- Wednesday, 4 June 2025
- 2 (10.00 am)
- 3 LADY SMITH: Good morning, and welcome back to our case
- 4 study hearings in relation to Phase 9 of our work in
- 5 which we're looking into the provision of residential
- 6 care for children in need of healthcare provision,
- 7 additional support provision and disabled children.
- 8 Now, we were going to turn immediately this morning
- 9 to an oral witness, but I understand there's had to be
- 10 a change of plan, Ms Innes; is that right?
- 11 MS INNES: Yes, that's correct, my Lady.
- 12 We're going to start with read-ins this morning.
- 13 LADY SMITH: Thank you.
- 14 MS INNES: The read-in that I'm going to begin with is
- 15 a statement of an applicant who remains anonymous and is
- 16 known as 'Liam'.
- 17 LADY SMITH: Thank you.
- 18 'Liam' (read)
- 19 MS INNES: His witness statement is at WIT.001.001.8472.
- 20 Parts of his statement were previously read in on
- 21 Day 448, 31 May 2024, during the investigation into
- 22 secure care.
- 23 'Liam' says in his statement that he went to
- 24 Ovenstone Residential School from the age of 9 and was
- 25 there for about a year.

- 1 We have records showing that he was enrolled in the 1977 and left in 1978. 2 school in 'Liam' was born in 1969. 3 He also spent time in Melville House. In his 5 statement, he indicates that he first went there for a week's trial when he was around 14 and then spent two separate periods there. First, when he was around 14 7 and the second when he was around 15-and-a-half. He says that he remained at Melville House until he was 16. 10 The records we have reflect this, but provide some more specification. He initially attended 11 Melville House for a week in 1985, which was 12 when he was aged 15. 13 14 He then attended at various times in 1985. First 15 until And then again in And then on a voluntary 16 basis from until 17 . So several 18 shorter periods during the course of 1985. LADY SMITH: Thank you. 19 MS INNES: As I said, 'Liam' was born in 1969. The Inquiry 20 21 has previously heard that he lived with his brothers and stepsister. He originally stayed in Stirling but then 22
 - He says that his parents were constantly splitting up and getting back together again before a final

moved to Dunfermline.

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- 1 separation after they had moved back to Dunfermline.
- 2 Social work became involved with the family because
- 3 his mum was struggling to cope with the separation and
- 4 'Liam', his brothers and sister all spent time with
- 5 foster carers.
- 6 The Inquiry has previously heard that, being in
- 7 foster care, was the worst two weeks of 'Liam's' life.
- 8 'Liam' says that he went to visit Ovenstone with his
- 9 mum when he was in Primary 2 or 3. He didn't think
- 10 anything of the visit at the time and just thought they
- 11 were going to have a look about.
- 12 He says he eventually was sent to Ovenstone because
- 13 he was not behaving at school.
- 14 So moving to page 3 of his statement and
- 15 paragraph 10, describing Ovenstone:
- 'It was a mixture of boys and girls. We were all
- about the ages of 7 and 9. We were all wee. In total
- 18 there were maybe about 30 kids there. There were more
- 19 boys than girls. I think there were maybe only about
- 20 four girls there. The kids who went there went because
- 21 they had been disruptive at school.
- 22 'I think Fife Council ran the place. It wasn't
- 23 a List D school or an approved school. It was just
- 24 a residential place. I don't know what it came under.
- 25 I don't know whether you would call it a children's home:

- because it was more structured. In some ways, it was
- 2 more like an approved school.
- 3 'It was an open place. The grounds were not
- 4 secured. If you wanted to run away you could have. You
- 5 didn't think like that at that age. The regime of the
- 6 place was mad. They were quite strict.
- 7 'I went there from the age of approximately 7 years
- 8 old. That means I probably went there in about 1976.'
- 9 As we know, I think it was 1977, so quite
- 10 close:
- 'I was there for about a year.'
- 12 That's correct:
- 'I used to go there during the week for five days
- 14 and then go back to my mum's at the weekends. I did
- 15 that throughout my whole period there. I went there on
- 16 my own. My two brothers and my sister stayed with my
- 17 mum.
- 18 'I don't remember there being any chats with
- 19 a social worker before I went to Ovenstone. There were
- 20 no children's hearings. There was nothing like that.
- 21 I eventually found out the reason that I was sent there
- 22 was because I had been disruptive at school and my mum
- 23 couldn't cope with me.'
- 24 LADY SMITH: That's not unusual, as a given reason for
- 25 children going to Ovenstone. Nothing more specific than

