| 2 | (10.00 am) |
|----|--|
| 3 | LADY SMITH: Good morning and welcome to our second week in |
| 4 | our new premises. Could I begin by apologising for the |
| 5 | heat at the moment. Could you just bear with us. As |
| 6 | you may appreciate, this being a new fit-out and a new |
| 7 | system, it's still taking a bit of adjustment and |
| 8 | calibration. We are on the case. If anybody needs to |
| 9 | take a jacket off, I'd rather you did that than be |
| 10 | uncomfortable in this, so do all you can to keep |
| 11 | yourself comfortable and we'll keep working on trying to |
| 12 | adjust the heating. |
| 13 | Mr Brown. |
| 14 | MR BROWN: My Lady, good morning. I would ask my learned |
| 15 | junior to read the first statement and we'll be doing it |
| 16 | turnabout pretty much. |
| 17 | LADY SMITH: Thank you very much. Thank you. |
| 18 | 'Duncan' (read) |
| 19 | MS BENNIE: Thank you, my Lady. The first read-in is |
| 20 | a statement which bears the reference WIT.001.001.7571. |
| 21 | My Lady, this witness wishes to remain anonymous and |
| 22 | he's adopted the pseudonym of 'Duncan'. |
| 23 | "My name is 'Duncan'. I was born in 1958. My |
| 24 | contact details are known to the Inquiry. |
| 25 | Prior to going to Gordonstoun, I stayed with my |

parents and two sisters in Sussex and attended prep 1 school. Prep school was an unhappy experience. The 2 school was not run very well and the headmaster and his 3 wife were absolutely unsuitable as school leaders. 4 5 When my mother was young, she was brought up in Aberlour and attended the prep school to Gordonstoun. 6 7 I was sent to board at Gordonstoun approximately 8 600 miles from my home. I was 13 years old when I went 9 to Gordonstoun. 10 We were on holiday during the summer of 1971 and we 11 visited Gordonstoun. I began attending the school in the September. The school was set in a beautiful 12 location, but I found the boarding house to be very 13 14 austere. The seven different houses were spread over 15 a large campus. 16 On arrival I did not know anyone at the school. At

17 Gordonstoun there were about 420 pupils divided into 18 different houses with approximately 16 each. Each house 19 contained boys of all ages.

At the time of my arrival there, the headmaster was John Kempe. I was allocated to Altyre House but later moved to Cumming House because of severe bullying.

Altyre House was feral and I found it to be the
worst of the houses. The housemaster had no control
over the house. Both the housemaster and John Kempe

1 have since died.

| 2 | Weak management of the school and houses had a bad |
|----|--|
| 3 | effect on the social cohesion of the school. |
| 4 | In September, during my first term, the senior boys |
| 5 | were good and did their duties without there being too |
| 6 | many issues. The behaviour of the older boys |
| 7 | deteriorated. I am not sure if this was an effect of |
| 8 | the school deteriorating, it is difficult to say what |
| 9 | the cause was. The relationship with my peers and the |
| 10 | boys at the top of the school behave abusive. |
| 11 | There was an assistant housemaster and he possibly |
| 12 | stayed within one of the rooms. The head boy had his |
| 13 | own bedsit. The remainder lived in dormitories with 15 |
| 14 | to 20 boys. Study rooms had six desks and were very |
| 15 | cramped. Later in school life there were other study |
| 16 | rooms used by just two or three boys in each. The |
| 17 | larger study rooms and dormitories did not allow for any |
| 18 | peace or privacy while you were at Gordonstoun. They |
| 19 | later built more houses on the grounds and the study |
| 20 | rooms for one person became more common, which was |
| 21 | a huge improvement. |
| 22 | The school had a linen room where ladies worked. |
| 23 | Some of the boys would use the ladies as agony aunts. |
| 24 | There were no other female staff giving pastoral care. |

25

3

I do not recall any cleaning staff and we would look

after the dormitory houses and study rooms ourselves.
 In my second year girls were admitted, as the school
 became co-ed. When I left there were around 120 girls
 and I now believe girls make up about 40 per cent of
 an intake.

6 There was a telephone box for each house. This was 7 situated outside the house and was used for contact 8 between the boys and the families. We would have to 9 queue in the cold in those days if we wanted to use it. 10 In later years the telephones were re-sited into the 11 halls of each house.

We would be woken about 7 o'clock and then go out running in our shorts for a short distance. It was then back to the locker room and a cold shower. We then dressed and had to walk about half a mile for breakfast in Gordonstoun House and then into chapel. You would be carrying all the books you required for the day. They amounted to quite a weight.

Food initially within the school was terrible. In
later years a refectory was built and things improved.
We supplemented our diet from outside. I recall
Scottish cheddar and oat cakes with fondness.

Classes started between 8.30 and 9 and there was
a tea break in the morning and after lunch we had
activities. The formal sports we took part in were

rugby and cricket. After activities it was back to the
 house for tea and toast. Some days there were more
 class about 5 o'clock for around an hour and a half.
 Between 6.30 and 7 it was supper time. Prep was between
 and 8 and 9 and into bed any time between 9.45 and
 10.30.

7 On Saturdays we attended classes in the morning and 8 organised sport in the afternoon. Sundays we attended 9 chapel in the morning. It was completely feral the rest 10 of the day.

11 On Wednesdays it was services day. We were part of the combined cadet force, the public school version of 12 air or army cadets. Services also involved coastguard, 13 14 navy, Fire Service and other services. We would attend for about two hours in uniform. It began in the first 15 year with boys attending expedition training, learning 16 17 to use primus stoves and tents. We would visit the services during the first year and at the end of that 18 year we chose the service we preferred. I joined the 19 navy cadets. 20

21 We would be encouraged to cycle and visit some of 22 the local sites. Sometimes that ride would be about 23 15 miles.

My O-levels were disastrous, as were my A-levels.
This was not uncommon at Gordonstoun as the education

1 standard was not great. My achievements were definitely impacted by bullying issues. They did not breed 2 achievers. Having talked with others this was not too 3 dissimilar to many other public schools. Staff do make 4 more of an effort now but are restricted by rules and 5 government directions. 6 7 The education at Gordonstoun was second-rate. They 8 had a great difficulty in recruiting teaching staff 9 because of the remoteness. Some of the staff were also involved in expeditions. They could be away on 10 11 expeditions during the school terms as well as during holidays." 12 My Lady, I now move on to paragraph 23: 13 14 "Abuse at Gordonstoun. 15 There was a general deterioration with the relationship with my peers and I was having a hard time. 16 17 There was abuse from many directions. I became very defensive whenever I was under pressure and this 18 impacted throughout my adult life. 19 The school prefects (Colour Bearers) were some of 20 the older boys. The white stripes were house prefects. 21 22 They, along with Colour Bearer candidates, handed out 23 penalty drills to the others in their respective houses. 24 This would involve walking or running around the south 25 lawn for half an hour to an hour. This was a tedious

punishment and was handed out on an individual basis. 1 The house had an additional system of punishment 2 called emergency calls. This consisted of time spent 3 doing domestic chores. It was handed out by whatever 4 Colour Bearer was on duty. The punishments could be for 5 anything and would include running or walking in lines. 6 7 Other punishments could be for being late for classes or 8 sports.

9 The prefects did not control the general nastiness 10 between the boys. There was very little guidance on how 11 you should behave. Perhaps if they had tried to be 12 nicer things would have been better.

I moved to Cumming House because of bullying issues 13 14 in Altyre House. It took almost two years because my 15 housemaster was hardly interested. My experience of abuse was similar to many at the school. Some boys 16 became involved in bullying cliques and thereby managed 17 to avoid being bullied. Housemasters were made aware of 18 the abuse and bullying but did very little about it. 19 I do not think the head was effective in his role. 20

Peter Larkman was the housemaster at Cumming House and he later became the headmaster at another school. He was more involved when abuse was reported and would follow up on those incidents. This house was not feral as the previous one. He could not solve all the issues

1 but he did try to improve things.

| 2 | In the main people did not use their authority. |
|----|---|
| | |
| 3 | There were things reported to them but most of the |
| 4 | issues were not acted upon. This would range from mild |
| 5 | to extreme repetitive teasing, escalating to more |
| 6 | serious assaults. I was aware of some of the incidents. |
| 7 | I did report some of the abuse to the housemaster at |
| 8 | his house. I was given a cup of tea from his wife and |
| 9 | then sent on my way without any further action. The |
| 10 | housemaster's wife was nice to the pupils but quite |
| 11 | meek. The staff were probably afraid of losing their |
| 12 | role as there were no similar jobs locally. |
| 13 | Other than unpleasantness at Gordonstoun I did not |
| 14 | see anything that would warrant police involvement. My |
| 15 | parents were aware that I was unhappy at Gordonstoun. |
| 16 | We did look at other schools but a move never |
| 17 | materialised. |
| 18 | After leaving school I joined the merchant navy. |
| 19 | I was there for about six years before I left. I really |
| 20 | enjoyed the sailing aspect of life. I later went into |
| 21 | financial services and computer industry and have been |
| 22 | there ever since. My career has been marked by mistrust |
| 23 | of authority. |
| 24 | I am married and have three boys. They at all |
| 25 | attended private schools. The youngest went to |
| | |

a different school. Two of them have done really well
 but my other son found his experience at the other
 school began to resemble my own experiences at
 Gordonstoun, as a result of this he did not make it
 academically. They all boarded at public school but not
 until they were 13.

7 I joined a support group, Boarding Concern. They
8 believe that under 13s should not be in boarding
9 schools. With my son's experience I feel they may be
10 correct.

11 In summer of 2013 there was a Facebook page set up 12 for former Gordonstoun pupils. This grew into 13 a membership of around a thousand people. I am no 14 longer a member of this group as it was evident that 15 there were things being posted on this forum which were 16 inappropriate.

17 A new Facebook page was set up under the title of Independent Gordonstoun Alumni Global Support Network, 18 G2. I am still a member of this group. Within a week 19 the group amassed around 120 members. I did not know 20 many of those in the group. There was such 21 22 an outpouring of different issues we put some 23 restrictions on what could be discussed on the open 24 forum, this included no publishing of staff names. People had to adhere to confidentiality or leave the 25

1 group immediately.

| 2 | During one discussion one of the members revealed |
|----|--|
| 3 | a particular unpleasant experience. This led to others |
| 4 | in the group revealing similar experiences. On this |
| 5 | page I would subdue some of the bullying that emerged in |
| 6 | the group. As the bullying lessened, the group turned, |
| 7 | and more people were revealing their experiences. |
| 8 | A month after starting the new group, known as G2, |
| 9 | I was contacted by a girl asking to talk and we |
| 10 | exchanged numbers. She disclosed that whilst at |
| 11 | Aberlour House she was raped by a member of staff when |
| 12 | she was around 12 years old. She talked to people at |
| 13 | the school at the time but none since. She told me that |
| 14 | she was aware of other girls who had been sexually |
| 15 | assaulted. In the group she later revealed her identity |
| 16 | and her allegations. I had to delete her name and |
| 17 | assign a nickname and delete references to her real |
| 18 | identity. This was to protect her and keep it all |
| 19 | private. The police later found another witness |
| 20 | corroborating this allegation. Unfortunately the case |
| 21 | failed when the witness was too unwell to attend court. |
| 22 | I spoke with her and advised her that she should be |
| 23 | contacting the police. I made initial approaches and |
| 24 | obtained the name of the officer in charge who she |
| 25 | should speak to. I made her aware that the information |
| 25 | should speak to. I made her aware that the information |

1 I had was hearsay. There was no pressure for her to 2 talk to him but he awaited for her call.

3 She was having trouble discussing the assault with 4 her husband and children. I was also aware the details 5 were affecting me. I was given advice on how to deal 6 with this through the National Association for People 7 Abused in Childhood, along with Boarding Concern and 8 Tom Perry of Mandate Now.

9 The next night another separate lady made contact 10 via the Facebook page. She disclosed she was raped by 11 a senior boy when she was around 14 years old. The 12 young lad concerned was her boyfriend. This incident 13 totally ruined the relationship she had with her father. 14 She did not want to take this matter any further but we 15 were providing a point of contact for her outpouring.

16 The following evening another girl contacted me and reported an incident. She described lying on her bed 17 within the dormitory when she was around 16 years of 18 age. Some boys from one of the other houses invaded her 19 house. Two of the boys were in bed with their 20 girlfriends. Another boy leapt onto her bed and was 21 22 trying to have sex with her. She fought him off and 23 nothing further happened.

24The next day she reported to the headmaster at his25house. She was given a cup of tea by his wife. He

never turned up and she was sent away. The next day she 1 was called to his office and he demanded the name of the 2 3 boy concerned. She was reluctant to name him as he was a popular boy from the school rugby team. She was 4 informed by the headmaster that if she would not name 5 the boy she would be excluded from the school for two 6 7 weeks. She borrowed some money from a friend and ran 8 away from the school. It was only to be for a short 9 time but she never returned.

10 One incident in particular was alleged to have occurred within Bruce House where it was claimed that 11 there was a rape den in the undercroft. It was alleged 12 that there were ring bolts fastened to the walls. Some 13 14 of the boys taken there were 13 or 14 years old. 15 I believe one boy may have been reported to the police and that Malcolm Jones from the child abuse unit at the 16 17 police was aware.

