; they just didn't know where to go. Where are
 you going to run to?
- 20 Q. So far as that particular episode you are telling us21 about, who administered the punishment?
- 22 A. BAC .
- 23 Q. With the strap?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. What did that involve?

1 Α. The hands out. It was a thick strap, you know. 2 You're putting your hands out in front of you crossed? Q. Yes, like that. You get that. I think it was six each 3 Α. 4 or something. I can't remember. They ran away several 5 times, so they -- after the third time, they just disappeared, nobody seen them. So I'm assuming they б 7 were sent to maybe another home or back to Glasgow. But on each occasion when they were returned did you 8 Q. have a similar sort of public type punishment? 9 10 Α. Yes, twice, but then the third time they just never 11 reappeared. So far as being threatened with anything was concerned, 12 Ο. was there a particular threat that was mentioned if 13 14 something was being done wrong? The reason I ask that 15 is because you talk about being threatened with going to a borstal, for example. 16 Oh yeah, yeah. That was if you didn't behave yourself, 17 Α. 18 you could be sent to a borstal somewhere else. But as it happened, one of the kids that had been sent to the 19 20 borstal come back. He was dressed immaculate compared 21 to us and he said it's worse here than the borstal. 22 He was telling us about all the training they gave you, 23 they teach you things in the borstal; they never taught 24 you anything in the orphanage. 25 Ο. What you call the special strap that was used, you say

1		it was for the Mother Superior; is that right?
2	A.	Yes. It used to hang in her office. It was more
3		a psychological thing because Sister EAD beatings
4		was worse, but this was more psychological. You were
5		being punished specifically, you were sent to wait in
6		her office and get your punishment.
7	Q.	Did that happen to you?
8	A.	A couple of times.
9	Q.	Would that involve being struck on the hands?
10	A.	Yes.
11	Q.	By the Mother Superior?
12	A.	Yes.
13	Q.	Can you describe the belt?
14	A.	What, the punishment? The strap was a big strap.
15		I mean, this was like infamous within if you It
16		wasn't just getting hit with the strap, it was everybody
17		knew you were being sent there to be punished. I think
18		it had a couple of slots on it, so it was like
19		a three-pronged type thing. It did sting.
20	Q.	Made of leather?
21	A.	Oh yes, thick leather. The actual name it was called
22		the Rock Gelly, but somebody told me that was the place
23		where they made the straps, but we knew it as the
24		Roch Gelly, but I always thought I was saying it wrong,
25		but apparently there is a place that made these special

1 leather straps.

2 Q. Did you say Rock Gelly or Lochgelly?

- A. I think we called it Rock Gelly but it probably was
 Lochgelly. I thought it was Gelly, so I thought I was
 saying it wrong anyway, you know.
- Q. So far as hoping to go home would be concerned, no doubtyou did think about going home.
- A. All the time, yes. I was only meant to be there forthree weeks.
- Q. And were you ever told that there might be a chance ofyou leaving?
- When I went there, I was only meant to be there for 12 Α. three weeks to give my sister a break. I remember 13 14 I cried myself to sleep for a couple of weeks and 15 I thought, "I'll be out of here shortly". The three weeks come and go, so I ask when I'm going out, and they 16 said something like, "You're going out at Christmas", it 17 18 could be Easter, whatever was coming up next. That came, nothing happened, and they would say the next 19 20 thing. So after a year or so, you just stop asking. 21 You know you're there until you're 15 and you're waiting 22 until you're 15 before you can get out.
- Q. Coming to that, there came a day when you did leave, and
 that was, I think you told us, shortly before your 15th
 birthday.

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1	Α.	Yes,	because	when	my k	birthday	fell	Ι	wouldn't	have
2		start	ed the 1	new s	chool	season.				

Q. In relation to reporting what had happened to you or telling anyone what had happened to you at Smyllum, did you discuss it with anybody?

A. No. When you're there for seven years, that is life,
it's just normal. It's not abnormal, there's nothing to
tell as such. Do you get what I mean? That was just
life as it is. I had enough problems. When you're out
of the orphanage, it's a whole different world because
now you're not prepared for this.

I was only out two weeks and I ended up in hospital -- I got beat up by some kids because in the orphanage when you had a fight, generally you'd fight one on one; Glasgow had different rules. You just got jumped and beat to bits and I was in hospital for a couple of weeks.

18 Q. When you left Smyllum with your sister --

19 A. Yes, my sister,

Q. I think at a point in time you went to London; is thatright?

A. Oh, whenever I had an argument of any kind, I would just
walk away from it. We had an argument -- I can't even
remember what the argument was about, but I thought,
"I'm going". So I just packed my bags and started

1 walking to London. But unfortunately -- you could 2 easily get a lift in them days, you just thumbed a lift, it was quite normal. But the argument was on the 3 4 Friday. There's no lorries running. So I'm walking and 5 I'm walking along the London Road and I walked a few miles at that point and I'm thinking, this is not a good б 7 plan, but I don't know what else to do, I can't go back to my -- too proud to go back. I had to keep going. 8 I got all the way to Hamilton, just outside Hamilton, 9 10 which is about 14 miles, and I'm still walking with no plan and a car pulled up. 11

12 So the car was -- say, like, I'm here and where the door is, where the car pulled up, so I think he's 13 14 pulling up for me, so I'm running up with my little case 15 and he's dropping his girlfriend off, so I just turned and carried on, and she goes, "Give him a lift". As 16 luck had it, he was going all the way to London, he had 17 some kind of a car dealership and he was driving a car 18 that was to be delivered to London, so he took us all 19 20 the way. That was just a stroke of luck or I wouldn't 21 have known.

22 Q. What age are you then?

A. 15. I wasn't long out the orphanage.

Q. You spent time in London on the streets, putting itbroadly?

1 Α. What happened, when I gets to London, it's not a good 2 plan because I don't know what I'm going to do, so I went and had a cup of coffee and it cost a fortune. 3 4 I didn't have much money anyway because I hadn't planned 5 it. I had no idea what to do. I thought I'd better get rid of my bag because I'll look homeless otherwise, so I б 7 put it in St Pancras Station, at the left luggage.