- 1 that.
- 2 MS INNES: Exactly, my Lady. He then goes on to refer to
- 3 SNR-GBB and his wife who also worked there. She
- 4 was also a teacher and the other teacher in the school
- 5 was called Grant Munro. And that's similar or the same
- as we heard yesterday from an applicant who gave
- 7 evidence:
- 8 'There were two other staff members in our wing who
- 9 looked after us. The first was called Aunt Miriam. She
- 10 stayed in Lundin Links. I remember being taken to her
- 11 house a few times. I can't remember anything happening
- 12 there. There was another houseparent who stayed near
- 13 the school.
- 'One Monday everybody was acting weird about me.
- 15 I was put in a car with my mum and social worker. I was
- 16 taken to Ovenstone. I was taken into one wing of the
- 17 place. I think my mum was taken into the other.
- I thought I was going to get taken home after that.
- 19 However, that was it. I was left. That was me in
- 20 there. I didn't see my mum again until the following
- 21 weekend. I was then taken to the wing I would be
- 22 staying in. I was shown where my bed was and where
- 23 I would be staying.
- 'It was the same routine every day. You would get
- 25 up at 7.30 or something like that. You would then make

- 1 your bed. Then you would get your breakfast in the
- 2 dining room. They used to ring a bell to tell you that
- 3 it was time to go to the school block. School always
- 4 started at nine. Classes went on through the morning.
- 5 I think we had a break mid-morning. I think we got to
- 6 go back to our dormitory for 15 minutes to have a juice
- 7 and a biscuit. We later had lunch in the dining hall.
- 8 We spent the afternoons mostly in class.
- 9 'There were two afternoons a week when we went to
- 10 the leisure centre. The place was called the
- 11 Glenrothes Institute. We mainly did swimming there.
- 12 There was also a wee assault course for us. On Fridays
- we finished about 12. That was when we would be taken
- 14 home.
- 15 'On the days we weren't going home, we finished our
- 16 day at about three. We would then go back to our
- dormitories to change into our day clothes. In the
- 18 evenings we got to play in the grounds. We were
- 19 supervised. We would play football or play around
- 20 a climbing frame that was in the shape of a fort. In
- 21 the evenings, they would sometimes take us to the local
- 22 swimming pool or take us for a walk in the country.
- 23 There were always a member of staff with us.
- 'Dinner was had at about four. Later on in the
- 25 evening, we had supper in a wee dormitory which had

- 1 a kitchen. It also had a games room outside it. We
- 2 would have hot chocolate. After that, we went to our
- 3 own dorm for bed. We were always bedded by eight.
- 4 That's when the lights went out.
- 5 'We slept in dormitories. I can't remember exactly
- 6 how many beds were in my dorm. I think there were three
- 7 bunk beds and a couple of single beds. I slept in
- 8 a bunk bed. It was all boys in my dorm. Downstairs
- 9 there were a couple of wee rooms where the girls slept.
- 10 'There were two members of staff assigned to each
- 11 dorm. The staff used to sleep in a wee bedroom by the
- 12 dorm. They had a wee window so that they could look out
- 13 into the dorm. The window was curtained. The staff
- 14 could open the curtains to see whether we were sleeping.
- 15 There was a toilet right by the dorm. My bed was right
- 16 by where the toilet was. You could go to that through
- 17 the night if you needed to go.
- 18 'I think we all used to shower and wash together in
- 19 the morning. I think there were a couple of showers in
- 20 the toilets. I don't think we showered every day.
- 21 'There was a dining hall. We all had to eat our
- 22 dinner in there. They made sure that you ate
- 23 everything. There were always a couple of us who
- 24 couldn't eat something. If you didn't eat your food you
- 25 would be given that for your next meal. If you didn't

eat it then, you would get it for the following meal and 1 2 so on.

SNR-GBB

- 'I didn't like boiled potatoes. 3
- made sure that I would get them the following meal if
- I didn't eat them. One time the stuff had been lying 5
- for two days. I refused to eat it. I was trying to
- caught me. He 7 hide it in my pockets.
- then pulled my head back and tried to force the potatoes 8
- 9 into my mouth. I saw that happen to another boy as
- well. That happened on a few occasions to me. It was 10
- mad. They wanted you to eat everything put in front of 11
- you. There were incidents when SNR-GBB 12 would
- rub boys' faces in their dinner if they weren't eating 13
- 14 it. He was trying to force them to eat it.
- 'All I had was a set of school clothes and my 15
- clothes to wear at night. All my clothes were supplied 16
- by my mum. 17
- 18 'You were only allowed two pence pocket money.
- There was a wee van that used to come into the grounds 19
- 20 of the place. You would get to spend your two pence
- 21 there. It was like a tuck shop. You could buy chews
- from there with your two pence. 22
- 23 'There was a school there. There were two teachers:
- 24 and Mr Munro. We were split up
- between the two teachers. It was all mixed, boys and 25

- girls. I think most of the time I was there I was in
- 2 [the female teacher's] class. We did things differently
- 3 with her. You did things like English and maths.
- 4 'If you weren't doing it right or misbehaving, in
- 5 [her] class you would be sent up to SNR-GBB
- If you had to go to [his] office, you knew you weren't
- 7 just going to get spoken to. You knew you were going to
- get punished. He would hit you with his gym shoe.
- 9 'It wasn't a religious place. There was nothing
- 10 like that.
- 11 'There was nothing like trips or holidays away from
- 12 the place during the week.
- 13 'I think there was a TV in the wee dorm. The wee
- dorm was like a playroom. There were games and you
- 15 could do things in there like colouring in.
- 'I think I had a birthday in there. Birthdays were
- 17 never celebrated there. That didn't happen. I remember
- 18 my birthday just being another day. I think we got home
- 19 for a week at Christmas time. After that we were picked
- 20 up and taken back.
- 21 'Nobody came to visit me during the week. Social
- 22 workers didn't come to visit. There was nothing like
- 23 phones or anything. There was no contact with the
- 24 outside world.
- 25 'I remember one meeting with a social worker. My

1 mum was there. That was the only meeting I remember.