18 There were incidents at the swimming pool involving 19 an assistant housemaster. One of the victims had 20 approached me and made me aware of the circumstances.

As a result of the allegations made against the school I contacted the headmaster through his secretary. She said he would return my call but he never did. Following reminders he eventually called back and asked if the incidents were actually something to do with the

1 school. I made him aware he had obligation to report the matters to the governors. He was told that by not 2 3 informing the governors he risked being sacked as headmaster. I also informed him I expected a letter in 4 5 writing that the governors were now aware. I thought he was taking me seriously but again he sent me away. 6 7 I could not let this be ignored and contacted one of the 8 governors direct and made him aware. Through this influence the school began to take notice. 9

10 There were other discussions regards serious11 bullying and beatings.

I met with Tom Perry, founder of Mandate Now, and a former headmaster who was a former child protection inspector in England. He had a greater knowledge of the procedures than I did and offered to meet with myself and senior staff at Gordonstoun. He gave them informal advice to improve things.

18 Tom Perry and I met the new headmaster, Simon Reid; 19 the chairman of the governors of Gordonstoun, Professor Eve Poole; one of the governors and a member of staff, 20 Sabine Richards. During those discussions the 21 22 headmaster stated things were so different now that it did not affect the current school. I told them I wanted 23 24 things dealt with properly. Improvements had to be made with their child protection policies. I pointed out to 25

1 them that staff were not encouraged to report anything externally of the school and that whistle-blowers risked 2 being excluded. This approach had to change. The 3 policy should be put in place for staff, as part of 4 their contracts, to report things externally and if 5 things were not reported then this would lead to staff 6 7 being sacked. To date I have not seen the new contracts 8 to verify whether this policy is in place, though I am assured it is." 9

10

My Lady, moving to paragraph 51:

II "I remain very defensive. I may suffer from a form of PTSD from my time at Gordonstoun and impacts my relationships. I do not react well to criticism and though I am not a very good team player, I am self-reliant. Gordonstoun did not set people up for what life required.

17 I have a good group of friends. I understand myself
18 better now than I did as a younger man. Gordonstoun
19 made me self-reliant but distrusting of authority.

I would like the Inquiry to endorse Mandate Now and the mandatory reporting of suspicions of child abuse in regulated settings. Failure to report needs to be a criminal offence. I would hope that corroboration laws in Scotland be re-examined especially with regard to sexual offences.

1 Independent oversight of schools is required but it seems the schools are reluctant. Gordonstoun has 2 a psychologist to assist people reporting incidents but 3 at this time she still has to report to the headmaster. 4 It needs to be independent. The headmaster is under the 5 impression that nothing like this is happening today. 6 7 We pointed out that we suspected since there are no 8 changes in the law, abuse is still occurring within all 9 schools. 10 Changes need to be made by Gordonstoun but they are 11 still reluctant or certainly very slow. I have not sought any support for myself in relation 12 to any of this. I find this involvement with the 13 14 Inquiry cathartic. As much as I have not sought compensation previously it does not mean I will not do 15 so in the future. 16 17 I have no objection to my witness statement being published as part of the evidence to the Inquiry. 18 I believe the facts stated in this witness statement are 19 20 true." My Lady, the statement is signed and it's dated 21 22 20 March 2018. 23 LADY SMITH: Thank you very much. 24 Mr Brown. 25 MR BROWN: My Lady, this is the witness statement of

| 1 | 'James', who was born in 1961. Obviously 'James' is |
|----|--|
| 2 | a pseudonym for anonymity purposes. |
| 3 | LADY SMITH: Thank you. |
| 4 | 'James' (read) |
| 5 | MR BROWN: The statement is document WIT-1-000000374: |
| 6 | "My mother and father originally stayed in Glasgow |
| 7 | but moved to India to follow my father's work. I was |
| 8 | born in Calcutta. We moved back to Glasgow when I was |
| 9 | 18 months old. I have two brothers, one three years |
| 10 | younger than me and one 10 years younger than me. |
| 11 | I had a very happy childhood with my parents. My |
| 12 | father was absent a lot of the time as he travelled with |
| 13 | his work but I had lots of other family relations |
| 14 | nearby. Life was just that of a normal happy young boy. |
| 15 | I know that it was very important to my father that |
| 16 | I was given every opportunity to be as successful in |
| 17 | life as he was. He had gone to Keil School, Dumbarton, |
| 18 | which was a boarding school. His father also went to |
| 19 | boarding school. We visited four or five different prep |
| 20 | schools and it was decide that I would go to Aberlour |
| 21 | House. I didn't have to do any sort of entrance |
| 22 | examination. |
| 23 | When we visited Aberlour we met with Toby Coghill, |
| 24 | the headmaster; and the matron, whose name I can't |
| 25 | remember. I was shown around the school, at least all |

the good stuff, and everything seemed very pleasant,
 nice and fun. My parents decided that this was where
 I was going to go. I didn't really have a say in the
 matter.

5 We subsequently had a trip to Edinburgh where we 6 bought all my uniform and kit that I needed. It was all 7 put in my father's old school trunk and it still had his 8 name on it. This trunk was sent ahead of me to Aberlour 9 so it was there when I got there. I had just turned 10 10 when I started at Aberlour in 1971.

11 Aberlour was the prep school for Gordonstoun. I had never been to see Gordonstoun but I was to find that 12 Aberlour was run very much along the same principle as 13 14 the senior school. I think there would have been around 15 80 boys. The youngest were eight and they along with some of the nine-year-olds were kept together in the 16 same dorm which was close to the matron. The other 17 dorms were all mixed with boys from 9 up to 13. Just 18 before I left Aberlour about six to eight girls started 19 living in Aberlour. 20

The building itself was a Georgian mansion house situated at the top of a hill. It was midway between Aberlour and Craigellachie. As you enter the main door into the main hall, on the right was the staff meeting room and the headmaster's study. On the other side was

a common area and another big room where Sunday services
 and Scottish country dancing took place. There was
 a library and music at the back. Next was the dining
 room, matron's room and the kitchen.

There was a staircase leading up to the first floor 5 which had a view looking out to the River Spey and on 6 7 the opposite bank was a whisky distillery. Upstairs 8 were around seven dormitories with 12 to 14 boys in each 9 one. In each dormitory was at least one senior boy who 10 was the head of that dormitory. The bedroom windows in 11 the dorms were kept wide open all night. The showers and baths were on this floor. There were six to eight 12 baths along one wall. The sinks were in the middle and 13 14 on the other side was a row of showers. The showers 15 were not in cubicles and it was just an open area.

Also on this level was the photography room.
Outside were outbuildings at the back of the main
building, including stables, which were the classrooms.

19The matron, whose name was possibly Miss Potts, was20a nice smiley person. We could go to see her after21breakfast if there was something wrong. Quite often we22would make things up so we could just go to the23sanitorium just to get some TLC.

Toby Coghill also taught humanities at the school.
This was like history. I would estimate there to be

between 20 and 25 teachers at Aberlour. Practically all the teachers either stayed in the building or in cottages on the grounds. The duty teacher would sleep in their own bedroom overnight, whether that was in the building or in a cottage. There would be someone you could go to through the night if necessary but I can't remember who that was.

First day.

8

9 My parents dropped me off at Queen Street station in 10 Glasgow to get the Inverness train. My father shook my 11 hand because he didn't do hugs and told me to have a great time. Meantime my mother was in tears as 12 I left. I was with six other boys who I didn't know. 13 14 Three of us were going to Aberlour for the first time 15 and we were crying. This was the first time I had been 16 away from my parents like this.

A group of other boys who were from Edinburgh got on somewhere along the journey, possibly at Perth, and joined us. A teacher at Aberlour was with them and he travelled the rest of the journey with us. By the time we got to Aviemore, which was where we got off, I had got to know the other boys. We all then got on a bus and were taken to Aberlour.

I can't remember who met us when we arrived. I do remember that all the new boys were kept together and we

were allocated one of the senior boys who showed us
 around and who we shadowed for a couple of weeks until
 we learned where everything was, what the format was and
 what we were supposed to do.

Mornings and bedtime.

5

We were woken up every day about 7 o'clock by a hand 6 7 bell, then the duty teacher would come round to make 8 sure we were getting ready. The senior boy who was head 9 of dorm would also make sure we were getting ready. We 10 all had to make our own beds with hospital corners. 11 Every morning, regardless of the weather or the time of year, before we did anything else, we were made to put 12 our shorts and gym kit on and go for a run outside. It 13 14 maybe only took five minutes to run around the triangle, 15 but it was their way to try and toughen us up. We were then made to take a shower, then a cold shower and get 16 dressed and go for breakfast. We then had school 17 18 classes through the day.

Bedtime was more or less straight after prep,
possible around 7.30 or 8 o'clock. The duty teacher
would come in and tell us that it was time to switch the
lights off. There was no talking allowed after the
lights went out.

24 We had our breakfast, lunch and dinner in the same 25 dining room. The tables sat six or eight boys. We were

1 told where to sit and every week they changed tables around so you got to know everyone. A teacher sat at 2 3 the top of every table and ate with us. The food was served to us at the table. Breakfast was usually 4 porridge and toast and possibly eggs. Lunch was things 5 like sausages and eggs and there was a pudding. Dinner, 6 7 like all the meals, were basic but it was hearty 8 Scottish food. I don't recall there being any issues if there was any food that you didn't like or if there was 9 10 any left on your plate.

After our meal we took it in turns to gather up the dirty plates and cutlery and clear the tables. Every day after lunch we would line up in the queue as we were allowed to take one sweet from the Quality Street tin. That was the only sweet really that we were allowed. The only other sweet we got was a reward for writing good letters home.

18 We had a bath probably once a week. It was in 19 an evening and must have been organised. The matron or 20 the teacher would organise it all. Either the matron or 21 the duty teacher would supervise us. The rest of the 22 time we showered. We had a hot shower after sport at 23 school. We were only made to take a cold shower in the 24 morning after our run.

25

Beside our beds was a locker where we could store

our clothes. There was another locker downstairs where
 the rest of our clothes were. This locker had to be
 kept spotlessly clean, as did our shoes in there.
 For school we wore a uniform of blue corduroy
 shorts, which we wore all year round, grey shirt and
 V-neck sweater.

7 After lunch we were encouraged to lie on our beds 8 for half an hour to rest. We could read a book if we wanted to. We weren't allowed to talk during this 9 10 period. We would then get our sports kit on. What we 11 wore depended on the time of year as to which sport we would play. It was cricket or tennis in the summer and 12 rugby in the winter. Participation in sport wasn't 13 14 optional. It was always team games we played and you were put in teams according to your physical ability. 15

After dinner we would have prep, which was homework for around 45 minutes. We did this sitting at our desk in the classrooms. During the school week we didn't get any real playtime or downtime to do what we wanted. We didn't get to watch the television. After prep we had to get ready for bed. It is fair to say that every minute of every day was accounted for.

On Saturday afternoons we had sports, as in games
like rugby, cricket or whatever. Later on we may get to
watch a film in the meeting room. On a Sunday afternoon

we had games. Sometimes we would do Outward Bound stuff
 or get sent on a long run.

Trips and holidays.

3

18

We were taken out very rarely. I remember at some 4 5 point going on a day trip to Gordonstoun. I was in the choir so I got out quite often to sing at the church. 6 7 We didn't visit museums or anything like that. The only 8 other times I was out was when the teacher took 9 me out in his car and he abused me. Sometimes he used 10 to take me out and we would walk his dog or he would 11 take me into the village of Aberlour. He took me to his girlfriend's house which was in Aberlour. 12

I was at home over the holidays and I remember he
would send me books to read. One was Wuthering Heights.
I have never read it and never will. My mother once
queried why he was sending books but I didn't know what
to say.

School.

19We went from class to class depending on what20subject we had. The teachers stayed in their class.21I started in my third form. The form teachers were22Miss Port, who taught English, and Miss Cochrane who23taught maths. They were okay. We had classes on24Saturday morning too.

25 Before I went to boarding school I was often the top

of the class in most subjects. When I got to boarding school that all changed for me. I think it was partly because the level of teaching wasn't as good and partly because I didn't enjoy school. The teaching at Aberlour was more about life and practicalities rather than a good basic education.

7 Chores. There was a rota of chores that we had to 8 do through the week. We did sweeping of the floors and 9 cleaning and other duties like that. I can't remember 10 when we did these chores.

11

Birthdays and Christmas.

On your birthday you were allowed to choose seven 12 friends and you had a birthday tea with them. It was 13 14 just the usual main meal but cakes would have come from the bakers in Aberlour. This was the only time you got 15 to eat something sweet like this. This was a real treat 16 and there were tactics used in this process. I always 17 choose boys whose birthdays were coming up soon and 18 didn't fall in the holidays. That way they would choose 19 me to go to their birthday teas and I would get a cake. 20 Visits/inspections. 21

22 In the first term that I was there from September 23 to December my parents visited me once. They came to 24 Aberlour village and stayed overnight. I was really 25 upset when they left. Parents were allowed to visit

1 once or twice in each of the three school terms. My parents came roughly in the middle of each term. They 2 3 were allowed to come on a Saturday and take me out and return me on the Sunday. They would come on the 4 Saturday and pick me up then take me to Carrbridge where 5 they stayed in a house for a few days. They took me 6 7 back to Aberlour on the Sunday. Sometimes I was allowed 8 to take another boy out with me.