I didn't have a plan but I thought I'll get a job or something. For a couple of days it wasn't working out, but Covent Garden in them days was a fruit and veg place, you could put your hands through the railing and grab a bit of fruit, maybe a banana and an orange or something. So I done that a couple of times and after that I thought I'd better get a proper job.

15 I went to Soho and went round the back where the Chinese restaurants are and offered to wash some dishes 16 17 for some food. So I did that a couple of times and what I done, I slept in Hyde Park, and sometimes I would go 18 on the Circle line and get some sleep -- because on the 19 20 Circle line, as long as you come back off at the same point, it costs you virtually nothing, so I could get 21 some sleep that way. 22

23 Q. Cutting a long story short then --

A. I'm sorry.

25 Q. No, not at all, it's very interesting. But you were

1

taken back to Glasgow?

2 The police arrested me in Hyde Park with -- not so Α. Yes. much arrested me, took me in. Because when I was 15 3 4 I only looked about 12, but I didn't realise I was 5 vulnerable. I wasn't thinking like that. So the police picked me up, took me to the station, and they said, б 7 "We'll put you in there for the night in the cell. We won't lock the door". I said, I don't care if you lock 8 the door. I'd just seen the bed. I crashed out. They 9 10 brought me breakfast in the morning and they'd obviously been in contact with my sister who then sent the fare 11 down and I went back to Glasgow. 12 13

Q. You do tell us also in your statement about some aspects of your life thereafter, Billy; I'm not going to go into the detail of it. You get married, for example, and I think you then are separated. But you eventually settled in London; is that right?

18 Can I say one other thing about -- back to when I was Α. 15? Because I wasn't prepared for it, I walked away 19 20 another time in an argument, but I still had nowhere to 21 go, so I slept in railway carriages for three months 22 before I got myself sorted out. That's all part of the 23 same thing, just not knowing how to handle an argument, 24 just walk away, which was a trait for the rest of my 25 life, to be honest.

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    Q. Again, you tell us about that, but you do have some
    success because --
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3 A. Oh yes, yes.

4 Q. -- because you get into the club scene; is that right?
5 A. Yes.

And you become the owner of a number of clubs? б Q. 7 Α. What happened is because I had this problem with the 8 sleeping thing, I started getting jobs where I worked at 9 night-time. So I got into the bar trade and then 10 I started running pool tournaments. Then I talked someone into coming into a partnership and we opened 11 12 some pool clubs. We opened half a dozen in the end, all 13 very successful.

Q. You tell us that eventually you became chairman of
professional pool players for the UK and indeed did
refereeing work on television.

Yes. I was the first official referee in Britain for 17 Α. 18 American pool. When I was team manager of the 19 United Kingdom pool team, when we went to Vegas to play -- this is in 1991 ... I was already an official 20 21 referee here, I sat their test, and so I became the 22 first official referee in Britain. So when Match Room, 23 Barry Hearn and that, wanted to run some tournaments, 24 they contacted me and asked me to be senior referee. 25 Ο. But you are now retired as I think you told us earlier

- 1 on.
- 2 A. Yes.
- Q. In one part of your statement you talk about the impact,
 you say, that being in Smyllum has had on your. I think
 we've touched on these issues before with the sleeping
 problem, for example.
- 7 A. Yes. All through my life, yes.
- Q. Perhaps you also mention your ability to maintainrelationships.
- 10 A. Yes, I walked away a lot. That's back to the same thing 11 about being -- you're meant to stay and discuss and work 12 out the problems. I just thought whenever they did 13 that, it was time to move on, which I did a bit too 14 often, I'm afraid.
- Q. As you tell us, you have a very good relationship withboth your children.
- 17 A. Yes. Very good, yes. I'm lucky, yes.
- Q. If we look at the last part of your statement then,
 Billy, you do say at paragraph 146 that you don't
 believe in religion any more.
- 21 A. The nuns will cure you of that.
- 22 Q. You go on to say:
- 23 "I sometimes wish there was a God to deal with
 24 Sister EAD."
- A. Well, so Sister **EAD** would have to face God and

1 explain what she done in his name.

Q. I can tell you that the inquiry has spoken to sisters
who were there at your time, including Sister EAD,
and her position is that she wouldn't do anything to the
boys.

A. No.

б

Q. If they were really bad, they'd be sent to the
Mother Superior; what's your reaction to that?
A. It's complete lies. It was a closed environment, they
were never answerable to anybody.

I think a lot of the problems goes back to when 11 12 somebody becomes a nun, when you're young, you think they've got the calling, God's called them, so they 13 become a nun. That's not the real reason. They became 14 15 a nun because in the 1950s and 1940s they couldn't get an education in Ireland, or they might be working on 16 a farm and want to get off the farm, or maybe the father 17 18 didn't have the dowry money for them to get married. 19 Once they become a nun in Ireland, they'd get a certain amount of respectability and they'd get an education. 20 21 So it's nothing to do with God's calling, which we 22 obviously thought at the time. It's just an easy way 23 out.

Q. If she was to suggest that she wouldn't do anything to
the boys, what --

- 1 A. Total lies, total lies.
- 2 Q. You don't accept any of that?
- I've got to be honest with you, I've found it very 3 Α. 4 unlikely that other people that have spoke at this thing haven't mentioned Sister **EAD** because she was the 5 worst of them. So I would find it very hard to believe б 7 that others -- my reason for coming here originally was to back up their story, even though I never know what 8 they said, I know what happened, so I know what they're 9 10 liable to say, and I would think BAC and Sister EAD would be the two main culprits that would 11 12 come out bad in all this. As you tell us in your statement, Billy, in terms, you 13 Ο. 14 say at paragraph 145: 15 "I'm very clear in my mind about the things that happened." 16 17 Α. Yes. 18 And that you have a good recollection of what happened Q. 19 to you. Yes. It's very clear in my mind a lot of it. Probably 20 Α. 21 a lot of things happened, but because of nobody 22 interacting then, you remember things when you discuss them. Because there hasn't been any of that, there are 23 24 probably lots of things happened that I've forgotten 25 about or maybe take a name or a word and it might bring