There were never any inspections or inspectors that came in.

'We got to go home at 12 o'clock on Fridays. They used to take us home in a minibus. They would take me to my mum's. I stayed at my mum's over the weekend.

I was picked up from my mum's house on a Sunday at about two or three. That's when I went back to Ovenstone.

9 '[The houseparents] drove the bus. Sometimes

SNR-GBI

back to the place until seven or eight in the evening.

It was always dark. We got in so late because we had to go around to collect all of the kids from their homes.

'I can't remember seeing a matron or a doctor.

I think there was maybe a doctor that we got taken to if
we were ill. I don't remember anyone coming in.

'The first night I was there, I had a bed wetting problem. I don't know whether the social worker told them about it. SNR-GBB came in the following morning. He went round feeling all the beds. He discovered mine was wet. He made me stand by the side of my bed. He took off his slipper and made me bend over. He hit me on my backside. That carried on throughout my time there. If you wet your bed you were made to strip your sheets and take them to the laundry.

1 'I had a pair of shoes. I remember the front one of 2 them got a hole in it. I was using them to brake when I was on my bike during the weekends at home. 3 SNR-GBB said to me before I went home for one 5 weekend, "Tell your mum that you need new shoes". I told my mum, but she didn't get me any. When I went back on the Sunday, the first thing that happened was 7 **SNR-GBB** asked me whether I got any new 8 that 9 shoes. I told him I hadn't. He gave me the slipper for 10 that. You would have thought he would just have spoken to my mum. I think it was all just an excuse to assault 11 12 me. 'Sometimes when the minibus came to collect us on 13 14 Sundays, there were kids who didn't want to go back. 15 They would be crying when the minibus came to pick them up. There was one incident with a girl ... from 16 Kincardine. She cried every time she was getting picked 17 up. On one occasion, SNR-GBB 18 was hiding behind one of the seats in the minibus. When [she] got on the 19 bus she sat down. As soon as the bus started moving, 20 SNR-GBB 21 jumped out from behind the seat. He had a gym shoe in his hand. He threatened [her] that if 22 she didn't stop crying she would "get it". She didn't 23 24 stop crying. They then stopped the bus in the country. [She] was taken behind a bush by SNR-GBB 25

battered with the gym shoe. We all used to be petrified
if he was there.

'Years later, I thought about [this girl and SNR-GBB SNR-GBB . Looking back, I think that she was being abused by [him]. She was really, really frightened to be in his company. [He] wasn't shy about getting the driver of the minibus to stop the bus so he could take her behind a bush. I never saw anything but I remember her always being really upset.

'Sometimes SNR-GBB would grab you in a headlock and rub your head. He would think it was playful but it wasn't. He was always assaulting kids. When I think back now, it was sly, some of the things that [he] did. He was just a bully. If he didn't like you, that was it, you were picked on.

'[The female teacher] whose class I was in was really bad. She was a bitch. She once wrote something on the blackboard for us all to copy out. I copied it out a few times. I thought that was what she had told us to do. It wasn't what she wanted me to do though. She had an internal phone up to SNR-GBB office. She rang [him] and told him that I was coming up. When I went up I stood outside his office. He roared at me to come in. I didn't get a chance to explain myself. He made me bend over the desk. He took

1 my trousers down. He then hit me with his gym shoe on 2 the bum and the back of the legs. It was like a plimsoll. It had a rubber sole. 3 'I was punished a few times by SNR-GBB 5 [Him] hitting you was the way they punished you. It was the same every time. The only difference was that [he] 7 used a slipper in the mornings and a gym shoe the rest of the time. 8 9 'One day we were in the classroom. There was a boy who used to make up stories and things like that. SNR-GBB 10 SNR-GBB took the boy into one of the offices. This 11 time he didn't just use his gym shoe. He ended up 12

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SNR-GBB

took the boy into one of the offices. This time he didn't just use his gym shoe. He ended up physically beating the boy. I heard the boy screaming and stuff being moved around. I remember that

Grant Munro went into the office and physically stopped SNR-GBB doing what he was doing to the boy.

I saw the boy afterwards. He was crying. He was in a state. He had bruises all over him. The bruises were on his arms and his body. He told us about the attack.

'My dad has said to me that when I came out of Ovenstone, my bum and my legs were all bruised. He said that must have been from constantly being hit with a gym shoe or slipper by SNR-GBB.