9 Phone calls home were not allowed at any time apart 10 from at birthdays, when we were allowed to call our 11 parents. Every Monday morning in the first period the 12 form teacher would make us all write letters home to our parents. In the third form, my first year there, 13 14 Miss Cochrane and Miss Port told us that if we wrote a good letter and our parents replied saying it was 15 a good letter we would get a Crunchie or a Mars Bar. 16 17 This meant they would have to read the letter. I suppose it was their way of reading what we were 18 19 saying.

I am not aware of any official visits by anyone doing any kind of inspection of the school or for any other similar official business. It may have happened but outwith my knowledge. I was certainly never asked how I was getting on at school by any adult. Running away.

After my first Christmas holiday at home from 1 Aberlour, when it was time to go back I really didn't 2 want to go. I was only 10 and I was in a bad way. 3 I went back and later decided to write my mum a letter. 4 I wrote it in red ink and I told her that if they didn't 5 come and get me by the next Saturday I was going to run 6 7 away. I sneaked out of the grounds and posted it in 8 Aberlour so the staff couldn't read it. My parents didn't reply and didn't appear on the Saturday morning 9 10 so when classes were going on I got on a bike and cycled 11 away. I wrote down what I was planning on doing in my Oor Wully annual. 12 I got about 14 miles away on the bike when 13

14 Toby Cogill caught me and drove me back to Aberlour. On 15 the way back he told me that I had ruined the day for all the other children and the teachers because they had 16 all been out looking for me. He never asked me why 17 I had run away. When we got to Aberlour I was paraded 18 in front of the whole school and I was made to apologise 19 for what I had done. Cogill told me that on this 20 occasion he wasn't going to beat me. It was when he 21 22 said that he wasn't going to beat me that I became very 23 frightened.

Coghill then took me into his office and called my
 mother and father. My mother was in tears. I spoke to

my father and he asked me if I wanted him to come and 1 take me home. Coghill was there and listening to the 2 call so I just said that I would be all right. 3 I learned that they hadn't seen my letter that day as 4 they had been out. Nothing much else was said that 5 night. 6 7 I was aware on occasion of other boys running away 8 and I believe one boy got as far as London. 9 Discipline. 10 Mr Coghill had three canes which he kept in his 11 study. There was also the chance that you would get the slipper from him. There was discipline in the school 12 classes, particularly from the teacher. Most of 13 14 the teachers would use the canes. It didn't happen to 15 me very often. I was never caned by Toby Coghill and never saw it happening to any of the other boys but 16 I know from the other boys who were caned that it did 17 happen. Caning would happen in his office. 18 19 Bed-wetting. If you needed the toilet through the night there was nothing to stop you getting up and going 20 to the bathroom. Some of the younger boys however did 21 wet the bed. The staff were mostly compassionate in the 22 23 way it was dealt with and the boys weren't ridiculed or

24 made to feel embarrassed about it. These boys had 25 rubber sheets on their mattresses.

1

Abuse at Aberlour house.

Aberlour was a completely alien environment to me. I had been brought up in a very loving home, although being Scottish it wasn't too touchy-feely. After the occasion when I ran away and Toby Coghill made me apologise to the rest of the school, that was when I started to build the wall around myself and learn how to protect myself.

Is it was a male teacher who abused me. He 9 lived in his own house at the end of the drive. It all 10 11 started probably before I was 11. He would have been in his 30s and was English. The first time anything 12 happened was in his classroom. He asked me to stay 13 14 behind after a class. He was at his desk and asked me 15 to stand next to him. He was always very warm and friendly. I think that first time all that happened was 16 17 he hugged me. To be honest, I didn't think there was anything wrong with this. It progressed after that. 18

He also taught photography so had access to the darkroom where the photographs were developed. That was where the abuse really started. There were virtually no lights in there so it was almost completely dark. This was where he started touching me and it continued for a couple of years. Initially it was outside my trousers but it progressed and he actually touched my naked

penis. He was always very nice to me, gave me sweets 1 and he allowed me to walk his dog. He was someone who 2 3 gave me a lot of love and attention, something I didn't have. The abuse probably happened once every week after 4 it started. He abused me in the darkroom, in his 5 classroom, in his house, in the car and on camping 6 7 trips. It was always the same thing that he did to me 8 in these places. He touched me but never asked me to 9 touch him.

10 There was one time when I was in the sanitorium for 11 around a week or possibly two weeks. I had pneumonia, 12 probably from when we were canoeing and I capsized. He 13 came to visit me in the sanitorium and he again put his 14 hand under the covers when I was in my bed and touched 15 and abused me.

He would come into the dorm sometimes during the day 16 and sometimes it was in the evenings and just tell me to 17 18 go with him. As far as I remember it was mostly in the 19 evenings. That was when he took me into the darkroom, which was on the same floor as the dorms. Any of the 20 teachers could come into the dorm for no particular 21 22 reason. I saw other teachers come into the dorm and 23 they took other boys out. I think this was usually in 24 the evening. I can't remember who these teachers were or who the boys were. I can't say if it was the same 25

boys that were picked out. I am sure all the boys knew 1 what the teachers were doing but we didn't openly 2 discuss it. I wasn't abused by any other teacher and 3 I didn't see any other boy getting abused. 4 We occasionally went on camping trips at the 5 weekend. There could have been six to ten other boys on 6 7 these trips who might all have been in the same class. 8 I do not know who organised these trips. The 9 teacher came with us. There were probably other staff 10 there but I can't remember. He took me into his tent 11 and abused me. The abuse was the same as what happened in the darkroom. He was very clever when he was abusing 12 me in respect that there was never anyone else there. 13 14 It was always just him and me. He never really spoke to 15 me when he was touching me. Some of the teachers would come into the dorm and if 16 17

17 you were caught doing something you shouldn't, they
18 would bend you over, pick up a slipper and hit you on
19 the backside over your pyjamas. I can't remember the
20 names of any of the teachers who did this.

There is nothing concrete to say that any of the other teachers were abusing any of the other boys. It was just my intuition that told me that they were. None of the other teachers ever abused me. When I was living in that environment with the teacher who was

abusing me I was starting to protect myself and 1 emotionally building a wall around myself, I could see 2 the signs of it. Even though I knew what he was doing 3 wasn't right, it wasn't something I would ever talk to 4 anyone about. Some of the boys talked about it because 5 it almost became competitive to try and get the most 6 7 attention and get the best treats from him. There was 8 almost jealousy. We never openly spoke about the actual 9 abuse.

10 A few days after the one time I ran away the 11 teacher slapped me across the face with an open hand. This was in the classroom in front of all the other 12 boys. Apparently I had wasted his Saturday afternoon 13 14 because he had been out looking for me and he had been 15 sent the wrong way. I just remember being embarrassed getting slapped in front of the whole class. The 16 embarrassment was worse than the pain. Hitting in class 17 was pretty uncommon. I don't remember being hit by any 18 of the teachers at any other time. 19

20 Aberlour was cold and unloving. It wasn't 21 an environment conducive for young children to learn. 22 There was nothing about the school that was particularly 23 positive. I imagine that life at Aberlour boarding 24 school was like living in a borstal.

25

I never told anyone what the teacher was

1 doing to me when I was at Aberlour. He never told me not to say anything to anybody and I knew it wasn't 2 right but I couldn't share it with anyone, I just knew 3 I couldn't. The warmth and attention that I was shown 4 by him was positive for me but the abuse from him was 5 negative. I was very afraid, although he never said 6 7 anything to make me fear him. After I left Aberlour for 8 Gordonstoun I never heard from or saw him again.

I didn't enjoy my time at Aberlour. I disliked it 9 10 before the abuse started. I didn't know before I went 11 to Aberlour what the expectations were after Aberlour. When I was there I was to learn that the natural move 12 was to go to Gordonstoun to further my education. 13 14 Aberlour was the feeder for Gordonstoun. There was 15 a Common Entrance exam to get into Gordonstoun but because of the relationship between Aberlour and 16 Gordonstoun you could fail the exam but still get to 17 18 Gordonstoun.

19I was 13 when I left Aberlour. I was delighted and20happy that I was free and could leave it all behind me.21As far as I remember, I left in December 1974 and after22the holidays at home started at Gordonstoun in January231975."

24 Moving on to Gordonstoun boarding school.25 "There were boys and girls at Gordonstoun. The age

of the children was from 12 or nearly 13 up to 17 or 18. 1 There were two houses for girls and seven or eight for 2 3 boys. When I arrived at Gordonstoun I was put into Hopeman House, which is where the newbies, as they were 4 called, were put. I was there with a few boys who had 5 been at Aberlour. There would have been about 50 6 7 children in Hopeman. Most were 12 or 13 but there were 8 also some seniors in there to basically look after us. 9 We didn't have any dorms any more, we had single rooms.

10 Hopeman House was on two levels and was H-shaped. 11 The boys were on one side and the girls were on the other side. The housemaster had a study upstairs. 12 There was a bungalow on the other side where the lady 13 14 responsible for the girls lived. All the houses were 15 different. After I left there when I was older I went to the house called the Round Square. In my last term 16 17 I was one of the senior boys in Gordonstoun House. Part 18 of our duties were to look after the young boys and make 19 sure they knew what they were doing.

There were a lot of English and some international students at Gordonstoun. If children didn't get into Eton or Harrow the parents seemed to send them to Gordonstoun. I would guess that 80 per cent of children were from the south of England.

25

Everything was just much bigger than at Aberlour and

1 there was a feeling that we were more grown up. I had a much better feeling about Gordonstoun and it felt like 2 3 a new beginning and that I could leave everything behind me from Aberlour, close the door and start afresh. 4 5 Gordonstoun was very similar to Aberlour because Aberlour took their routine from Gordonstoun. The only 6 7 difference was that we were a bit older so we were 8 treated as such and had more freedom. It was a much 9 more enjoyable experience. It was far warmer and in 10 general a more inviting place. I felt a part of 11 something special rather than being institutionalised. You were expected to look after yourself and expected to 12 participate in things going on at school. 13 14 I finished off in Gordonstoun House where in my last 15 year I was one of four senior boys." We then move on to the routine at Gordonstoun but 16 17 I'll start at paragraph 64. This is leisure time: 18 "Outwith class times we were allowed to go out of 19 the grounds more or less when we wanted. They actually encouraged us to do other things. Sometimes we'd go 20 into Elgin at the weekends. We had great freedom which 21 22 didn't exist at Aberlour. Outward Bound was a huge part of the school environment. We did things like 23 24 mountaineering and canoeing. In fourth and fifth form we were encouraged to become part of the local services. 25

1 This might be as a retained firefighter so bleeps had to 2 be carried and be ready to go at any moment to the fire 3 station in Elgin. I joined their training corps. 4 There was regular organised sport. It depended on

5 the season as to whether it was rugby, hockey, cricket 6 or tennis. Everyone was expected to participate but 7 no one was forced. We had radios in our room so we 8 could play music. There was a television in Hopeman 9 House which we could watch.

10 When I was about 15, myself and another boy bought 11 an old Vauxhall Viva car for £15. We hid it in the woods and we worked on it and got it going. We made 12 money from the other kids by taking orders for 13 14 cigarettes and booze and we would drive down and get it for them. None of the staff at the school knew about 15 it. We had a good little business until one day the car 16 17 disappeared.

18 School.

Historically I have to say that children weren't sent to Gordonstoun because they were clever, it was a school that you went to because it was worldly, outward bound and it made you a man. It wasn't the sort of school that was highly thought of for its education or for preparing children for Oxford or St Andrew's Universities. A number of children came from families

with lots of money so they felt they didn't have to do
 anything and their life was planned for them.

3 The classrooms were dotted all over the place. The bell would ring at the end of each period and you made 4 your way to the next class whenever that was. When 5 I arrived at Gordonstoun I went into the third form. In 6 7 the following years I did fourth and fifth form. 8 I didn't get many O-levels so for the next term I was in 9 5B rather than sixth form. I didn't stay at school for 10 A-levels. I left with six O-levels but didn't try to do 11 any A-levels. We didn't get any form of sex education at Gordonstoun. 12

Again we had prep, which was our time to do homework, every night between 7.30 and 8.30 so there was nothing else arranged between these times. I enjoyed my education at Gordonstoun. I made many friends and it was much more fun than at Aberlour.

Senior pupils.

As a senior boy you were given responsibility but there were different levels. Most was to look after the junior boys. Senior boys could not punish or discipline the younger boys. If something happened the senior boys would report it to the housemaster who would decide if there was to be any punishment.

25

18

Outwith our houses we were not discouraged from any

sort of contact with the opposite sex. Often school
 dances and things like that were arranged which both
 sexes went to.

4 There was a sanitorium which was run very
5 professionally. I don't recall having any significant
6 health issues.

Gordonstoun was multi-denominational but Anglican is
what was preached so it was Church of England. It
wasn't forced down anyone's throat. Everyone sung
a hymn in the morning before classes and then we had
a church service on a Sunday. I can't remember if this
was optional.

We didn't really have any chores to do. Cleaning
ladies came in and did all that sort of stuff. All we
had to do was keep our studies clean and tidy.