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1	it back. It's like with Francis: I forgot about him
2	being deaf, you know.
3	MR MacAULAY: Well, thank you for remembering what you have
4	remembered today, Billy, and coming to give your
5	evidence.
6	My Lady, I can say I haven't received any written
7	questions for Billy and I don't know if there are to be
8	any questions.
9	LADY SMITH: Let me check if there are any outstanding
10	applications for questions. No?
11	Billy, there are no more questions for you today.
12	It simply remains for me to thank you very much for
13	coming along and being so prepared to openly share the
14	memories that you have of your time in Smyllum. I wish
15	you well.
16	A. Thank you very much.
17	LADY SMITH: I'm now able to let you go.
18	(The witness withdrew)
19	LADY SMITH: Are we slightly early for the next witness,
20	Mr MacAulay?
21	MR MacAULAY: I think a five-minute break just to check on
22	one particular point would be helpful.
23	LADY SMITH: Very well. We'll have a short adjournment.
24	(2.29 pm)
25	(A short break)

1 (2.35 pm)

2	MR MacAULAY: My Lady, there's to be one more oral witness
3	this afternoon, a short witness, and thereafter we would
4	have time, I think, to have two statements read into the
5	transcript.
6	This next witness wants to remain anonymous and will
7	use the name "Mary" in the course of her evidence.
8	LADY SMITH: Thank you.
9	"MARY" (sworn)
10	Questions from Mr MacAULAY
11	MR MacAULAY: Good afternoon, Mary.
12	A. Good afternoon.
13	Q. I'm going to ask you some questions based on the
14	statement that you've given to the inquiry. A copy of
15	that statement is in front of you in the red folder.
16	I will provide the transcript with the number of the
17	statement and that's WIT.001.001.3084. Can I begin by
18	taking you to the last page and that's 3091.
19	Can I ask you to confirm, Mary, that you have signed
20	the statement?
21	A. Yes.
22	Q. And also to confirm that you say:
23	"I have no objection to my witness statement being
24	published as part of the evidence to the inquiry."
25	A. No.

1	Q.	You believe the facts stated in this witness statement
2		are true?
3	A.	They are true.
4	Q.	Thank you.
5		I don't need your date of birth, but can you confirm
6		that you were born in 1938?
7	A.	Yes.
8	Q.	You are here today not to speak directly to any
9		experience you had in care
10	A.	No.
11	Q.	but to tell us, give us some sort of insight into
12		some experience that your mother had while in care;
13		is that correct?
14	Α.	That's right.
15	Q.	So far as that is concerned, your mother was Scottish?
16	Α.	Yes.
17	Q.	And she was born in 1913?
18	A.	Yes.
19	Q.	Is that right?
20	Α.	Yes.
21	Q.	What you tell us in your statement is that she was
22		a member of quite a large family
23	A.	Yes.
24	Q.	in the Motherwell area of Scotland?
25	A.	Yes.

1	Q.	Can you tell us a little bit about the background about
2		how it came to be, from your understanding how, how she
3		came to go into the care?
4	A.	I'm not sure, I think it might have been because her
5		father died, but I am not sure about that.
6	Q.	Do you know, from speaking to your mother, when you were
7		able to understand what she could say, that she had
8		brothers who died in the First World War?
9	A.	She had three brothers that died in the First World War.
10	Q.	There was some arrangement ultimately that meant that
11		your mother, and I think a brother and a sister
12	A.	That's right, yes.
13	Q.	went to Smyllum Orphanage; is that correct?
14	A.	Yes. We were in touch with the nuns and they said
15		they'd got records of the three of them being there.
16	Q.	Have you asked for records or have you just asked for
17		the information?
18	A.	My daughter phoned up or emailed and they said that they
19		were definitely there, but they couldn't give us the
20		records of when they were there.
21	Q.	I think we can tell by looking at records that have been
22		provided to the inquiry that the three of them were
23		admitted to Smyllum in 1917.
24	A.	Right.
25	Q.	That would mean that your mother would be 3 or possibly

1		4.
2	Α.	Oh gosh.
3	Q.	Is that a surprise to you?
4	A.	Mm-hm, yes.
5	Q.	Did you think she was older or younger?
6	A.	I thought she might be older, but I didn't know.
7	Q.	Very well. If she was born in 1913 and admitted in
8		1917, then that would appear to suggest that that
9		would be her age. So she was very young when admitted
10		there.
11	Α.	Yes.
12	Q.	She left, according to what we understand, at the age of
13		15; is that right? Is that your understanding?
14	A.	She said she left there and she was sent to work in
15		a presbytery in London somewhere.
16	Q.	So that would be about 1928?
17	A.	Yes.
18	Q.	Certainly the late 1920s.
19	A.	Yes.
20	Q.	Looking to that timescale, it would appear that she'd
21		spent quite a number of years, perhaps 11/12 years, in
22		Smyllum. Is that your understanding? Sorry?
23	A.	Sorry. (Pause)
24	Q.	Is that perhaps upsetting for you
25	LAD	Y SMITH: Take a moment because that's important new

1		information you probably want to absorb.
2	A.	Yes. Sorry.
3	LAD	Y SMITH: Do you want a break?
4	Α.	No, I'm okay.
5	LAD	Y SMITH: Let me know if you do. I'm sorry we couldn't
б		let you know this before.
7	MR	MacAULAY: I think what's taken you aback
8	A.	I didn't realise she'd been there so long.
9	Q.	Because she was there at such a young age according to
10		the information we have.
11	A.	Yes, I'm fine.
12	Q.	Okay. What I think you did know, though, is your mother
13		left Smyllum when she was 15.
14	A.	I knew that, yes.
15	Q.	So by looking to her date of birth, that was about 1928.
16	A.	Yes.
17	Q.	What I really want to ask you about, Mary, is
18		conversation or conversations you had with your mother
19		about her time in Smyllum.
20	A.	Right.
21	Q.	There was a time when I think you did have
22		a conversation.
23	A.	We did, yes.
24	Q.	Can I perhaps ask you what age were you at that time?
25	A.	I think I must have been late 20s.