'You wonder how some of the other staff didn't know what was going on. They must have known what was going

- on because they saw SNR-GBB 1 doing these things. 2 I always wondered why [the houseparents] never got involved. They were meant to be looking after us. 3 I don't understand why they turned a blind eye to it.' 5 'Liam' then goes on to tell us about him living back at home with his dad, his experience at Rimbleton House, 7 Dr Guthrie's, St David's and Rossie Farm, which has previously been read in. 8 He then tells us about his time at Melville House 9 10 and how he ended up there. So moving on to page 32 and paragraph 152: 11 'There was a meeting held at Rossie Farm. My social 12 worker, my dad and the key worker were there. I think 13 14 they spoke to Melville House after that. There was 15 another meeting. After that meeting I got to go down to Melville House to meet the headmaster. I spent a couple 16
 - worker, my dad and the key worker were there. I think
 they spoke to Melville House after that. There was
 another meeting. After that meeting I got to go down to
 Melville House to meet the headmaster. I spent a couple
 of hours there. After that, it was decided that I could
 go for a week's trial before I went there to see if
 I liked it. I did that. It was decided after that week
 that I could go there full-time. After that, there was
 a children's hearing. An order was made that I should
 go to Melville House. I think I then went to
 Rossie Farm that night with my social worker to pick
 stuff up. I remember asking whether I could stay in the
 halfway house that night. I was told I couldn't stay

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- there because they would be breaking the law if I didn't
- 2 go straightaway. I was then taken straight to
- 3 Melville House.'
- 4 LADY SMITH: So the halfway house he was talking about was
- 5 the one at Rossie, where people who were actually no
- 6 longer subject to a secure requirement would go before
- 7 they left Rossie.
- 8 MS INNES: Yes.
- 9 He then goes on at paragraph 153 to talk about the
- 10 times when he was at Melville House and in that
- 11 paragraph he refers to going on the run. He says that
- 12 was within the first three months, although the records
- 13 suggest that he wasn't there for that length of time,
- 14 but he was there for various periods, as I said, in
- 15 1985. He says he got taken to a police station and then
- 16 he was put to Rimbleton House for one night. The
- 17 following morning, he was taken to another
- 18 children's hearing and then he went back again to
- 19 Rossie Farm.
- 20 At paragraph 154, he talks about going back again to
- 21 Melville House and he says there that he was told by his
- 22 social worker in a meeting at Melville House that:
- 23 '... if I didn't behave I would be handed over to
- the prison system. That put the fear of life into me.
- 25 I had no option but to behave. They held

- 1 a children's hearing before I was sent back to
- 2 Melville House the second time. When I went back to
- 3 Melville House the second time, it wasn't as bad because
- 4 I was going to college and I was also avoiding
- 5 [a particular member of staff].
- 6 'It was all boys. There were a vast range of ages
- 7 at the house. The boys ranged from about 11 to 16.
- 8 There were maybe 50 lads there. It wasn't a secure
- 9 place. It was just a big mansion with big grounds
- 10 around it. They called it a List G place. It was
- 11 an alright place. It was a good establishment. It was
- 12 a lot more relaxed than Rossie Farm.
- 13 dead now [and there was SNR
- . I never had any "run-ins" with SNR
- . The two of them had come up from Wales.
- '[There was another staff member who was
- 17 an ex-marine]. He was English. He was in his late 20s
- 18 and early 30s. His dad was the local minister. There
- 19 was something not right about the guy.
- 'There was another guy called Danny McGinlay. He
- 21 was in his early 50s. His nickname was "SAS McGinlay".
- I don't think I ever had any "run ins" with him.
- 'You got up about 7.30. Then you would go to
- 24 breakfast. You would then go outside for 10 to
- 25 15 minutes. At ten to nine they held a meeting in the

- big meeting room upstairs. Everybody went to that.
- 2 After the meeting you went to your classes. In the
- 3 summer, they sometimes took you out in the minibus to do
- 4 activities during the day.
- 5 'We were in dormitories. They weren't as big as
- 6 Rossie Farm or Dr Guthrie's. The first time I was there
- 7 I was in a dormitory with six people. The second time
- 8 I was there I was in a room to myself.
- 9 'The food was brilliant. It was like a hotel.
- 10 'The only stuff you had were your clothes. You got
- 11 issued your stuff. You wore their clothes during the
- 12 week and got to wear your own clothes during the
- 13 weekend.
- 'There was a school built into the place. You had
- 15 to go there. The school had a gym in it. You were in
- 16 permanent classes. There was no moving about between
- 17 classes. You had the same teacher all day. I remember
- doing a lot of English. I don't think I did any maths.
- 19 The only time you had a different teacher was if you had
- 20 PE during the day.
- 21 'When I went back the second time, I didn't have to
- 22 go to school in Melville House. I went to a college in
- 23 Glenrothes. I got to go there for three months. I got
- 24 to do all different things. It was all stuff about
- getting you ready for being 16.

'When I left college I had another couple of months
to go before I left Melville House. I wanted to do

catering. They got me to work alongside the cooks in
the kitchen. I didn't get paid for that.