There were no real restrictions of how often my
parents could visit. They came two or three times every
term.

19I can't really say I experienced any boy getting20disciplined. I never saw anyone getting caned. They21could withdraw some privileges, get sent home for a week22or two or at worst get expelled. Any bad behaviour in23the classroom may have resulted in boys getting sent out24of the classroom and made to stand in the middle of the25square, which was nothing more than embarrassing because

everyone could see you. There was no violence or 1 inappropriate level of punishment. I never experienced 2 any bullying when I was at Gordonstoun and I am not 3 aware of any of the other boys being bullied. The 4 senior boys never used the younger boys to clean their 5 boots or do any of their menial chores. We all did 6 7 those ourselves. 8 I am not aware of anyone having issues with bed-wetting. I don't think anyone I knew wet their bed. 9 10 Abuse at Gordonstoun. 11 Within two weeks of being at Gordonstoun, probably between 8 and 9 o'clock at night, a senior boy came into 12 my study and told me that Mr Kempe wanted to see me. 13 14 Mr Kempe was the headmaster at Gordonstoun. I would still have been 13 and it was January. I walked the 15 half mile or so in the cold and rain to his house. When 16 I arrived Mr Kempe told me that Toby Coghill, the 17 headmaster of Aberlour, was in their drawing room and 18 19 wanted to see me. Mr Coghill told me that he wanted to know about what had gone on with myself and Mr KME 20 when I was at Aberlour. I told him all about the 21 22 teacher touching me. Mr Coghill thanked me and 23 left. 24 About two weeks later, after lights out in Hopeman

38

25

House, a senior boy came into my room and told me that

the housemaster wanted to see me. I put on my dressing 1 gown and went to his study. He took me in and I sat 2 3 down. The headmaster told me that he had something to show me and he handed me a letter which was from 4 Toby Coghill to him. It read that I had been involved 5 with a teacher and that I was probably a homosexual. He 6 7 wanted the housemaster to know so he could keep an eye 8 on me. When I had finished reading the letter the 9 housemaster asked for the letter back, then, holding it 10 up, said that he would probably never tell anyone about 11 this. I immediately knew what was going on and I felt very uncomfortable about what he said. It was common 12 knowledge in Gordonstoun that the housemaster had abused 13 14 other boys. By common knowledge what I mean is that 15 a lot of the schoolboys talked about it. No one actually said they had been abused, it was just general 16 17 chat.

18 I told the housemaster that I knew who and what he was and that he wasn't to come near me and if he touched 19 me I would make sure everyone got to know. After I said 20 that I got up and left. He never did touch me and 21 22 nothing was ever said again about it. I had only been 23 in my new school for two weeks, I had made new friends 24 and was excited, looking forward to the future and here I was thinking: here we go again. Throughout the rest 25

1 of my time at Gordonstoun there was an ever-present fear 2 that the housemaster would use that letter against me in 3 some detrimental way.

I think it was horrific that Toby Coghill wrote such 4 5 a letter to the housemaster but even more horrific that the housemaster would present that letter to me at only 6 7 13 years old with the intention of abusing me. After 8 that incident everything was fine between myself and the 9 housemaster. I would say we had an understanding 10 because I also knew about him, and we never discussed 11 the letter again. I was never physically or sexually abused by him or anyone else when I was at Gordonstoun. 12 This period of my life should have been fun but it 13 14 wasn't. I felt I had something to hide and I had built 15 up a wall to protect myself and I couldn't let anybody 16 in.

After the horrific abuse I suffered at Aberlour and 17 the incidents in the first few weeks at Gordonstoun, 18 I didn't suffer any more abuse at Gordonstoun. The 19 housemaster was always there but nothing was ever said 20 about what happened. He was also my 21 teacher and he was with me throughout my education at Gordonstoun. 22 23 I did quite well in I suppose I had a fairly 24 normal time at Gordonstoun after that.

25

I never told anyone else apart from Toby Coghill

about the teacher touching me or anyone about the 1 housemaster approaching me when I was at Gordonstoun. 2 I left in 1978 when I was 17. I was not sad to 3 leave. 4 Life after boarding school. 5 I was not particularly academic and didn't go to 6 7 university. I initially worked in a bank and then 8 became a stockbroker. I joined the family business in America. I would say that is when I started having 9 10 a normal life. I realised by that time I was gay and 11 I had told my parents and they were absolutely fine and supportive of me. I still work in America. 12 13 Impact. 14 A positive impact on me from being at Gordonstoun 15 was that it left me with the ability to go into any situation with anyone and even if I was anxious I would 16 be comfortable. I am very comfortable around people 17

regardless of gender, ethnicity or race. When I came 18 back to Glasgow at 18 I probably came over as big-headed 19 and pompous but this was just because I was given the 20 ability to be comfortable around people and confident. 21 22 Because I had been through therapy I am now able to 23 say, because I am able to understand why, I actually 24 looked forward to the abuse because I was getting attention. I know now that the abuse wasn't my fault. 25

I didn't do this. I was only a child and wasn't the
 abuser. I was being abused and I was one of many at
 Aberlour.

From a very young age the abuse made me build a wall 4 5 to stop people from getting close to me and to protect myself. That barrier is still there to this day and has 6 7 affected my ability to form relationships with people. 8 I have never felt that I want to settle down and be very 9 family-like and have children and a dog. I know that 10 this goes back to my time in boarding school. My sexual 11 relationships have been affected by my experiences in boarding school. After I left Gordonstoun I took risks 12 I shouldn't have, partly because I wasn't able to form 13 14 normal lasting sexual relationships. Sex was easy to 15 get at this time because I wasn't looking for anything lasting, it was just physical contact. I felt guilty 16 and I knew what I was doing was wrong and I shouldn't be 17 doing it, just like I knew it was wrong when I was 18 19 abused at Aberlour.

For about ten years following this period where I took risks I was worried that I could possibly have HIV and it was only when I eventually plucked up the encourage to go for a test did I get relief when I found out it was negative. I am lucky that I came through that period in my life healthy and well.

1 I think my education would have been better and I would have left with more qualifications had I gone to 2 the local comprehensive school. My education was 3 affected too because I was constantly trying to protect 4 myself in that environment and hide. 5 I try not to think too much about the abuse 6 I suffered in boarding school. If the topic comes up in 7 8 conversation I don't avoid it and I will talk about it. I don't go out of my way to tell people that I have been 9 10 abused. 11 Treatment/support. I was about 27 when I first went for any kind of 12 therapy. This was all about me accepting that I was gay 13 14 and building up to tell my parents. When I told them, both my parents were very accepting and my father said 15 16 that he knew anyway. 17 The last time I had therapy was about two years ago and this continued for around 18 months. By the end 18 I felt I had told my story too many times and I had 19 received more than enough therapy so I stopped it. 20 Reporting of abuse. 21 22 I have never reported any of what happened to me to the police. I was not aware if my mother ever reported 23 24 any of the abuse or what she had found out to anyone in 25 authority.

1 When I was 27 I heard about a therapy event in Chicago called Landmark Forum for people with personal 2 issues. I went to this three-day event where we all had 3 to stand up and share our issues with hundreds of other 4 participants who were all basically strangers to me. 5 I invited my parents to come over for the last day of 6 the event. On this last day all the participants stood 7 8 up individually and relayed their stories to the 9 audience. My parents flew over with absolutely no idea 10 what they were coming to. They heard me speak for the 11 first time about what happened to me and this was the first they were aware of the abuse that I had suffered 12 at Aberlour. They were horrified. 13

14 As part of this therapy we were told, following the 15 event, to write a letter to the person who had affected our life and to forgive them. I wrote the letter to 16 17 Mr Coghill. In the letter I explained how I had been 18 left by my parents in his care as a child and had been abused. I further went on and talked about the time 19 when I was at Gordonstoun at Mr Kempe's house and I told 20 him all about the abuse and a week later when the 21 housemaster showed me the letter from Coghill advising 22 23 that I was probably gay as I had been involved with 24 a male teacher. I also described my disappointment that he had never passed on any information to my parents and 25

of his lack of compassion. At the end I said I forgave
 him and the teacher. I have given this letter
 to the Inquiry.

My abuse had a massive impact on my parents. My 4 mother was annoyed at my father for sending me to 5 boarding school to be abused. They both felt guilty 6 7 that they had sent me away from a loving family home to 8 somewhere that I was obviously unhappy and subsequently 9 sexually and emotionally abused. My mother could have 10 had a far more extravagant lifestyle had she not sent 11 her children to boarding school. Her life was changed when she heard about my abuse and she obviously spent 12 a considerable amount of time and more money in tracking 13 14 down my abusers.

15

Lessons to be learned.

I hope that by coming forward it may give me some 16 form of closure. I also hope that if, by sharing my 17 18 experiences, it stops one child from experiencing what happened to me in boarding school then it will have been 19 worthwhile coming forward. I want this to help not only 20 people who have been abused but also help parents and 21 22 other people and children to prevent them from going 23 through what I have or at least enable them to step back 24 and question what is happening. If it is talked about amongst children then hopefully it will teach them that 25

what happened to them is wrong and encourage them to
 speak out.

Had the environment I was in been more warm, loving, 3 caring and open then I would have been more willing to 4 go to an adult and share what had happened to me. It 5 was cold and too disciplined, for example making us run 6 7 outside first thing every morning and the cold shower 8 afterwards, and with every minute of every day accounted for. It wasn't a loving environment conducive to 9 10 sharing any information like that.

11 I am not sure how the abuse that happened to me can be stopped from happening to others. One way I suppose 12 to reduce the likelihood is by having much more 13 14 stringent checks on staff and teachers. It can't be assumed an unmarried male or female teacher is going to 15 be an abuser, that just wouldn't be fair. There may 16 17 already be more involved checks now which weren't available back then. I don't think abuse in these kind 18 19 of places can be stopped but hopefully at least it is can be reduced. If it is made easy for abusers to get 20 into these sorts of positions then abuse is going to 21 22 continue to happen.

23 I don't agree with same sex schools and these 24 shouldn't be encouraged.

25 Other information.

Around three or four years ago when my mother and 1 father were moving house I found a file compiled by my 2 mother. Within this file were documents and letters 3 between my mother and other parents, solicitors and 4 Gordonstoun School. I realised that after I had told my 5 mother she took it upon herself to find the people that 6 7 had abused me. She even employed private investigators 8 to try and trace them. I put the file away and had to find it when I knew I was coming to speak to the 9 10 Inquiry. According to the file the teacher was 11 traced to Thailand in the mid 1990s. It would appear from notes in the file that my mother made contact with 12 him and warned him that she was watching his movements. 13 14 She also wrote to other parents of boys who were at 15 school with me.

Within this file are also copies of letters my mum 16 sent to various people and their responses. One of the 17 letters is to Mr Kempe, the headmaster at Gordonstoun, 18 written by my mother and dated 23 November 1994. In the 19 letter she details how she found out about me being 20 abused at Aberlour and excerpts from the letter I sent 21 to Mr Coghill dated 9 November 1994. Parts of the 22 excerpts include my meeting with Mr Coghill at 23 24 Mr Kempe's house where I disclosed to him the abuse when at Aberlour. 25

The response to this letter from Mr Kempe is dated 1 27 November 1994. Mr Kempe states that he cannot recall 2 Mr Coghill coming to his house to speak to me and 3 believes that Mr Coghill had a very difficult task of 4 dealing with and dismissing the 5 teacher, which he was able to do thanks to my help. I am sure that 6 7 Mr Kempe must have been aware of why Toby Coghill came 8 to see me at his house just after I arrived at Gordonstoun. He would definitely have been aware as in 9 10 the letter from Mr Coghill, Mr Kempe was present when he 11 was interviewed about the allegations. There is a further letter dated 27 April 1995 from 12 my father to Toby Coghill mentioning the letter from me 13 14 dated 9 November 1994 and expressing concern as to what 15 steps were taken in relation to both the teacher and the housemaster and if they were still currently 16 involved in teaching. 17 18 Toby Coghill in response wrote in a letter dated 2 May 1995 that he knew absolutely nothing about me 19 being involved in the teacher episode and even 20 stated he was surprised to hear that I was. He denied 21 22 having received my letter dated 9 November 1994. He 23 states he was aware of three boys who claimed they had 24 been abused by the teacher but I was not one of them. He confirms that he interviewed the 25

teacher in the presence of Mr Kempe but the 1 teacher denied the allegations, however he was later 2 dismissed by Mr Coghill when he received confirmation 3 from other sources. Cogill stated the teacher's 4 name was part of the Scottish Education Department and 5 other necessary agencies to ensure his name was on 6 7 a confidential list of people who should not be 8 appointed as teachers. He also stated that he could not 9 recall the housemaster other than the name of someone 10 who was a temporary housemaster.

11 There is a further letter dated 26 May 1995 from 12 Toby Coghill acknowledging receipt of my letter re-sent 13 by my father. He again denies any knowledge of me being 14 involved, blaming his poor memory. Mr Coghill wrote 15 a further letter on 14 July 1995 stating he had tried to 16 look through records to try and jog his memory but had 17 found nothing that could assist him.

18 There is a letter from my mother dated 28 July to 19 the teacher, who appeared by that time to be in 20 Thailand. She indicates the massive impact his abusive 21 actions had on both me and my family, especially 22 breaking my mother's heart.