1Q. Your mother then, what age would she have been by then?2A. Late 40s maybe. Yes.

- Q. Can you tell us what happened then when you had thisconversation?
- A. We were just -- she was at my house one day and she just
 was quiet and then she just started to talk about it.
 Just out of the blue, really. She'd never mentioned
 anything before and she never mentioned anything after.
 Q. On this occasion, was it Smyllum she was talking about?
 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. Can you tell us what she said?
- A. Part of it was that you were put in a bath of -- if you
 wet the bed, you were put in a bath of cold water.
- Q. Did she say anything else as to what would happen then?A. I can't remember.
- Q. If we look at your statement -- there's no difficulty in looking at your statement, Mary: it's on the screen, but it's also in front of you. I think you deal with this in paragraph 7 of your statement.
- 20 A. Yes.
- Q. You thought when you made the statement that your mother
 might have been in her 50s.
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. Out of the blue, as you've indicated, for no apparent
 reason, she started to talk about it.

1	Α.	Yes, that's right summer or winter.
2	Q.	I'm sorry.
3	A.	I'm just reading "summer or winter". That was true.
4	Q.	So what you said in the statement:
5		"She said that if she wet the bed, the nuns would
6		put her in a cold bath and just leaving her sitting
7		there, summer or winter."
8		Is that what she said to you?
9	A.	Yes.
10	Q.	Was the context here of wetting the bed?
11	A.	Yes.
12	Q.	You go on to tell us a little bit more about what she
13		said. What else did she say in this conversation?
14	A.	She said one of the nuns was nice to her and gave her
15		a piece of cake I'm just reading what it says on
16		here: they went to church every day whether it was cold
17		or
18	Q.	In relation to the cake, you've said in the statement
19		that your mother said that was unusual.
20	A.	Yes.
21	Q.	What was your reaction to that?
22	A.	Well, at the time I thought, well, it didn't seem normal
23		because I thought for her to remember just getting
24		a piece of cake because you would think that they would
25		get cake quite often, but it just seemed unusual for her

1		to remember that she got a piece of cake.
2	Q.	And you go on to tell us that your mother told you that
3		the nuns were very strict.
4	A.	Yes.
5	Q.	Are you able to elaborate upon that at all?
6	A.	Not really.
7	Q.	Did she not say anything more than that? Was that as
8		far as she went?
9	A.	Yes, she just said, oh, they were really, really strict.
10		I think what happened was because she could see that
11		I was getting cross, you know, she sort of stopped
12		talking.
13	Q.	And you were getting cross, were you?
14	A.	I was getting cross and to this day I can't remember
15		why I didn't sort of follow it up.
16	Q.	Why were you getting cross at that time?
17	A.	Well, because of what had happened and I thought
18		possibly the nuns could still be alive.
19	Q.	When you say "what had happened", what were you focusing
20		upon?
21	A.	Well, on being put in a bath of cold water and left
22		there. And then thinking about, well, she was so
23		pleased she got a piece of cake. You had to wonder why
24		that made such an impression on her.
25	Q.	You said your mother stopped talking about this.

1	A.	When she knew that I was getting upset. Then she made
2		me promise I wouldn't tell my sisters, but they were
3		only young at the time, because I was older than
4		well, 12 years older than one and 17 years older than
5		and she was really upset, you know. She said,
6		"Promise me you won't tell them". I don't know why she
7		didn't want well, they were young, probably. That
8		was the reason. She never spoke to my sisters, even
9		when they got older.
10	Q.	Did she ever speak about this matter again?
11	A.	No.
12	Q.	Did you ever seek to raise it with her again?
13	A.	No, and I just don't know why.
14	Q.	Well, that's as may be, but if you look at what you say
15		in paragraph 11 of your statement then, you say there
16		you found what she was saying unbelievable.
17	A.	Mm-hm.
18	Q.	Are you there focusing on the cold bath episode?
19	A.	Yes. I wondered I thought, well, what else was she
20		going to say, but I don't know because she didn't say
21		anything else.
22	Q.	Your mother did give you some information about what her
23		life was like after she left Smyllum.
24	A.	Yes.
25	Q.	But she ended up, of course, meeting and marrying your

- 1 father; is that right? 2 That's right. Α. 3 Thereafter, were there things that your mother did that Q. 4 perhaps in hindsight you --We thought was funny at the time, but ... 5 Α. Can you give us some examples? б Q. 7 Α. If she came round to stay with either my sister or myself or my other sister, if we had biscuits or 8 anything, she'd take the biscuits home with her or take 9 10 one biscuit home with her, a couple of biscuits, and then she'd put them under the seat at home -- or 11 12 anything that was sort of precious to her, she would keep under the cushion on the chair she sat on, she'd 13 keep it under the cushion. If we tried to move them --14 15 pretty hopeless. So she had this tendency to guard --16 Ο. 17 Α. Yes. 18 -- items. Anything else you can tell us about? Q. 19 Emotionally -- well, at the time I suppose we didn't Α. really think a lot, but she didn't show emotions very 20 21 much. 22 What about things like birthdays? Did she show interest Q. 23 in birthdays? 24 Α. Not really.
- 25 Q. How were birthdays organised then in your house?

- 1 A. My father always organised them.
- 2 Q. And domestic chores, what about that?
- A. Not really. The only thing she would do is wash your
 milk bottle for about half an hour until it was
 absolutely shining and polished, and if you said, "Mum,
 just please put the bottle out", she would have to carry
 on, which we didn't really think much about at the time,
 but you sort of wonder why.
- 9 Q. You also mention, I think, that if you mentioned her 10 childhood, that she would go quiet; is that correct?
- 11 A. Sorry, I didn't quite hear.
- Q. You say in your statement that if her childhood wasraised with her, then she would go quiet.
- 14 A. Oh yes. Yes.
- 15 Q. She didn't want to discuss it?
- 16 A. No, no.
- 17 Q. I should have taken this from you, but your mother died18 in 1996.