'I was a Catholic. I used to go down to the chapel at the weekends I was kept in. You had to go. If there were no staff around, [the staff member who was the ex-marine] would make a beeline for me and drag me to his dad's church instead. It was a Protestant church. I didn't want to go.

'[This staff member] used to sometimes make us go out at night during the week to help his dad out if there was anything going on in the community concerning his church. You would have to do things like help out at cake and coffee evenings with the pensioners.

'I had a couple of holidays with them when I was there. We went to Skye, Eyemouth, Holy Island and places like that. They used take you out to do loads of activities. I remember doing canoeing and hillwalking.

'I had my birthday when I was there. I remember going out with my sister for the day. I didn't get a Christmas in Melville House.

'I never had any visits there. The social worker only visited me just before I was about to be released. There was nothing like inspections while I was there.

'Every morning there was a big meeting held in the old big banqueting hall that they had there. All the staff were at the meeting. Even the cleaners and the cooks. Everybody was there. All the boys would sit in the meeting. If you did something, SNR would get told what you had done wrong at the meeting.

SNR would then make you stand. He would single you out. He would belittle you in front of everybody.

'It was embarrassing discussing private things in front of everybody. There were things that came out in those meetings that other people shouldn't have heard. He would say things to some of the boys like, "You're not going home this weekend. The reason you're not going home this weekend is because your mum doesn't want you". It was stuff like that. Looking back, I don't know why he did that. Why say these things in front of people like the cleaners, people who had nothing to do with things? It was a weird way of dealing with things. It made you not want to express how you felt.

'There was a matron ... There was also a woman called Mrs Mooney who was also a matron. Any illnesses you had you would see them. They would take you into Cupar to see a doctor if you needed to.

'There was no place to put anyone who was causing

mischief. There wasn't anywhere like the isolation
rooms at Rossie Farm. If you needed to get disciplined
it was either [the ex-marine staff member] or SNR

SNR
. They were there to deal with any unruly
behaviour. They would take you aside into a room and
sort you.

'If you met SNR , you would think he was a nice old man. Behind closed doors he didn't think twice about hitting you, punching you or flinging you over a desk. I was assaulted a couple of times by him.

I said to [him] once: "You're needing to get [the ex-marine staff member] stopped for hitting boys".

I ended up getting assaulted by SNR for saying that.

'During my trial week, [the ex-marine] played this game. He called it "the wide game". He used to make us play that throughout my time there. He would split us up into teams and make one team go hide in the woods. The other team would then go and look for the other team in the woods. Me and this boy had a disagreement while we were playing this game. We got into a fight. I bust this boy's nose. [The staff member] found out about it. When we got back to Melville House, [he] took me into a room and pushed me against a wall. And he said, "I'm not having you Rossie boys coming down here and

- 1 causing all sorts of trouble. I'm just warning you now.
- Dinnae start any of your carry on". I was like, "Nae
- 3 bother".
- 4 'During my two spells at Melville House, I was
- 5 assaulted on numerous occasions by [this staff member].
- I was assaulted loads of times by him. I was punched,
- 7 kicked and battered by him. I got given black eyes. It
- 8 wasn't just a slap. He used to give you full-blown
- 9 punches. He would attack you like he was fighting
- 10 another grown man. I know he assaulted other boys too.
- 11 It was all physical stuff. He would cover it up.
- 12 I remember him saying that I had fallen down the stairs
- one time after I got given a black eye by him.
- 'One time we were on a trip to Eyemouth. I went
- 15 there with him and another member of staff. I wandered
- off from the campsite with a couple of other boys. We
- 17 hadn't gone far. We were sitting on a wall. [The
- 18 ex-marine staff member] came sneaking up on us from
- 19 behind. He dragged me from off the wall and kicked me
- 20 with his steel-capped boots. He kicked me about my
- 21 face. I got my hands up. He gave me bruises all over
- 22 my hands and arm. He gave me a black eye. One of the
- 23 other boys there got kicked in between the legs. The
- 24 other boy managed to get away.
- 25 'When we got back to the campsite, everybody knew

- what had happened. I told the other boys. I said,
- 2 "I'm going to get the police on him and I'm going to get
- 3 him charged and make sure he gets it". Later on, [the
- 4 staff member] came up to me when I was in the toilets
- 5 and he said, "You say anything and I'll get you". He
- 6 then tried to be my pal.
- 7 '[He] would take you back to his house. He had
- 8 a wee cottage [with] a set of antlers on the wall. On
- 9 the antlers were hanging pairs of knickers. He used to
- 10 point to the knickers and say, "Those were that member
- 11 of staff's" and "I've been with this member of staff"
- 12 and things like that. We all thought it was funny at
- 13 the time. Looking back, it was a bit sinister. He used
- 14 to let boys watch porn in his cottage. He used to sit
- 15 and watch it with us. He never did anything. He never
- 16 took his tackle out or anything like that.
- 17 'There were a lot of young female members of staff.
- 18 I remember that when a new female member of staff would
- join Melville House he would say, "I'm going to get
- 20 her", and, "What do you think my chances are with her?"
- 21 He would say these things to the boys. Looking back on
- 22 it now, it wasn't appropriate.
- 'It was all getting out of hand. I just didn't want
- 24 to be in his company. He had a thing about me. He
- 25 would target me and make sure I was around him. The