Another letter of significance is one my mother
wrote to Toby Coghill on 5 December 1995. She expresses
her belief that he has been negligent in his post as

headmaster at Aberlour and how he very conveniently
 appears to have lost his memory.

Also within this file are letters between my parents and solicitors which relate to my mother's requests for them to locate the whereabouts of the **second** teacher and the housemaster. Attached to the letters are investigation reports compiled by private investigators. I passed this whole file complied by my mother to the Scottish Child Abuse Inquiry.

10 My younger brother didn't go to Aberlour, he went to 11 a school in Edinburgh. I was home by that point and 12 even his school seemed like it was lots of fun and 13 everything was great, but when I spoke to him about it 14 he told me there was abuse there too. That just 15 confirmed to me that just because the place was warm and 16 friendly didn't mean there wasn't abuse.

I read about the Scottish Child Abuse Inquiry a few 17 years ago, so I went online and read about it. 18 I decided that what had happened to me was over and done 19 with and I wanted to leave it all in the past. My 20 brother told me last year that he had received an email 21 22 from the Inquiry asking him to come forward. I read the 23 email and decided at that point that if it helped any 24 child in the future from experiencing what I had had, then I would speak about it and I contacted the Inquiry. 25

| 1 | I have no objection to my witness statement being |
|----|--|
| 2 | published as part of the evidence to the Inquiry. |
| 3 | I believe the facts stated in this witness statement are |
| 4 | true." |
| 5 | And it's signed on 24 July 2020. |
| 6 | LADY SMITH: Thank you very much. |
| 7 | Ms Bennie, when you're ready. |
| 8 | 'Pauline' (read) |
| 9 | MS BENNIE: My Lady, the next statement bears the reference |
| 10 | WIT-3-00000539. |
| 11 | My Lady, this witness wishes to remain anonymous and |
| 12 | she's adopted the pseudonym of 'Pauline'. |
| 13 | "My name is 'Pauline' and I attended Aberlour from |
| 14 | 1978 to 1983 and Gordonstoun from 1986 to 1988. |
| 15 | Going to Aberlour was an adventure for me and I had |
| 16 | my big brother there to comfort me in times of |
| 17 | homesickness. There was a strict routine at the school, |
| 18 | with morning runs, cold baths (after warm showers) and |
| 19 | chores for all. For example, every day after breakfast |
| 20 | the children swept the floors in the dormitories, |
| 21 | classrooms, dining hall and corridors. We learnt that |
| 22 | the rules were to be followed and if they were broken, |
| 23 | then there would be punishment; a valuable lesson in |
| 24 | discipline, whether we appreciated it at the time or |
| 25 | not. The dormitories had no carpets, the heating didn't |

always work and the food was the same every week, at 1 least for the first years I was there until the chef 2 changed. To describe life there in one word I would use 3 spartan. However, despite all that, I felt at home and 4 well cared for. The teachers were kind and encouraging 5 and we had a matron who was our mother away from home. 6 7 It may sound as if it might have been a harsh life but 8 at the time it was wonderful. We had expeditions, 9 plenty of sports, amazing music and drama productions as 10 well as the character-building lessons that life at 11 Aberlour house provided.

Aberlour was a big family and I came to know not only the children in my year but also in the years above and below me. I have very fond memories of the teachers and student teachers that attended from Australia and never did I feel ill at ease or unsafe. Not once did I feel the staff acted in any way inappropriately.

18 I was teased whilst I was in my last year and life became miserable, but looking back it was, in a way, my 19 own fault. I was and I took my duties too 20 seriously and made myself very unpopular with my fellow 21 22 pupils in carrying out those duties. I was supported 23 and at times comforted by the teachers and the 24 headmaster but never once felt that their support and comfort was inappropriate. 25

But I left Aberlour, never intending on continuing
 to Gordonstoun.

However, after three years in a day school in
London, I did return to Gordonstoun because I realised
that the life there and the opportunities provided were
second to none.

7 My life at Gordonstoun as a 16-year-old was much 8 different from my life at Aberlour as an 8- to 9 13-year-old. I was stronger, older and more mature. 10 Thus, the teasing/bullying that came my way as a result 11 of my final year at Aberlour had no effect on me at all. Perhaps with my experience at Aberlour I should have 12 been more sensitive to any other forms of bullying and 13 14 teasing but I didn't see any obvious bullying around me, 15 nor did anyone ever tell me that a member of staff had acted inappropriately. However, as I also didn't attend 16 the lower years of the school and entered directly into 17 18 the sixth form, I was perhaps not best placed to notice such things as I was sort of in a different world. 19

20 We had morning runs at Gordonstoun too and 21 discipline was also very much part of our daily lives. 22 I knew that there were children misbehaving but felt 23 that those who were caught were disciplined accordingly. 24 Looking back I do not remember ever feeling unsafe in 25 the presence of any teachers or staff, with perhaps one

exception. I do remember joking with friends about the **OKX** and that one should not find oneself alone with him. But because I knew him from my years at Aberlour, I didn't think much of it, I just thought he was a bit weird but I personally never felt uneasy in his presence.

7 For me, perhaps the most telling testimony to my 8 belief in Gordonstoun is the fact that when I became 9 a mother myself, my wish was to send my children to 10 Gordonstoun as well. Financially though it was 11 an impossibility until my mother said she would help. I know it's the best education I can possibly provide 12 them. When I visited to show my daughter the school, 13 14 the first time I had been back in a long time, I was 15 thrilled to see just how much the school had stayed the same, but also how it had improved. The level of 16 pastoral care there is amazing, with matrons in each 17 house and teachers specialised in pastoral care. 18 I learned that thankfully the philosophy of the school's 19 founder has remained unchanged but the school now 20 provides support for the children at every turn 21 22 including two student counsellors. We didn't have 23 school counsellors back in the 1980s but which school 24 did? I find that Gordonstoun has moved with the times but has still managed to retain its unique mix of 25

academic teaching whilst also preparing its students for
 the real world.

On the whole, I loved my time at both schools,
despite the perceived hardships and the bullying.
I have many wonderful and happy memories and in this age
of easy communication I have connected with people who
used to tease and bully me and have formed friendships
despite our ancient histories.

9 To me Gordonstoun is simply the best school I know 10 and I feel extremely lucky and blessed that I am able to 11 send my children there. I have 100 per cent trust and 12 faith in the school's management for acting correctly 13 should any incidences of bullying or inappropriate 14 behaviour come to light and in the teaching and pastoral 15 staff in looking after my children.

16I have no objection to my witness statement being17published as part of the evidence to the Inquiry and18I would be happy to furnish more information as19necessary. I believe the facts in this statement are20true."

My Lady, this statement is dated 29 December 2020.
 LADY SMITH: Thank you very much.

23 Mr Brown?

24 MR BROWN: My Lady, I'm happy to continue. I'm just
 25 thinking about the shorthand writers.

| 1 | LADY SMITH: Yes, and then we've just had three left. |
|----|--|
| 2 | I think we should probably have the break now, that |
| 3 | would be helpful. Thank you. |
| 4 | Very well, we'll take a short break now and then |
| 5 | return to the other readings after that. |
| 6 | (11.13 am) |
| 7 | (A short break) |
| 8 | (11.32 am) |
| 9 | LADY SMITH: Mr Brown, when you're ready. |
| 10 | 'Benjamin' (read) |
| 11 | MR BROWN: Thank you, my Lady. This is the statement of |
| 12 | 'Benjamin'. It's witness WIT-1-000000453. He was born |
| 13 | in 1967. |
| 14 | "I was born and brought up in Surrey. I attended |
| 15 | an all-boys prep school in Surrey and loved my |
| 16 | experiences there. |
| 17 | I lived there until 1980 or 1981. My parents were |
| 18 | splitting up at this time and that is what led me to be |
| 19 | placed at Aberlour and then Gordonstoun as a boarder. |
| 20 | I was about 12 years of age when I first walked into |
| 21 | Aberlour school and although I had left a good school |
| 22 | experience in Surrey I loved the feel of Aberlour from |
| 23 | day 1. I became a fee-paying boarder at the school, |
| 24 | which was regarded as the junior school of Gordonstoun . |
| 25 | I went to visit Aberlour on an 'open day' prior to |
| | |

enrolling there. I don't think that I had to sit
 an exam but I was interviewed by the headmaster at the
 time, who was Toby Coghill. It was a very informal
 interview.

I started at Aberlour very soon after and was to 5 spend a whole year there prior to going to Gordonstoun. 6 7 The school was mixed sex and there must have been around 8 120 pupils. The age ranges were between 7 to 13. I would estimate that at least 90 per cent of the school 9 10 would go on the Gordonstoun for secondary education. 11 Aberlour was a very large sandstone building set in 50 acres of its own grounds. There were two classroom 12 blocks. Most things, like eating and some of the 13 14 classes, went on in the main house. The main building is now used by Walker's shortbread company. 15

16 There were about six dormitories for boys and three 17 for girls. There were about 10 to a dormitory and they 18 had bunk beds. I think that the younger children were 19 together and from about ten years onwards the dorms were 20 in a mixed age group.

The school was divided up into houses. I think that there were three or four different houses. They existed so that there could be sporting competition between the houses. I was in Rinnes House, with all the houses named after local mountains.

1 I have to say that this was the most ideal place to be a young boy at school. You could play sport, run 2 around the countryside of the Scottish mountains, you 3 were with like-minded people and my experience of 4 Aberlour was that it was a wonderful place and I had 5 a fantastic year there. I was never abused by staff or 6 7 my peer group and I never witnessed any abuse of other 8 pupils.

9 I was in a very good year group and when we went on 10 to Gordonstoun and completed our education with a couple 11 of pupils going to Oxford and Cambridge and other good 12 universities with many becoming very senior people in 13 their chosen careers.

I met some of the other boys on my first day. I am
still great friends with them. Similarly I remain
friends with many of the girls in my year.

Toby Coghill was the headmaster and stayed with his
wife in a large house in the school grounds. He was
a great man and what you would describe as the typical
headmaster of the time. He was very supportive and
approachable.

David "Tatty" Hanson was the science teacher and he was an inspiration to most of the pupils. Richard Woods was a geography teacher and he would come on the trips and expeditions we were encouraged to undertake. I got

on very well with him. He was a lovely man."
 Moving on to the routine at Aberlour I'll start at

3 paragraph 21:

20

4 "I think the younger boys were in bed by 7 and the
5 older boys like myself were in bed from 8.30. I think
6 that bedtimes, which included brushing teeth and
7 washing, were supervised by the matrons. Teachers were
8 always available to deal with any issues as they lived
9 in the house. There was always a staff presence.

10 I don't recall any incidents through the night where 11 the staff were needed but I do remember being caught out of our dormitory at two in the morning by some staff. 12 It was near Christmas so I don't think we were punished. 13 14 I was very comfortable at Aberlour, although some of 15 the younger boys may have been sad and missing home. The matrons were women in their 60s and they were very 16 maternal and caring. The whole school was a very caring 17

18 place. There were a lot of brothers and sisters. My 19 sister was also there."

Moving on to paragraph 27:

We had very small classes and because the school was not selective in its pupils the teachers had to deal with a few children who had issues like dyslexia. The teachers were able to spend time with pupils who had learning difficulties. We also had some very bright

children. I didn't enjoy science but the science 1 2 teacher, Mr Hanson, would make it interesting. This was the final year of junior school for me and 3 I had to sit the Common Entrance exam to get into 4 Gordonstoun. I didn't get brilliant grades but 5 I managed to get into Gordonstoun. Any pupil that 6 7 didn't get in went to other schools like Rannoch. 8 There was a very thorough report card sent to my mother when I finished my first year. There was always 9 10 a lengthy report written by the headmaster which formed 11 part of the report card. It was a very honest report. Sport and leisure activities. 12 Most pupils were encouraged to play sport but not 13 14 all pupils were sporty, so they could indulge in other 15 activities at other times during the week. They could play chess, do photography or go swimming, amongst other 16 17 activities on offer. There was a television and at weekends we had a lot 18 of leisure time. We played table tennis and indoor 19 sports. We could go for long walks or go on a bike ride 20 but always within the school grounds. If you were going 21 22 to leave the grounds you needed the permission of a member of staff and you would be given a time that you 23 24 had to return. This only happened in your final year. 25 We had to write home once a week.

I recall one trip which was called Medieval Madness, where the whole school went to a ruined castle and we all dressed up in period costumes. We had a hog roast and slept out under the stars. It was a great thing to do for young children and there are not many schools that gave opportunities like that.

7 I would always go home during the holidays and my 8 mother would come and pick me up at school. My mother 9 would come and watch the odd sports match on a Saturday 10 if we were playing locally or at home. I would see my 11 mother every few weeks at these matches. I can't remember if there were regular family visits. As long 12 as you told the staff I think there were not any 13 14 problems being taken out by your parents at the weekend 15 and going for a meal.

I don't recall many other visitors to the school and 16 I don't remember any inspections by the authorities. 17 If you were ill you went to the 'san', which 18 19 I assume was short for sanitorium, which was run by the matron. They could deal with most of the medical 20 issues. I recall that it had four beds. If people were 21 22 upset they could go there and speak to matron or seek 23 out their favourite teacher.