19 A. Yes.

- 20 Q. What about yourself then? Do you think the way your 21 mother was had any impact upon you? You're now the 22 second generation.
- 23 A. Yes. I think it did, really.

24 Q. In what way?

25 A. Well, because she never -- she was a good mother, she

1		was a good mother, but emotionally she never said she
2		loved you or showed any I know she cared, but she
3		didn't show any outward sign of caring. But you just
4		knew she did. It's hard to explain.
5	Q.	I think what you say in your statement is you feel you
6		possibly lost out on a degree of affection?
7	Α.	Yes. Now that we realise what happened, we think it
8		if we'd known, it could have been so different.
9	Q.	We needn't go through the detail of what you set out in
10		paragraphs 28 to 31, but you set out some details there
11		about what you consider the impact on your own life to
12		have been.
13	A.	Yes.
14	Q.	One of the things you say towards the end of your
15		statement is that someone should be checking the
16		children and interviewing them confidentially to find
17		out how things are going and to prevent the influence of
18		outside sources.
19	A.	Definitely.
20	Q.	That's your view?
21	A.	Definitely.
22	Q.	And you go on to say:
23		"I just hope other people get the justice they're
24		looking for from the inquiry."
25	Α.	Yes.

1	Q.	That's your hope?
2	A.	Yes. You wouldn't want it to happen to any other
3		children.
4	MR 1	MacAULAY: Thank you, Mary, for coming today as a sort of
5		second generation person to tell us about your mother.
6		I haven't received any questions to put to you and
7		I don't know if there are to be any questions,
8		my Lady
9	A.	Could I possibly ask whether we could find out whether
10		my mother's sister was you know, there's a mass
11		grave.
12	MR 1	MacAULAY: Yes.
13	A.	We just wondered whether her sister,
14		buried there. She died. My mother said she had the
15		sleeping sickness, but we don't know whether she's
16		buried there or not.
17	MR 1	MacAULAY: My suggestion would be that you should contact
18		the Daughters of Charity and make that I think you're
19		perfectly entitled to make that request and ask them to
20		tell you.
21	A.	Right.
22	MR 1	MacAULAY: That would be my
23	A.	We have tried to find out, but they said that they
24		didn't have any records, all the records were with the
25		inquiry.

1	MR MacAULAY: Perhaps that should be your first port of
2	call. Have you contacted them recently?
3	A. My daughter has.
4	LADY SMITH: You probably don't have the date of admission
5	of your mother's sister, the date of admission to
6	Smyllum, do you?
7	A. I think they all went in together, but I am not sure.
8	LADY SMITH: When she left was it a younger sister or an
9	older sister?
10	A. I have a feeling she might have been younger.
11	LADY SMITH: Right.
12	Mr MacAulay is right: you should make the request of
13	the Daughters of Charity, but if the answer is they
14	think there's information in documents that they've
15	handed to us, of course you can let us know and then
16	we can see if we can process an answer for you
17	A. Thank you.
18	LADY SMITH: from the information we have.
19	A. Because I would really like to find out about that.
20	LADY SMITH: That's readily understandable.
21	MR MacAULAY: Indeed. I think I put the date of admission
22	to you, this being 1917. I can tell you,
23	according to the records, that your mother's sister was
24	an older sister.
25	A. Oh, an older sister?

1	Q. Her date of birth, according to the records, was
2	1910. But these are records, as I've said,
3	that you should be able to speak to the Daughters of
4	Charity about.
5	A. Right.
6	LADY SMITH: Yes. Separately, any information about
7	children who died or were buried, you should ask them
8	about that.
9	A. Right. Thank you.
10	LADY SMITH: Let me just check whether there are any
11	outstanding applications for questions. No?
12	There are no more questions for you, Mary, and it
13	just remains for me to thank you very much for coming
14	along and giving us a unique insight, as Mr MacAulay has
15	already alluded to, of what it was like to be the child
16	of somebody who was in Smyllum for quite a long time
17	in the early 20th century.
18	A. I didn't realise it was that long.
19	LADY SMITH: Thank you very much. I'm now able to let you
20	go.
21	A. Thank you.
22	(The witness withdrew)
23	LADY SMITH: Mr MacAulay.
24	MR MacAULAY: Now, my Lady, as I indicated, we do have time
25	to read in two statements, relatively short statements,

1	in the time available.
2	LADY SMITH: So we could do one before the mid-afternoon
3	break and one well, we could take the mid-afternoon
4	break now.
5	(Pause)
6	We'll take a short break and keep it to 5 minutes.
7	(2.56 pm)
8	(A short break)
9	(3.00 pm)
10	Witness statement of "JEMIMA" (read)
11	MS MACLEOD: The first of the two statements to be read in
12	is one of a witness who wishes to remain anonymous and
13	use the name "Jemima". The witness statement is to be
14	found at WIT.001.001.3092:
15	"My name is Jemima. I was born in 1948. My contact
16	details are known to the inquiry. I am speaking to the
17	inquiry about my father. As a child, my father lived in
18	Blantyre. He was one of three boys and there were three
19	girls, six in total. Two girls died by the time they
20	were five and the other girl lived on to marry and have
21	family.
22	"Their father was a regular soldier. He had been
23	a miner. I don't know if he went into the army in 1913
24	or 1914. Their mother, very soon into the marriage,
25	became an alcoholic. So I think the father tried his

1

best to keep things going.

2 "When I went through their lives, every child was
3 born in a different house. They must have been very
4 poor and just moved from one place to another.

"Their mother, because of the alcoholism, finally 5 left them at some point, maybe 1913 or 1914. The eldest б 7 sister tried to keep them, but she couldn't. Their 8 father was away in the army. In those days there was no compassionate leave. She was only a young girl herself; 9 10 she'd have been about 15. My father told me there was no fire in the house and it was cold. The eldest sister 11 12 was trying to get food for them.

"She was put into service. The authorities came and
put the three boys into Smyllum. He was six, he said,
'People took them away'.