first time I ran away was after [he] tripped me up going 1 down the stairs one day. He took a couple of punches at 2 me. I ran away that morning. I got caught. I was 3 taken to SNR . I told him about what 5 happened and the reason I ran away. That was the first time I told SNR about what had been said I was talking 7 happening ... "a load of crap" and said that he had never had any 8 complaints about him. He then slapped me. He told me 9 that if I ran away again I would be going back to 10 Rossie Farm. At that time, I actually wanted to go back 11 to Rossie Farm because I wasn't enjoying Melville House. 12 'I ran away again later on. I got taken up to SNR 13 SNR 14 . There was a pile of 20 pences on his desk. It was the money which had been taken off me. SNR 15 SNR said to me, "Do you want your money back?" 16 I then went to take it. As I went to grab the coins, 17 [he] grabbed me and flung me in the corner. The money 18 went everywhere. I got kicked and punched by [him]. 19 'I ran away four or five times. I kept on running 20 21 away until they put me back into Rossie Farm. Each time I ran away, I was away for between two days and a week. 22 23 The last time I ran away, a children's hearing was held 24 and I was put away into Rossie Farm.

'There was place called the "leavers unit" in

- 1 Melville House. I went there with three or four boys
- 2 before I left. It was like the halfway house at
- 3 Rossie Farm but you did more for yourselves. You
- 4 weren't supervised. You did your own cooking and things
- 5 like that.
- 6 'Before I left Melville House for good, a social
- 7 worker came up to ask me what I wanted to do when I left
- 8 Melville House. I always wanted to stay with my mum.
- 9 She didn't want to do that though. That was when the
- 10 social worker arranged supported lodgings in
- 11 Dunfermline.
- 'A children's hearing was held just before I was
- 13 released from Melville House. The Chairman of the Panel
- 14 said, "If you don't screw the nut now, we're going to
- 15 have to escalate this. We're going to have to ask the
- 16 PF to deal with you. At that point, we will wash our
- 17 hands of you".'
- 18 'Liam' then goes on to talk about reporting abuse
- 19 whilst in care. In relation to Ovenstone, he says:
- 'I remember telling my mum what was going on at
- 21 Ovenstone when I went home. I don't think she believed
- 22 me. I also told my dad about what was happening.
- 23 I remember telling him that I got the slipper and that
- 24 we only got two pence pocket money. I didn't tell him
- 25 about being force fed until I left Ovenstone. I told

- 1 him that not long after I told him what had happened.
- I think he contacted the social work.'
- 3 Then over the page, on page 40, at paragraph 194 he
- 4 says:
- 5 'It didn't matter what you said about [the ex-marine
- 6 staff member]. I remember telling SNR
- 7 Nothing was done about it.
- 8 'It wasn't until years later that I thought
- 9 I shouldn't be living with what had happened to me.
- 10 I had seen other people speaking about their experiences
- in the media and I thought that I shouldn't be on my
- 12 own. I started thinking that I should be starting to
- 13 speak to people about what had been going on.
- 'I was getting a social enquiry report done in about
- 15 1995. I was about 25. I spoke to a social worker
- during the enquiry. He asked me about Ovenstone. He
- 17 told me that he had met someone else who had been there.
- 18 That person had told him what had happened in there.
- 19 I then told the social worker what had happened to me.
- He said, "Look, you need to go to the police with this".
- 21 I then got in contact with the police.
- 22 'Two policemen then came round to my flat. I was
- 23 all over the place when they came round. I wasn't in
- 24 the right place when I spoke to the police for the first
- 25 time. My life was chaotic. I was on drugs. When they

- 1 spoke to me they asked me whether I wanted to continue
- with things. They said if I didn't want to continue,
- 3 I needed to sign a piece of paper they had. At the
- 4 time, I just wanted done with it. I just signed the
- 5 piece of paper. I seem to remember that another boy
- 6 came forward with allegations and that's why they wanted
- 7 me to sign this piece of paper. I just signed it
- 8 because I didn't want to face up to things.'
- 9 'Liam' then says that years later he started to open
- 10 up to his counsellor. He became aware of the Inquiry
- 11 and contacted the police again. The Inquiry has already
- 12 heard about 'Liam's' life after care, which was chaotic
- until he met his wife at 23 years old.
- 14 He received no support after he left Melville House.
- 15 It had an impact on his mental health. He was angry and
- 16 violent.
- Moving to page 43 and paragraph 211, he says:
- 'If I hadn't ended up in care, my life could have
- 19 turned out totally different. I'm the only one in my
- 20 family that's been in prison and been in trouble with
- 21 the police. My brothers and sister have gone on to
- 22 different things.'
- 23 Then moving on to page 44 and paragraph 215, he
- 24 says:
- 25 'I hope that something good comes out of the