I don't think that anyone ran away at any time that I was at Aberlour.

1

Discipline/punishment.

In the time I was there they still used the cane but 2 3 I never saw anyone being beaten with it. I think the headmaster would be the only one allowed to cane a pupil 4 but it never happened to me and I don't recall being 5 told about anyone receiving the cane. A more common 6 7 punishment was that you could also be made to stand 8 still in the hall for ten minutes to give you time to 9 reflect on your behaviour.

10 There were prefects at the school but they were 11 called officers and consisted of the older, more senior boys. They were not there to punish but were there to 12 administer and guide. There was a rank hierarchy but 13 14 I can't recall how it went. I ended up becoming an officer having worked my way through the ranks and 15 I think that all I had to do was offer advice to the 16 17 younger pupils. I did not witness any bullying at Aberlour and it would not have been tolerated. 18

19The ethos of the school was based on the educational20workings of Kurt Hahn. It was very much an environment21where children were taught teamwork and independence at22the same time. We had to think on our feet and the23expeditions were hard physically.

24It was a great place for a 12-year-old who loved25sport. It also helped to prepare you for senior

1 education at Gordonstoun.

| 2 | During my time at Aberlour I had been well-prepared |
|----|--|
| 3 | to adjust to senior schooling at Gordonstoun where the |
| 4 | ethos of Kurt Hahn continued. I knew what to expect and |
| 5 | I looked forward to schooling there with the friends I'd |
| 6 | made at Aberlour. I was now 13 years old. |
| 7 | I had been to Gordonstoun on a few occasions to |
| 8 | attend school plays or concerts. I also knew some |
| 9 | people who were at the school. One of my sisters was at |
| 10 | Gordonstoun and was two years ahead so it helped with my |
| 11 | relatively easy transition. |
| 12 | Gordonstoun 1980-1985. |
| 13 | I went with ten of my best mates from prep school. |
| 14 | It was quite daunting being in a house with older boys. |
| 15 | We were assigned mentors or shadows who helped us with |
| 16 | the routine. I would estimate that there were 500 boys |
| 17 | and girls at the school. The age range was 13 to 18. |
| 18 | There were five houses for boys and two houses for |
| 19 | girls. You were put into a house when you first |
| 20 | arrived. I was put into Round Square House. |
| 21 | There were dormitories holding around ten boys. The |
| 22 | boys were mixed ages with two from each year. I think |
| 23 | if you requested to be in the same house as your |
| 24 | siblings this would have been allowed. |
| 25 | Gordonstoun had a very large imposing central |
| | |

building (G-House) which had admin offices and a boys' 1 house. It was a very long campus and near to the 'far 2 3 gate' were three houses: Bruce, Altyre for boys and Windmill for girls. There were squash courts, swimming 4 pool and gym and an area where 'the services' were 5 located. There was a refectory where everyone ate and 6 7 next to it was G-House. My house, Round House, which 8 looks like a large doughnut, was next and then you had 9 the classrooms. Next to the classrooms was a girls' 10 house called Hopeman and a boys' house called Cumming. 11 Just outside the grounds was another boys' house called Duffus. I would estimate that the school grounds were 12 at least 150 acres. Bruce House and Altyre House were 13 14 old Nissen huts left after the Second World War. 15 I think these have now been updated into more swanky 16 accommodation.

17 It was a tough school and I could see how some children would find it hard. You were in the middle of 18 nowhere and some children could not adapt as easily and 19 missed their home life. There were 500 children in 20 a school in the middle of nowhere and it was the 1970s 21 and 1980s. Many kids were starting to experiment with 22 smoking and alcohol, so I suspect the school would be 23 24 worried about this.

25

All pupils were treated the same whether you were

1a prince or from a far less affluent family. There were2quite a few pupils who were at the school on3scholarships but as a pupil you would never know and it4was a level playing field for all. The school was5renowned for providing scholarships for the less well6off, indeed roughly 40 per cent of the school had some7sort of fee reduction.

8 I was never subjected to or witnessed any abuse on 9 any of the pupils during my five years at Gordonstoun.

10The ethos was very similar to Aberlour and based on11the Kurt Hahn module. You had to show initiative. You12were consequently being tested.

When I was in the lower sixth I was given a job by 13 14 the deputy headmaster, David Byatt, which was to look 15 after guests. If a guest arrived at the school they were shown round by a senior pupil and I had to organise 16 the rota by leaving notes for school guides at different 17 18 places to advise them who they were meeting, when and where. As there were no mobile phones and social media 19 at that time, so communicating between pupils was 20 difficult. 21

Taking part in expeditions you could be given a starting and a finishing point and then told to make your own way without any help from the staff. These expeditions were a great way to learn as you were on

your own with your friends. It was part all of the 1 school ethos and taught you independence. 2 Staff and school staffing structure. 3 The headmaster was Michael Mavor, who sadly died in 4 2010. The deputy headmaster was David Byatt. 5 Underneath them were ten housemasters, then there were 6 7 heads of department and their teaching staff. I got on 8 very well with David Byatt, who was very approachable. 9 My housemaster was called Angus Miller. He was like 10 a father figure to me especially in the view of the 11 breakup of my parents' marriage. I went to him with any issues I had. I also had a tutor for academic issues, 12 who was a lovely and very approachable man. I got on 13 14 very well with my classics teacher. I was not academic 15 but classical civilisation was my favourite subject because of the way it was delivered. 16

17 My housemaster, Angus Miller, became Round Square headmaster as I started my first term there. He would 18 not let you sit in your room. He encouraged you to go 19 out and try things. He made sure that you contributed 20 to your house. He provided the pastoral care and was 21 22 a lovely man. I am still in touch with him to this day. Many of the staff spent 20 or 30 years teaching at 23 24 Gordonstoun.

25

I think that there would have been about 25 members

1 of staff living on the campus while the rest lived in nearby houses. If you needed to speak to a member of 2 staff at any time there were always plenty available. 3 The only teacher who was there when I was there and 4 I heard about being accused of abuse and subsequently 5 being jailed was Mr Keir. My dealings with him were 6 7 that he was a very quiet man who wouldn't say boo to 8 a goose. 9 Prefects. There was a head boy and a bed girl called 10 11 Guardians. There were also prefects who served for a year called Colour Bearers. The heads of house were 12 called house helpers. 13 14 The main role of the Guardians was to lead by example. They put their back into everything. They 15 encouraged others to try things they may never have done 16 17 before. I remember being persuaded into singing in an opera, which I would never have thought of until 18 19 I actually did it. I don't think the Guardians ever dispensed any 20 physical discipline but I seem to remember that they 21 22 could make you run around the south lawn if you had been 23 misbehaving. It was called penalty drill." 24 Moving on to the routine at Gordonstoun School 25 starting at paragraph 68:

"There was not a huge emphasis on the academic side
of schooling. It was more effort put into sport and the
principles of Kurt Hahn. You were always doing
something and I am sure there was no schoolchild as busy
as a pupil who attended Gordonstoun.

I don't recall any initiation ceremonies carried out
by the pupils as a test that had to be passed. It would
be considered as a sort of bullying and was not allowed.
Washing and bathing.

10 There were communal showers and two baths available 11 to you. There was also a cold shower that had a large 12 shower head which we used regularly as part of the 13 school regime. It was refreshing and helped with skin 14 complaints. There was no supervision by staff in the 15 showering area.

16 There was a sanitorium on campus which was staffed 17 by matron and her staff. There were about 20 individual 18 rooms. There was also a doctor who came in every day 19 and held a clinic there. I do recall that you were 20 measured and weighed every term to check on your growth 21 and development. I think I saw the doctor on a few 22 occasions with minor rugby injuries.

If you had any issues or concerns you could go to
a senior pupil or your housemaster along with any other
teacher that you got on well with. I was in a very

strong year and we had very few complaints about the 1 school. I was never aware of any complaints system that 2 was in place. I can't recall anyone ever running away. 3 The food was very good and I think the school won 4 prizes for their food. The meal times had to be 5 staggered as the refectory could not cope with all the 6 7 pupils. You were fed when it was your house's turn. 8 There was always plenty of choice.

9 There was toast and coffee on the go most of the 10 time if you needed it in the evening in your house. 11 There was also a tuck shop and you could buy sweets and 12 drinks if you wanted. I think that your parents 13 provided the school with your pocked money but I can't 14 recall.

There were some chores to perform and you had to clean the house inside and out. We had to pick up litter and on rotation the house had to clean the refectory. It was all about respecting the community. You didn't drop litter or you would be letting people down. The senior boys who were Colour Bearers would oversee the chores being performed.

At the weekends it was more relaxed and there were dances on a Saturday night at different houses. There was also inter-house sports on a Sunday. There was always something to do and you found that you would be

1 involved in it whatever it was.

Combined Cadet Corps and Services. 2 3 There were several services that were available at the school, including the Fire Service, the coastguards, 4 surf lifesaving and the Combined Cadet Force (CCF). 5 I was involved in the coastguards. We were auxiliary 6 7 coastguards and would have to go on to the lookout post 8 and monitor shipping going past when the weather was 9 poor. We were also trained to fire a line out to a ship 10 that was in trouble called the Breeches Buoy. We were 11 trained to rescue people who became stuck on cliffs. The service training usually took place on a Wednesday 12 afternoon. 13 14 Bullying. 15 There was a zero tolerance to bullying and this was reinforced by Mr Mavor and Mr Miller. The only incident 16 of bullying that I recall was one boy who was bullied by 17 two other boys. This was dealt with very quickly and 18 both the boys, whose names I can't recall, did not 19 return after a Christmas school holiday. It happened in 20 my house and my housemaster had to deal with it. 21 22 School rules/discipline and punishment. 23 There was a ban on smoking and drinking and also 24 having sexual relationships with any other pupils. I was part of a group who were involved in stamping out 25

anti-social behaviour in our house. I think for smoking
 it was two strikes and you were out. If caught drinking
 alcohol it was one strike and you were out. Drugs did
 not exist when I was at Gordonstoun, although I believe
 before I arrived there were some pupils asked to leave
 after being caught smoking cannabis.

7 Some of the policing of the school was carried out 8 by the pupils themselves which was part of the growing 9 up process. It encouraged the pupils to take 10 responsibility. You would rarely hand anyone over to 11 the staff unless the incident was significant with a major breach of the school rules. You would have 12 a word with them and tell them to behave. It was always 13 14 felt that if you brought disrespect on your house then 15 the other members were not going to like it.

There was a daily training plan that you had to 16 adhere to. It was all done on trust. There was a list 17 of about ten things you had to complete every day for 18 the first two years of school when you were a junior. 19 You could see a senior boy every day who would confirm 20 that you had completed the plan. You were expected to 21 22 own up if you failed to complete any of the tasks. They 23 were simple things like how to brush your teeth or 24 taking a cold shower. Persistent failure to complete the plan meant that you were required to do press ups 25

with ten press ups per task you failed to complete. The
 press ups were not supervised by the older pupils. It
 was expected that you would complete them in your own
 time.

There were discipline measures. They still used the 5 cane but I was never subjected to it. The headmaster or 6 7 the housemasters were the only teachers who could use 8 the cane. There was detention on a Saturday night which stopped you to going to dances or social events. There 9 10 was house gating where you would be confined to the 11 house for a period of time. There was also rustication, which meant you were sent home. 12

On one occasion I was caught drinking when I was about 15. I had a long chat with my housemaster and he agreed that it may have something to do with the breakup of my parents. The housemaster used his discretion and as a result I was house gated and that was the end of the matter and I was not punished further.

19 There were a lot of expeditions and walking to the 20 tops of mountains. You carried large packs and would 21 end up dirty and sweaty but you would have accomplished 22 the expedition. This helped us all doing our gold Duke 23 of Edinburgh's Awards and we found the required 24 expeditions very simple, so we effectively doubled the 25 amount of miles required to make it harder. You were

aware of the staff who also oversaw most of the
 expeditions without interfering unless necessary.
 I never saw any accidents or pupils being hurt or taken
 to hospital despite the fact that we were mountain
 climbing and abseiling down the mountainsides. You also
 learned to sail aboard the school sailing vessel Sea
 Spirit.

8 When you were a senior boy you could go out to Lossiemouth or Elgin and haver dinner on Saturday 9 10 nights. You needed the permission of a housemaster to 11 go there. You didn't have to wear a school uniform but 12 you still had to conduct yourself properly as it was felt you were representing the school. Some of the boys 13 14 were 18 and could drink in the pubs. Elgin and Lossiemouth were not friendly environments for 15 16 Gordonstoun pupils.

17 My mother did visit on the odd occasion and I would 18 go out for a meal or she would watch a match that I was 19 playing in. I don't recall any official visits from 20 school inspectors.

21There were report cards sent directly to your22parents after every term so they could keep a eye on how23you were progressing.

I think that Gordonstoun by giving you thechallenges that they did on a daily basis helped greatly

and prepared us more for university and other careers. We seemed better prepared than anything I have seen in the modern teaching methods my children were exposed to. You were taught a lot of independence and could make your own decisions. They taught you resilience to overcome problems.