"I call my father's youngest brother a different 16 name because that's the name he was born with and the 17 18 name he was registered with. But his death was registered at Smyllum as being another name. He was 19 20 baptized as that other name because the Catholic Church 21 in those days didn't recognise names unless they were 22 Christian names. When he died at Smyllum in all probability he didn't have his birth certificate. He, 23 24 my father's youngest brother, died in 1918 when he was 25 8. The nuns must have gone to the church in Blantyre,

1 St Joseph's, to find out what he was baptized as. 2 I don't know what they called him while he was there. "I don't know when exactly they went into Smyllum or 3 4 when they came out, but it would have been 1918 at some 5 time. My father said it was a terrible, grim place. At that time children lived in a poor situation, so they б 7 had a much greater acceptance of bad conditions. The difference was they weren't well treated, where they had 8 never known abuse at home. 9 10 "You had to read between the lines. I can just see him sitting there, putting his hand on his face, saying, 11 12 'Oh, it was a terrible, terrible grim place'. So you 13 took what you wanted from that. 14 "My father said that his brother, my uncle, tried to 15 look after them. From what he had said, his brother was

16 very quiet. His other brother was younger and cried all 17 the time. He wanted his dad to come home. They didn't 18 miss their mother.

19 "The youngest brother came ill and was sick. He was 20 waiting for his daddy to come home. My father said his 21 youngest brother died of a broken heart because his 22 daddy didn't come home. That's not the case. From the 23 paperwork I have, my father's younger brother died in 24 Smyllum from the influenza epidemic of 1918 to 1919. 25 "The boys' sister was in service when they were in Smyllum. She got one day off a month and she visited
 them.

3 "A lady came to visit me later on. She had gone to
4 Smyllum as a teenager with her mother to visit my father
5 and his two brothers. Her mother possibly knew my
6 father's father, my grandfather. She said they pleaded
7 with her, 'Take us home with you'.

8 "There was a war on for most of the time they were 9 in Smyllum and their father was in the army in Ireland 10 for some of the time. I don't know how often he visited 11 them but he visited at least once, as soon as he could, 12 after the youngest brother had died.

"I have one photograph of my father and my father's
brother, two brothers altogether. My father's brother
and my father are wearing the Smyllum uniforms.

"My father had beatings on the head at Smyllum from 16 17 one of the nuns. He said one was particularly nasty and 18 hit him on the ears. It definitely happened there because the later family talked about it. It was spoken 19 20 about in conversation at my grandparents' home. There would be talk of it. People didn't talk in front of 21 22 children but you would glean things from the 23 conversation.

24 "He told me he was made deaf as a wee boy but you
25 didn't start asking him questions because it was a sad

1 part of his life.

"The impression I had from my father was that there
was no affection at Smyllum. At the end of his life my
father had to go into a nursing home. There was a nurse
there called Helen who took a great deal of time with
him. He said to me, 'I'm going to call Helen
"Sister Helen" because the only nun who was kind to me
at Smyllum was Sister Helen'.

9 "My grandfather came out of the army and secured 10 a house in Greenock. He brought my father's brother and 11 my father to live with them in Greenock. My grandfather 12 worked for the Board of Trade. He was a very good 13 father. My father's sister was married and didn't live 14 with them.

"My father must have been educated because he wrote
beautifully and he was good with numbers. He always
read books and newspapers.

Both my father and his brother served an
apprenticeship in the shipyards in Greenock. After
that, his brother went into the army. For the duration
of the war my father worked as an asphalt boiler man on
road works over the country. He stayed with his father
until his father died in 1932. Then he came to stay in
Stonehouse with his sister.

25

"My father's brother was discharged from the army

because he had cancer. My father rented a wee flat and
 nursed him until he died. After that he went to lodge
 in Lark Hall with his friends.

4 "My father met my mother in 1946. My mother had been married briefly and had a daughter. They married 5 in 1947. He trained as a mechanic in a fibreglass б 7 factory and worked there until they closed. He then 8 went on to work elsewhere. He trained as a spray painter there and was in charge of a paint shop. He 9 10 worked there until he was 67. After that he went on to work part-time with my uncle in a factory until he was 11 12 69. He spray painted old machinery being overhauled to be sent to Third World countries. 13

14 "I had a wonderful relationship with my father. He 15 was a very affectionate person, which is surprising from 16 being in care. He was a kind person, a nice person. He 17 and I were extremely close. He wouldn't have told you 18 things that upset you. My mum worked on a Saturday so we spent a lot of time together at the weekend, maybe 19 20 more than young people do. We were great friends 21 together. One time I asked him, 'Would it be okay if 22 I called you ... ' and I said his name. He said of course, of course. I called him his own name after 23 24 that.

25

"When I got married I was loath to leave him but we

saw him all the time. He was up at my house all the
 time. My dad and mum went on a lot of holidays to
 Canada. We had a nice family. My father always did his
 best to do the right thing.

5 "My father had a wonderful relationship with my 6 sister. When mum said to her that she was going to get 7 married, my father said, oh that's good because I'll 8 have somebody for both hands now. She and my father got 9 on very well all her life. She called her son after 10 him.

"My gran, my mother's mother, became as if she was my father's mother. My grandparents thought my father was wonderful. He had good relationships with older ladies. He was very fond of the lady who had visited him in Smyllum. She carried on visiting him and came to our house when I was wee. Two older ladies from Greenock came to his funeral.

18 "As a result of the beatings at Smyllum, my father 19 was very, very deaf. He had hearing aids all his life. 20 I remember him going into the Murray Hospital in Glasgow 21 to see if there was anything they could do but they 22 couldn't because both his ears had been punctured.

23 "I don't know how he managed. He would only hear a 24 person who came close to him. If anyone else started to 25 speak he couldn't differentiate between all these voices, especially in a big company. It was a just
 a babble.

Both my father and his brother were to be going
into the army; that's what the family did. He didn't
get in because he was so deaf. He tried again in 1939,
but same thing, he was refused. Lots of chances he
could have had in life he didn't have because of his
hearing.