- 1 Inquiry. I hope that any other kid in my predicament
- 2 wouldn't end up in care with rapists, murderers and
- 3 paedophiles. You should be kept in the category that
- 4 you are in. You shouldn't be mixed in with people who
- 5 have done much worse things. You shouldn't be mixed
- 6 with older boys who could put you in harm's way.
- 7 'I have no objection to my witness statement being
- 8 published as part of the evidence to the Inquiry.
- 9 I believe the facts stated in this witness statement are
- 10 true.'
- 11 And 'Liam' signed his statement on 7 May 2018.
- 12 LADY SMITH: Thank you.
- 13 MS INNES: Now, Ms McMillan is going to do a read-in.
- 14 LADY SMITH: Thank you very much.
- 15 MS MCMILLAN: Good morning, my Lady.
- This is going to be a read-in for 'Jill'.
- 17 LADY SMITH: Thank you.
- 18 'Jill' (read)
- 19 MS MCMILLAN: The reference for 'Jill's' statement is
- 20 WIT.001.002.9754.
- 21 'Jill' talks in her statement about her time in
- Ovenstone. She says she was enrolled when she was 7
- 23 years old and that she was there for a year, but less
- 24 than two years.
- 25 From the records, 'Jill' was enrolled in

- 1 1978. She was aged 7, and left in
- 2 1979, aged 8, so just over a year.
- 3 Records do show that she visited the school on
- 4 several occasions before she was formally enrolled.
- 5 LADY SMITH: Thank you.
- 6 MS MCMILLAN: In her statement, 'Jill' tells us in
- 7 paragraphs 2 to 10 about life before she was enrolled at
- 8 Ovenstone. She says she was an only child and lived in
- 9 Crossgates, Fife with her family.
- 10 She says that she was always hyperactive as a child
- 11 and received a formal diagnosis of hyperactivity, which
- 12 she said was not a diagnosis at all.
- 13 She thought that she was prescribed Ritalin as
- 14 a result. She initially went to Crossgates Primary
- 15 before moving to another school for primary 3 because
- 16 the family moved house.
- 17 She was on a part-time timetable there. Plans were
- 18 then put in place for her to move to Ovenstone, which
- she did not know about. She moved when she was around 7
- 20 years old.
- 21 'Jill' goes on to tell us about her time in
- Ovenstone from paragraph 12. She says:
- 23 'I had been taken to Ovenstone for a visit by my mum
- 24 and grandad before I went there and I did not like the
- 25 place. I was still 7 years old and the moment I saw it,

I had a bad feeling about it.

ruins or play near them.

- 2 'All the bikes were out when we went to visit.
- 3 Anybody seeing them would have thought it was great. It
- 4 wasn't like that at all, because we never got to play on
- 5 those bikes.

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- 'Ovenstone was set in its own grounds with a grass
 area in front of the main building. In the grounds were
 the ruins of a massive castle and two huts, where the
 school classes were held. We never got to go in the
 - 'The building itself had two wings on either side with a porch at the front. The wing on the left was a good wing and the wing on the right was horrible.

 There were stairs going up either side of the porch to each wing and steps up to a set of double doors in the middle. On the other side of the double doors, was the headmaster's office on the right and another set of double doors straight ahead that led to the canteen where we all ate. The headmaster's office had a door
 - was SNR of the place along with his wife. You always used to see him walking around the school with a cigarette and driving his TR7 sports car if he wasn't away scuba diving.
- 25 'We had to refer to all of the staff as "auntie" and

and a window looking out on to the porch.

- "uncle" and among the rest of the staff there was
- 2 an Uncle Ken who was okay. I would say he was firm but
- 3 fair. There was also [one auntie] who was nasty and
- 4 an Uncle KUE . They were all houseparents and were on
- 5 shifts, changing about working day shift and working
- 6 later in the day. Their responsibilities as
- 7 houseparents were to take care of the children, make
- 8 sure that they ate their meals and basically do what
- 9 a normal parent did.
- '[The uncle] had a house in the grounds where he
- lived with his wife and his daughter and son. I'm not
- 12 sure how old he was, but he was slightly built with dark
- 13 hair, long sideburns and a thin face. At first
- 14 I thought [this uncle] was all right because he didn't
- speak nasty to us, but I came to realise he was
- 16 horrible.
- 'As well as the houseparents, there was
- 18 a Miss Merrilees, who was lovely. She didn't live
- 19 there. She stayed somewhere near Anstruther. There
- 20 were also a few staff that used to do the laundry, cook
- 21 and clean. One that I remember was Diane who worked in
- 22 the kitchen. She was nice.
- 'There were only two girls at Ovenstone, me and
- 24 [another girl], who would have been about my age, 7 or
- 25 8, maybe a bit younger. I think another girl with red