7 I spent the first year out of school teaching 8 English and sport at a sister school to Gordonstoun in Australia. I was still in touch with Gordonstoun on 9 10 a regular basis. I came back to the UK and resat my 11 Highers to improve my grades. I then went to Herriot Watt University in Edinburgh where I obtained my degree. 12 Thereafter I entered the world of finance and have 13 14 worked in the City ever since.

15 I have kept in touch with the school. My house 16 Round Square has the odd reunion and so does my year 17 group. I occasionally attend a yearly golf outing 18 organised by the Gordonstoun Association. I still keep 19 in touch with some of my friends through social media.

In the early years after leaving school I kept in touch with some staff members but this involved writing letters and was difficult. If I was in Aberdeen I would call into Gordonstoun in person and speak to the staff. Impact.

74

Gordonstoun provided me with collegiate friendships

that have been preserved through my life. I always feel 1 that the education I received at Aberlour and 2 Gordonstoun makes me feel that there's more in me. 3 Being faced with adversity I feel I can try to deal with 4 anything and face up to difficult tasks. There are very 5 few things that are insurmountable. It has made me 6 7 enjoy a challenge and have the strength to take it on. 8 I am proud of what former pupils of Gordonstoun have achieved in all fields. There are many examples of 9 10 their success, including Olympians and leaders in 11 academic fields. My own daughter went to Gordonstoun as a boarder between the ages of 13 and 17 and also had 12 a very positive experience. 13 14 Reasons for contacting the Scottish Child Abuse 15 Inquiry. I'm not sure how I learned about the Inquiry, 16 17 I think I may have seen it in the press. I have never discussed my intention to give evidence to the Inquiry 18 19 with any staff from Gordonstoun. I have mentioned to my peer group and my siblings that I intended to give 20 evidence. Gordonstoun provides an education that other 21 22 schools pretend to provide. They have an ethos which 23 they maintain. Other schools and companies should 24 listen to what is done at Gordonstoun and learn from the 25 school's motto 'Plus est en vous', which, translated,

1 means 'More is in you'.

| 2 | I am bored reading the adverse publicity Gordonstoun |
|----|--|
| 3 | receives. There are always references to the time |
| 4 | Prince Charles and other royal family members spent |
| 5 | there. Headlines like 'Colditz in kilts' upsets me and |
| 6 | I want to give you a very different slant. |
| 7 | Other information. |
| 8 | I have lots of experience of different schools |
| 9 | through my own children being placed at schools in the |
| 10 | southeast but also my eldest daughter attending |
| 11 | Gordonstoun. I felt the staff at Gordonstoun and |
| 12 | Aberlour were so passionate about their subjects. Many |
| 13 | of the staff were long-serving and enjoyed the subject |
| 14 | they taught. They also liked the children and were |
| 15 | passionate about all-round education. They had |
| 16 | a full-time vocation teaching the children which |
| 17 | unfortunately I don't see replicated these days. |
| 18 | The school continues to provide excellent pastoral |
| 19 | care. It may be slightly different from my time in the |
| 20 | '70s and '80s. The teachers you were in class with one |
| 21 | day could the next day be climbing a mountain, running |
| 22 | in a cross country race or sailing with you. My |
| 23 | experience at Gordonstoun was very positive. |
| 24 | I have no objection to my witness statement being |
| 25 | published as part of the evidence to the Inquiry. |
| | |

| 1 | I believe the facts stated in this witness statement are |
|----|---|
| 2 | true." |
| 3 | And it was signed on 6 October 2020. |
| 4 | LADY SMITH: Thank you. Ms Bennie. |
| 5 | 'Mary' (read) |
| 6 | MS BENNIE: My Lady, the next statement to be read bears the |
| 7 | reference WIT-3-000000095. My Lady, this statement is |
| 8 | dated 14 September 2020. The witness wishes to remain |
| 9 | anonymous and has adopted the pseudonym of 'Mary'. |
| 10 | My Lady, the statement begins with the following: |
| 11 | "In the spirit of full disclosure, please be aware |
| 12 | that I have worked with Gordonstoun |
| 13 | helping to compile their response to the Inquiry. |
| 14 | As a result, I am fully aware of the details of that |
| 15 | submission and of the nature of the accusations which |
| 16 | have been made against the school since 1934. However, |
| 17 | as a former pupil, whilst I completely and informedly |
| 18 | understand that Gordonstoun must be held accountable for |
| 19 | the mistakes of the past, I do also feel compelled to |
| 20 | share my own positive experience of life at school, to |
| 21 | help provide a counterbalance to the distressing |
| 22 | negative experiences which have been, and absolutely |
| 23 | should be and must be, shared. |
| 24 | My name is 'Mary'. I currently live in Scotland but |
| 25 | was born in London and brought up in Surrey. I was sent |
| | |

to Aberlour House in January 1979 after an assessment 1 concluded that I was dyslexic. This is not severe, and 2 indeed by the time I was diagnosed I had overcome a lot 3 of the problems I had with spelling and writing. 4 However, at the time it was my mother's understanding 5 that only three schools handled this well and 6 7 Gordonstoun was one of them. Because my family is from 8 Aberdeen and because my mother liked what she read about 9 the school, I was sent to Aberlour and subsequently to 10 Gordonstoun. 11 I was at Aberlour House from 1979 to 1980. I was there for five terms. 12 I was at Gordonstoun for five years, from 1980 to 13 14 1985. 15 I very much enjoyed my time at Aberlour although I was very homesick at first. The other children were 16 friendly and funny and I quickly settled in and made 17 friends. We were expected to make our own beds and keep 18 the dormitories clean. By my recollection, the biggest 19 girls' dormitory had 10 girls in it in bunk beds. We 20 showered every day and were expected to jump in a cold 21 22 bath after our showers. This was fleeting and not much fun but it was fine. I don't recall the day-to-day 23 24 routine particularly, the beds were comfy, we had duvets and beloved cuddly toys. We listened to music in the 25

dormitories and I remember having fun. In leisure time 1 we could roam around the grounds. In the winter we 2 3 sledged down the drive, we skateboarded and watched films on Saturday night. We had dances and went to the 4 5 village on Saturday with some pocket money to buy sweets. We had to do a morning run in the morning --6 7 the girls wore culottes and their cardigans and a pair 8 of shoes for the run. We ran around the school and back 9 indoors again. It was bracing but didn't happen in bad 10 weather. The teachers were strong characters, the 11 school work was enjoyable and we had matrons who looked after our well-being. It was adventuresome and good 12 fun. The food wasn't great but we got a sweet after 13 14 lunch every day and break time was good, with biscuits 15 and juice. The older girls were kind to the younger ones, in my experience, and the boys and girls mixed 16 well. We had assembly every day and a chapel type 17 service on a Sunday. We played a lot of sport, come 18 19 rain or shine, and went on guite demanding expeditions in the summer. I wouldn't want to do those again but 20 I am really glad I did them. 21

I was at Gordonstoun for five years from September1980 to July 1985.

I was in Hopeman House for the first three years and moved to Gordonstoun House, which was a new sixth form

girls' house at that time, for my sixth form. 1 I absolutely loved Gordonstoun and made great 2 3 friends there who are my friends today. In Hopeman, we had our own rooms with half walls 4 (called horse boxes), which I actually think is an 5 inspired way of accommodating young people in a boarding 6 7 environment, and which sadly a school inspector decided 8 wasn't. We had our own private spaces but also couldn't 9 get lonely or detached. Because I came from Aberlour, 10 I already had friends at school who came too, but also 11 made friends with new students. We had appropriate bedtimes, could shower when we wanted. We went on 12 various camping expeditions with subjects like geography 13 14 and geology or as a member of a boarding house or a year 15 group, and went sailing on the school sail training vessel in fourth form and sixth form. I loved both my 16 cruises. I didn't love expeditions but I have some very 17 18 fond memories of wandering around the west of Scotland 19 with good friends helping each other out with the need to keep going to get to a campsite. There was a san 20 where we could go with any health concerns. I stayed 21 22 there only once with a heavy cold. I had to do weighing 23 and measuring at the start and end of every term and 24 that was awful but par for the course in those days. We went to the cinema occasionally and to Inverness and 25

Aberdeen for the theatre. The boys went on
 international sports tours.

3 We had to do a morning run in Hopeman. I have no 4 recollection of doing it in Gordonstoun House but assume 5 we must have done. It was a pretty lax affair by the 6 time I got to school. It was a bit of a bore. My 7 sister used to do it with her duvet around her 8 shoulders.

9 I have a summer birthday so didn't have a birthday 10 at school. In Aberlour these were marked with a party 11 and the best cakes ever from Walker's, which sadly they don't make any more. At Gordonstoun you could have 12 a 'brew' (like a tea party) and invite friends. Parents 13 14 could come and visit if they were able, by my 15 recollection. Certainly my mum brought stuff over from Aberdeen for my sister's 18th. Christmas was fun --16 marked with a carol service and a Christmas meal. We 17 did shows at Gordonstoun for elderly people if we were 18 in community service and it was all quite festive. But 19 term ended before actual Christmas obviously. 20

At Aberlour, post was delivered every day at break. We wrote home every Monday morning first thing and could call home from the school call box on our birthdays or our parents' birthdays. Parents could come and take us out for lunch or the odd weekend and we had open day and

1 half term.

| 2 | At Gordonstoun, post was also delivered every day, |
|----|--|
| 3 | we could write and ring home whenever we wanted but had |
| 4 | to queue for the boarding house call boxes. |
| 5 | They generally put siblings in the same boarding |
| 6 | house, so I was in the same house as my older sister and |
| 7 | I could see her whenever I wanted to. |
| 8 | By my recollection we could go home for two weekends |
| 9 | a term, have lunch on a Sunday also, and there were half |
| 10 | terms. Because my mum lived in Aberdeen, she often came |
| 11 | through to school productions and sports fixtures, so we |
| 12 | saw her quite a lot. |
| 13 | Discipline and punishment. |
| 14 | At Aberlour, I don't personally remember |
| 15 | particularly getting into trouble. If you talked after |
| 16 | lights out and wouldn't stop, you might get sent to |
| 17 | stand in the hall outside the staff room. Occasionally |
| 18 | girls were made to run up and down steps outside for |
| 19 | a similar infraction. I think girls got the slipper but |
| 20 | don't recall anyone actually getting it. Boys were |
| 21 | caned, which I hate, but not regularly by my |
| 22 | recollection. A friend of mine got caught ringing |
| 23 | doorbells and running away in the village and I think |
| 24 | she had to write to everyone whose doorbell she had |
| 25 | rung. You did not want to incur the wrath of certain |

teachers and consequently didn't. I think the French 1 teacher wasn't beyond using a ruler to get attention. 2 At Gordonstoun, equally, I didn't personally get 3 into much trouble. There were charts which you had to 4 get signed to confirm your whereabouts as a punishment. 5 I was put on chart but I don't remember what for and it 6 7 wasn't for long. I got detention a few times -- which 8 was spending Saturday evening in the maths block 9 writing. Once I can remember for swearing in 10 a basketball lesson. My brother was caned in third form 11 and that was awful, but caning stopped soon thereafter. I was reasonably academic and did well in my 12 A-levels. The only teaching that was not good in my 13 14 opinion was maths, but some of the maths teachers were 15 good. Some of the teachers were remarkable. I did a lot of extracurricular drama, both on and back stage, 16 which I loved. And I competed for the school in public 17 18 speaking and debating in local and in one instance a national competition. 19 When I left school I took a year off then I went to 20 Westfield College at London University. 21 22 Eight years ago my husband and I moved up to 23 Scotland so that our girls could attend the Gordonstoun 24 junior school and subsequently Gordonstoun. I felt very strongly that the school would give them 25

something they could not achieve elsewhere, which was 1 an active childhood alongside a good education. 2 3 As I said at the opening, I am working with the school on the response to the Inquiry and have helped 4 compile it so far. I have personally provided 5 information regarding two incidents of abuse which took 6 7 place to my knowledge during my time at the school. 8 I am aware that there was bullying in the boys' boarding houses and that it could be brutal for the younger 9 10 members of the house. I also believe that in my time at 11 school this changed, and that by the time I left bullying was not the problem it had been in the early 12 1980s. 13 14 I distinctly remember one instance, which is 15 reported to the Inquiry, where the headmaster read a letter to the entire school from parents who had just 16 removed their son from third form because he had been 17 bullied, and the real shock that it caused everyone. 18 I always thought that was a brilliant thing to do, 19 20 actually.