9 "My father had an industrial accident at work 10 because he couldn't hear. He saw two or three men 11 manoeuvring a machine on to a table and when someone 12 said, "Right", he didn't take his hands away. His 13 fingers were in a terrible state for years.

14 "He was a very religious man. He gave a lot of 15 money to the Catholic missions. Whenever he met a nun, he put his hand in his pocket. I gave money to the nuns 16 -- you can't stop it, it's part of you. There is a 17 18 lovely wee nun from the Sisters of Nazareth who sits in Hamilton and I give money to her. She is a wee old 19 20 lady. She doesn't ask anyone for anything, but it was surprising the number of people who talk to her. 21

22 "My father had no sympathy with himself and it 23 manifested as 'I will have to work hard to have a job'. 24 He didn't sit and wait for people to give him things, he 25 just got on with it. I didn't realise the difference between my father and my mother's upbringing until I was
 much older. I just thought everybody had been brought
 up the way my mother was brought up.

"Once it came out that there was a mass grave for
the children at Smyllum I never gave a thought to the
fact that there wasn't some sort of structure for the
children's burial. I'm glad my father was dead by that
time.

9 "When we were in the car going through Lanark, up 10 past the cemetery on the main road, my father used to 11 say, 'Our wee', and he would use his brother's name, 'is 12 in there'. He thought his youngest brother was in the 13 cemetery. He never said he wanted to go down there and 14 see if he could find him. It wouldn't be a memory he'd 15 want to bring up.

"In the cemetery at Lanark there are lots of graves 16 17 of nuns and priests. There must have been priests 18 coming from here, there and everywhere. They couldn't have all been in Lanark; the headstones are new. I have 19 20 been to where I think the children are. I don't know where the children are buried; there's nothing to tell 21 22 you. I've been to the Smyllum memorial. The nuns paid 23 for it. I think it's totally inappropriate for them to 24 talk about the children who never went home.

"They must have had plans. You can't just bury 400

25

in a field. They must have known where they'd already
 buried. It's inconceivable to say you don't have plans.
 You couldn't possibly bury people without plans and the
 dates you buried them.

"The nuns would be given money, either through 5 a government or council grant. They didn't take your б 7 children out of the goodness of their heart. They were 8 paid for that. They must have had to tell the authorities when the children arrived and when they 9 10 departed, be it back to their parents or to bury them. Information is there somewhere. They would be claiming 11 12 for each child. Their funeral would need to be paid for. 13

14 "My uncle never married. I don't think my father 15 would have married if it hadn't been that he had known 16 by mother since they were teenagers. He was quiet and 17 reserved and the fact that he was deaf didn't help.

18 "My father didn't make friends casually but he made 19 them well. His friendships were very close. A friend 20 became like a brother to my father right to the end of 21 his life.

The last thing on my father's mind would have been abusing anyone. He couldn't have; being in Smyllum made him strive. He didn't speak about Smyllum a lot but when he did, you could see it in his eyes. It upset him. He never went back to see the place. I think he
 blotted a lot of it out. I think having a good father
 to come back to helped a lot. His sister was lovely
 too.

"I had real difficulty finding my father's youngest 5 brother's death certificate because he was registered as б 7 a different name. I phoned the Sisters of Charity in 8 London and got no information at all. I wanted to know when he was buried and whether there were any dates they 9 10 could have given me about the boys. They said, we don't have any records, we can't tell you. There was 11 something about a fire. They weren't prepared to 12 13 disclose anything. I would have been prepared to pay 14 any costs but the door was just closed.

IS "I went to the town house at Hamilton and the lady that looks after the historical records very kindly helped me find the microfiche records of the birth and deaths of my father's brothers and sisters.

19 "They don't know how many children died at Smyllum.
20 They only have the names of 150 children. I would like
21 to add the names of the two that I know of to the
22 records.

"When I tried to trace my father's youngest
brother's death certificate, there is another child who
died on the same day named next to him. They were both

1 registered by Sister Louise.

Were the children buried in a bit of sacking or a coffin? Who dug the grave? Where are they buried? It's not possible for the nuns to shut their eyes and say they don't know. The nuns' order does know and they should be made to tell. That's something the investigation needs to find out.

8 "I want the world to know that we wouldn't let those 9 things happen again. As with other things in the 10 Catholic Church, it's time they told the truth about 11 what happened and not to hide things. I would like the 12 order to admit the things they've done.

13 "I would like to think that the children who were in 14 there who are still alive feel that they have a worth in 15 this life. Worth is taken away from you when you're 16 treated like that.

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

20 The statement was signed by Jemima on

21 20 December 2017.

22 LADY SMITH: Thank you very much.

MS MACLEOD: The next statement, my Lady, is the statement
of James Murray Haddow.

25 It was initially planned that this statement would

1	be read in tomorrow, but because we have the time
2	available today, I propose to read it now.
3	LADY SMITH: Absolutely. Let's move on to it now.
4	Witness statement of JAMES MURRAY HADDOW (read)
5	MS MACLEOD: It's to be found at WIT.001.001.3079:
б	"My name is James Murray Haddow. I prefer to be
7	called by my middle name, Murray. I was born in 1925.
8	My contact details are known to the inquiry.
9	"The only qualification for childcare that I have is
10	a certificate for social studies. This was a course run
11	by Glasgow University. It involved both practical work
12	and academic studies. At that time this was the only
13	available social work course. I became very interested
14	in children's residential care. This remained the case
15	throughout my career.
16	"I started work in 1950 as a childcare officer
17	in the Wolverhampton area. This was until 1952. I then
18	became a children's officer in the same area until 1959.
19	"I recall an occasion when I removed three teenage
20	boys from a Roman Catholic establishment in Liverpool.
21	I moved the boys to a residential home that was closer
22	to their families in Wolverhampton. There were no
23	allegations of mistreatment or abuse at the Roman
24	Catholic establishment but I just felt that they were
25	not being cared for as they should have been. The