But the thing is this, the one side of boarding school life that never gets acknowledged or celebrated is what a life-enhancing, even life-saving experience it can be. Of course this doesn't offset the distress of others, but it is still worth remembering. My home life

1 was chaotic and distressing and all the while Gordonstoun provided us with routine, good nature, 2 3 security, warmth, good food, company, friendship, guidance and actually love. Teachers got to know us as 4 people, not just students. I felt understood, 5 appreciated, entertaining, interesting, troublesome, 6 7 exhausting, supported and worthwhile. I was able, for 8 eight months a year, to breathe, not to worry, to have 9 fun, to learn, to challenge and be challenged. 10 Of course pastoral care wasn't what it is today, and 11 I am so happy that the school has changed in all the ways that it needed to and has stayed the same in all 12 the ways that it needed to. There was nowhere I could 13 14 think of as comparable for sending my children, and that 15 is even understanding the fact that bad things sometimes happened, which I fully understood even when I helped 16 17 with the Inquiry. I have no objection to this witness statement being 18 19 published as part of the evidence to the Inquiry. I believe the facts stated in this statement are true." 20 My Lady, this statement is signed by Mary. 21 22 LADY SMITH: Thank you. 23 'Angelo' (read) 24 MS BENNIE: My Lady, the next statement bears the reference 25 WIT-3-000000172. My Lady, this witness wishes to remain

1 anonymous and he's adopted the pseudonym of 'Angelo'. 2 "I am writing this letter to highlight the systemic neglect and abuse I suffered as a boy pupil of Aberlour 3 House and Gordonstoun from 1976 to 1985. My concern is 4 that you may focus on one-off events and abusers and not 5 understand how we were institutionally neglected, how 6 the culture of bullying was well-established and 7 8 accepted, and why many of us suffered events whose consequences still impact our lives. 9

10 The events I describe for me were life-altering and 11 have significantly affected outcomes in my life. After 12 seeking help from a therapist, I understood that these incidents were not things to be ashamed of, but things 13 14 that happened to me as a child in environments in which I was not protected and that I should speak up about 15 them. I shall attempt to document some of them below. 16 17 It is by no means exhaustive but an indication of the kind of things that would happen daily or weekly to us. 18 19 I can have these events corroborated by three to five people with whom I am in contact. They were daily and 20 21 commonplace.

| 22 | About me: I am a successful I have |
|----|--|
| 23 | I am a At |
| 24 | Gordonstoun I achieved fairly good academic results and, |
| 25 | once I became a senior, was active in school life. Yet |

at the age of 53 years, I am still wrestling with what 1 happened, seeking therapy for and trying to modify my 2 3 behaviour to the standard of a normal person. My intent here is not to expose one individual or 4 seek convictions but to show you what life was like for 5 us. Essentially, the school failed in their duty of 6 7 care and protection to us. Gordonstoun was worse than 8 Aberlour, but I will list events from both. 9 Aberlour. 10 Aberlour had a less violent culture than 11 Gordonstoun. I went at nine years old. The point I would like to illustrate here is how the school didn't 12 take care of us or our well-being rather than pointing 13 14 at any specific abuser or alleging sexual abuse. It

just seems to me the standards and controls were poor,
and as a parent I would be deeply upset if my child
reported this.

18 Chinese Burns: at Aberlour in Darnaway dormitory on the ground floor. We have been playing around as kids 19 do getting ready for morning inspection. We have been 20 giving each other Chinese burns for laughs, horsing 21 22 around and swearing. Our teacher has been listening 23 outside. He comes in and is angry. He gives us all 24 adult Chinese burns himself to punish us for the swearing, I think. I just remember 12 kids sobbing and 25

holding their forearms. He says, 'I'll show you what
 a real Chinese burn is like.'

A teacher's study. I am playing outside with 3 friends under trees. The teacher calls me in as if I've 4 done something wrong. He takes me into his study and 5 draws the curtains in the middle of the day. He gives 6 7 me sherry to drink. I'm close to 12 years old. He 8 makes me feel special in glowing school reports and 9 tells me I have a gift I like him very 10 much, but years later there are parts of our 11 relationship that concern me that might be described as grooming. I don't feel that his behaviour towards me 12 13 was appropriate.

14Watched in the showers. The same teacher watches us15in the showers often. There's already a matron there to16supervise us. Why is a grown man watching boys shower?17In addition, a teacher has photos of us in the shower.18Why are teachers photographing us in the shower? Why19are adults watching us?

I am forced to fight other kids to avoid getting beaten up, I'm forced to fight other boys. We punch and hit each other to avoid being beaten by the bullies. We are maybe 10 or 11.

We copy our weekly letters home from the blackboard.
A teacher has to approve what we've written before it's

sent. I use cartoons on my mails to try and communicate 1 with my parents. We are so hungry we steal milk from 2 the corridor and drink it in the bushes. I hide fruit 3 in my jumper and eat it under the bed covers at night. 4 The ice forms on the inside of the windows. We are 5 not allowed to close them. Snow falls on the ends of 6 7 the beds nearest the windows. It hits minus 20 degrees 8 but the school insists we still wear shorts and we must

10 The toilet seats and floors are covered with semen 11 for the next 10 years. My job was to wipe it off when 12 I was assigned toilet cleaning and many other kids were 13 cleaning toilets as part of our normal duties.

run every day topless before breakfast.

9

14 Kids have repetitive nightmares and sleepwalk
15 screaming. It all goes unreported. We are not allowed
16 to use the telephone to call.

My feeling here is just the standard of care 17 18 extended to us was poor. Perhaps this was the accepted nature of institutions at the time, but when I read it, 19 it resembles a borstal or a camp for juvenile offenders. 20 We had to stand in the middle of the room naked. We 21 22 read erotic passages from books with flashlights pointed 23 at our genitals to see if we become erect. There is no 24 abuser here, but it's an indication that we are not being taken care of in a way our parents would expect. 25

Gordonstoun.

1

| 2 | I was in Altyre House at Gordonstoun. From the very |
|----|---|
| 3 | first night we were bullied and it was apparent there |
| 4 | was little involvement from the teachers in the safety |
| 5 | of well-being of kids after class hours. At 9 pm the |
| 6 | juniors would go to bed, and we were thus captive for |
| 7 | bullying. It was apparent that new kids needed to be |
| 8 | 'taught a lesson' and our weaknesses probed. |
| 9 | The door would be kicked open and four or five |
| 10 | seniors would come in and bully us. For years we had |
| 11 | our nipples twisted and it would have been a very |
| 12 | unusual day if you didn't see black and blue nipples of |
| 13 | least one kid in the showers. It was a perennial thing |
| 14 | for us. Beds would be tipped over with us under the |
| 15 | sheets, dead arms and legs given, and just outright |
| 16 | beatings. Finally the door would close and you would |
| 17 | hear the sobbing of the other boys in the darkness. It |
| 18 | was as if we were part of a sport. It was well known |
| 19 | and accepted bullying was taking place amongst the |
| 20 | pupils. |
| 21 | Children were bullied to the point of a nervous |

22 breakdown or collapse. My good friend had a temper that 23 would suddenly crack. He was bated constantly as a game 24 to see when he would explode, a kind of mental torture. 25 Kids would fiddle with his stereo or take his books

waiting for the moment he lost it. Some kids had
 breakdowns from the bullying and were mentally
 destroyed, having to leave the school. There was a long
 tradition and acceptance of bullying. It was considered
 a senior's right.

Typical events for me personally and others on 6 7 a weekly basis would be wedgies. Bullies would grab 8 a kid and pull his underpants up until they were ripped off over the head. Obviously this would leave welts on 9 10 the legs from the friction and is exceedingly painful. 11 I, like many others, would be lifted up and hung from the coat pegs in the hall in Altyre by my underwear. 12 This is something you would see weekly. These are not 13 14 one-off events. Shreds of underpants were a common 15 sight.

16 Kangaroo Court: again another bullying fun event was to convene 'Kangaroo Court' in the main room of the 17 house. This shows you the publicly accepted nature of 18 19 the bullying. It was an excuse to find some junior guilty of some imaginary crime and punish them for it. 20 There were hot water heating pipes that ran through the 21 22 ceiling. In my case, with a friend, we were made to 23 strip naked or hang from these pipes in front of the 24 crowd. Even though the pipes burned, the first person to let go would be punished further. 25

Personal property hardly existed. Your locker, your 1 food, your bike, your duffle coat; at any point any or 2 all of these items would be stolen. You would see 3 seniors wearing your duffle coat, as they had the names 4 on the shoulder, but you couldn't ask for it back. You 5 would find your bike in the bike shed stripped -- no 6 7 wheels, no brake pads. Your tuck box would be routinely 8 raided to search for food, your locker emptied for clean 9 clothes. There was no consequence for stealing.

Later in life, I have had issues where I either accept relationships that are not safe for me or people treat me in ways that are not physically safe for me. No one can understand why I don't leave or change locks or call the police, and I believe this is why. Over ten years you become habituated to this unsafe world and accept it as normal.

17 My brother was tied to a chair and thrown out of18 a window, maybe an 8-foot drop.

19Seniors fired a crossbow through the study walls20(plasterboard) while kids were in the room during study21time. These things are typical and went on for years.22Darts were thrown down the corridors where kids23were. It was considered a sport to see if you could hit24kids in the legs.25Personally I received a black eye when I pointed out

that a boy had stolen my scarf from my locker. I walked
 around for weeks with a black eye. No teacher ever
 asked.

Mr Whippies were given out. A Mr Whippy is when you
force a kid's head down the toilet and flush so his wet
hair then resembles a Mr Whippy Ice Cream. Just
a normal day.

A teacher came into the common room to announce that 8 9 a pupil had been expelled late in 1985. He had been 10 caught twisting a kid's nipples with pliers. We were 11 supposed to be shocked. He told us if we ever see anything like that we should report it. These kind of 12 things had been happening daily for us kids for years 13 14 and now, after five years, they were telling us this was 15 wrong. It was considered a right to bully and it was looked forwards by each successive year, the privilege 16 17 of beating up the new sprogs. I later became a senior at Altyre and announced a zero tolerance towards 18 19 bullying, for which I was condemned by other pupils. After I left the school, I heard the kids returned to 20 21 bullying.

22 When I went to university I began to realise my 23 childhood had not been like other kids, no one else had 24 these kinds of experiences. My new English teacher at 25 London University would ask me to sit beside him in

front of the class and stroke my knee. I did this
 because I had no boundaries and was conditioned to this
 kind of behaviour by Gordonstoun.

There was a shared delight in creative bullying. 4 5 Kids would have a noughts-and-crosses board drawn on their back and be sent to find a specific senior at the 6 7 other end of the school to add a cross and then have to 8 return for the original senior to add a cross, and so 9 the game would continue with the hapless 'board' running 10 to and fro. These were not official punishments, just 11 whims of older kids.

People were locked in laundry baskets and placedunder a cold shower on their birthday. A typical game.

14 Typical event: being thrown into a drainage ditch on
15 the way to supper. Bullying was just part of daily
16 life. I got off easier than many others.

17 I was aware that one or two boy pupils were being 18 raped by other boys. Many of us were well aware in the 19 sense we heard rumours or gossip. I know how a kid who 20 has been raped walks. I am ashamed that I didn't speak 21 up or understand this. The culture of not telling and 22 silence was so strong amongst pupils.

I could go on with the behaviour that I experienced
at Gordonstoun. These are typical incidents, not things
that lead to convictions I understand, but over years

and years it had a lasting impact on me. I find myself
 in therapy at 53 still learning to behave like a grown
 man because of the mental damage I suffered. Of the
 four closest friends I had at school, none of us has
 been able to sustain a marriage or have a boss. We are
 all working for ourselves. I suspect our trust in
 authority was devastated.

8 Personally, I have had problems with poor 9 boundaries, having grown up in a world where boundaries 10 were not respected. I was unable in life to speak up 11 for my needs, having spent a decade in a place where to speak your need was only a clue to bullies as to how 12 they could further torment you. My marriage failed 13 14 because I have never learned to speak up for myself, 15 because I lived so long in a world where my needs were of no account. 16

17 As I said in my opening paragraph, I am trying to illustrate at Gordonstoun there was a wide and 18 well-accepted culture and tradition of bullying. The 19 school failed us by not only not identifying this, but 20 failing to protect us from this behaviour and exposing 21 us to long-term mental health damage. This was not what 22 23 we deserved and my intent here is to contribute this 24 account for the record so that future pupils may avoid this chaos that still haunts me decades later." 25

| 1 | My Lady, this statement was signed by 'Angelo'. |
|----|--|
| 2 | LADY SMITH: Thank you very much, Ms Bennie. |
| 3 | MR BROWN: My Lady, that's the end of today's readings. |
| 4 | There are few still to make up, but we will make them up |
| 5 | during the course of the week. |
| 6 | LADY SMITH: That's fine. And we start with a witness in |
| 7 | person tomorrow morning? |
| 8 | MR BROWN: We have three live witnesses again tomorrow, one |
| 9 | again by video link. |
| 10 | LADY SMITH: Very well. I'll rise now until tomorrow |
| 11 | morning when I'll sit as usual at 10 o'clock. Thank you |
| 12 | very much. |
| 13 | (12.23 pm) |
| 14 | (The Inquiry adjourned until 10.00 am on Tuesday, |
| 15 | 12 October 2021) |
| 16 | |
| 17 | |
| 18 | |
| 19 | |
| 20 | |
| 21 | |
| 22 | |
| 23 | |
| 24 | |
| 25 | |
| | |

| 1 | |
|----|---|
| 2 | I N D E X |
| 3 | 'Duncan' (read)1 |
| 4 | 'James' (read)16 |
| 5 | 'Pauline' (read) |
| 6 | 'Benjamin' (read) |
| 7 | 'Mary' (read) |
| 8 | entron de la construction de |
| 9 | 'Angelo' (read)85 |
| 10 | |
| 11 | |
| 12 | |
| 13 | |
| 14 | |
| 15 | |
| 16 | |
| 17 | |
| 18 | |
| 19 | |
| 20 | |
| 21 | |
| 22 | |
| 23 | |
| 24 | |
| 25 | |