1 atmosphere I felt wasn't suitable to bring up young 2 boys. It was all priests with no female staff. I think that this showed I could identify issues with the care 3 4 of children and I was prepared to take action where I had concerns. 5 "In 1959 I started my first role within children's б 7 residential care. This was at the Mear Children's Home, Starbridge, Worcestershire. I remained there until 8 1964. 9 10 "In 1964 I moved to the Ross and Cromarty area. This was as a children's officer and I was based in 11 12 Dingwall. During my time there the new social work 13 units started to be created. "As a result of this, the children's departments 14 15 were absorbed into these newly created units. I worked in the role of children's officer at Dingwall until 16 1969. 17 18 "I moved to Wigtonshire in 1969 and was appointed as the director of social work. I remained there until 19 20 1971. In 1971 I was contacted by a colleague, 21 Bob Winter. Bob knew me through my various roles in the 22 social work. Bob asked if I wanted to move to Greenock and work as the assistant director of social work. 23 24 I accepted this offer and stayed there until 1974. 25 "I became the divisional organiser for the Clyde

1 region in 1974. I remained there until I retired. 2 Whilst I was there, Bob Winter seconded me to Glasgow. Bob asked me to look at improving the standard of 3 4 childcare in Glasgow. At that time Glasgow had a recognised practice of placing children from that area 5 to foster homes in the north of Scotland. б 7 "I produced a report with a series of recommendations. I also organised a series of courses 8 which involved both residential and field staff. 9 10 "My experience of inspections whilst I was involved with the social work was that they were always very 11 12 detailed. You were always aware that the Inspectorate were around. The Scottish Inspectorate were quite 13 14 high-powered people. It was always difficult to know 15 what they were looking for. I can't remember if there were regular inspections of residential care 16 establishments. I don't know, if an inspection took 17 18 place, whether this would be planned or unannounced. 19 "When I worked with the social work there was 20 a statutory requirement to visit a child in care 21 regularly. I think it was at least every three or 22 possibly six months. My understanding is that this 23 would have been the same throughout Scotland. All visits would have to be recorded in the child's case 24 25 file. The social workers' supervisor would be required

to ensure that their caseload was up-to-date and that
 visits took place.

3 "Whilst I was based at Greenock between 1971 and
4 1974 I was in charge of a number of childcare officers.
5 One of these officers was off on long-term sick and
6 I noticed an overdue visit for a child in Smyllum.
7 I can't remember when this was, only that it was during
8 the time I was at Greenock.

9 "I had to make an appointment for the visit; this
10 was always the case for any Roman Catholic
11 establishment. You couldn't just turn up; it had to be
12 by arrangement. I don't remember how far in advance of
13 a visit this appointment would have to be made.

14 "The first thing I noticed when I arrived was that 15 it was a large daunting building. I was met at the door by a nun. The nun didn't introduce herself to me. 16 17 There was very little conversation. I was taken to 18 a large room like their assembly hall. There were two chairs in the middle of the room, I sat in one of the 19 chairs and the nun left. The nun returned with this 20 poor girl. I felt sorry for her as it must have been so 21 22 bewildering for her not knowing why I was there to meet her. The girl sat beside me in the other chair. 23 24 I can't remember if I was introduced to the girl. The 25 nun took up a position on a chair within hearing

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distance of us. This caused me a lot of alarm that
 a child should be in this setting where the staff took
 that sort of attitude with the children in their care.

I tried to explain the reason for my visit but
I don't think she took any of it in. The normal reason
for such a visit would be to try and establish details
of the child's family and build a relationship with the
child. I got the impression that at Smyllum no outsider
was going to be given the opportunity to build up
a relationship with one of the children in their care.

II "I recall that at that time all the Catholic establishments had the same reputation. They felt that you were intruding. It was their job and they didn't want you interfering. The sad thing was that this was accepted by the social work department that they were different from other residential homes.

I7 "I would have recorded the visit in the child's case notes. This visit was nothing exceptional for visits to Catholic homes. I would probably not have highlighted any concerns in the report. I would just have recorded my contact with the girl.

22 "Another experience of a Catholic home that I recall
23 was again when I was at Greenock. I had to take two
24 boys to the approved school of St Ninian's Gartmore.
25 The priest met me at the door and he took the boys from

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me and closed the door without saying a word.

2 "I visited numerous other children's care homes whilst I worked with the social work in Scotland. Many 3 4 of these establishments were very good. As a matter of courtesy you would contact them to inform them of 5 a visit. Other times you could turn up unannounced. б 7 The social work and the home worked together to ensure the best care for the children. I thought that this was 8 how a child in care should be looked after. 9

10 "When I worked at Greenock I ran a pretty tight 11 ship. I was the boss. I never had to highlight any 12 concerns or report these to the authorities. When 13 I have read the media coverage of the inquiry, it didn't 14 come as any surprise to me that abuse had been reported 15 in children's homes.

16 "I would hope that the inquiry will ensure that 17 there will be no further reports of abuse within 18 children's care homes. I do have concerns how effective 19 the inquiry will be if it takes too long.

20 "I have no objection to my witness statement being
21 published as part of the evidence to the inquiry.
22 I believe the facts stated in this witness statement are
23 true."

24The statement was signed by Mr Haddow on2519 December 2017.

1	LADY SMITH: So that tells us he was 92 when he provided
2	that statement, does it?
3	MS MACLEOD: That's correct, my Lady.
4	LADY SMITH: That of itself perhaps explains why he's not
5	here to tell us in person the evidence he has to give.
6	MS MACLEOD: Yes.
7	LADY SMITH: Thank you.
8	MS MACLEOD: My Lady, that completes the evidence for today.
9	Tomorrow we'll hear evidence from two applicants in
10	person and, if there's time, we may have two up to
11	two read-ins. There aren't two read-ins scheduled
12	for tomorrow, but we may bring some forward if time
13	allows.
14	LADY SMITH: I am happy to do that if that is possible.
15	Thank you very much. We'll finish there for today
16	and I'll sit again at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.
17	(3.25 pm)
18	(The inquiry adjourned until 10.00 am
19	on Friday, 12 January 2018)
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