- 1 hair came just as I left. Although there were only two
- 2 girls, I would have said that there would have been
- 3 about 40 boys, although I'm not sure exactly how many,
- 4 ranging in age from 5 up to about 11 years old.
- 5 'After the visit, we went home and it was a few
- 6 months before I actually went to Ovenstone to stay and
- 7 I think I would have just turned 8 years old. I take it
- 8 preparations had to be made.
- 9 'My first day there was absolutely horrendous. Mum
- 10 and my grandparents drove me there and we were met by
- 11 a woman. She told me she was my houseparent and I had
- 12 to call her Auntie ...
- 'As soon as my mum and my grandparents left, Auntie
- 14 ... was nasty to me. She ordered me to go and get a
- shower even though I'd had a bath before I left home and
- I was immaculate when I arrived. I had to wash my hair
- 17 with medicated shampoo.
- 'Once I'd had my shower, I was given different
- 19 clothes to wear. It felt strange. I couldn't
- 20 understand what was going on and it was quite scary.
- 21 I was introduced to [the other girl] and told that
- 22 I would be sharing a room with her in the wing on the
- 23 right.
- 'In the room I shared with [the other girl], there
- 25 were two single beds, a sink and a cupboard, which had

shelves in it. There were no hanging rails. The boys
had a dormitory, which was a big room about 18 of them
slept in. It was like a hospital ward, lined with beds
and wardrobes on either side. It was the same on the
other wing.

'Whichever staff member was on duty would come and chap us up in the morning and then we would all go and get washed and dressed. Once we were dressed, we would go in an orderly fashion to the canteen for breakfast.

'Every morning after breakfast, we had to stand in single file on the steps at the porch and each of us had to get our hair combed by whichever houseparent was on duty. They used the same comb for everyone. Afterwards we all had to clean our shoes before we walked across to the school huts.

'Bedtime was quite early. I would say about
8 o'clock in the evening. Everyone went to bed at the
same time, whatever age they were. We never got to
watch Top of the Pops, because it was on too late.
Everybody got told by whichever member of staff was on
that it was time to go to bed and we would get our
pyjamas on and got our supper.

'I shared a room with [this girl] for about

a year-and-a-half and then I was moved to another wing.

I felt a bit better when I was moved because the boys in

- 1 that wing were nicer. I was in a room on my own and
- 2 I felt safe.
- 3 'Uncle Ken was the housemaster in the other wing and
- 4 he was absolutely fine. He was a polite man and he was
- 5 firm, but he was fair.
- 'I don't know why I was moved to the good wing, but
- 7 before long I went back to the room I shared with [the
- 8 other girl]. The first night I spent there, [this girl]
- 9 came into my bed beside me. She was scared and she wet
- 10 my bed.
- 11 'We all used to eat all our meals together in the
- 12 canteen. Diane, who worked in the kitchens, used to go
- 13 round and wipe the tables down. She was nice.
- 'The food at Ovenstone was horrible, like school
- 15 dinners. Breakfast was toast, cereal and a hard-boiled
- 16 egg. I can't eat a boiled egg to this day. We went
- 17 back to the canteen for lunch, which was soup mostly.
- 18 For evening meal we got mashed potato a lot of the time
- 19 with braised meat or mince or fish. We didn't get chips
- 20 very often. We never got an evening meal on a Friday
- 21 because we went home for the weekend.
- 22 'We all ate out of different coloured melamine
- 23 bowls. Some were lemon and some were blue. I liked the
- 24 lemon one was because it was bright and cheery and it
- 25 made me feel good. I thought the blue one was awfully

- clinical. It sounds silly, but these are the things
 that matter when you're a child.
- The only meal that was good was supper because they
 would make up big jugs of drinking chocolate and
 Horlicks. We never got a biscuit though, just a drink.
- 'If anyone didn't eat what they were given it would
 be taken off them and put down for them for the next
 meal. That happened to me with the boiled egg, but it
 was only put down once at lunchtime. I never got it for
 the evening meal.

- 'We all had showers nearly every day. There was only one shower for everybody on each wing to use and we were all given separate times to go. The shower was stinking, but then 20 kids were having to use it. It wasn't supervised at all. We just washed ourselves.
- 'We never got to wear our own clothes. I had my clothes for going home on a Friday and for the rest of the time we were given secondhand clothes like nasty old wellingtons, T-shirts and shorts and we had a uniform to wear for school. I had a grey skirt and a grey nylon shirt and we had to change as soon as we finished school.
- 'We never had a massive set of clothes. It wasn't right. They were given all this money for us and all we got was nasty secondhand clothes.

'We never got to ride the bikes that were at

Ovenstone. Most of our leisure time was spent in the

living room reading books or playing games like jigsaws.

There were shelves in the living room that had toys and
books on them and there was a TV in there too.

'We could also play hide and seek in the grounds, which was okay, but we weren't allowed to play on the grass area outside. The only time we were allowed on the grass was when we had sports day and all the parents came. It was all for show though.

'I believe that my aunt and uncle donated a big box of toys while I was there, but I don't think I saw what they'd given. They later told me that they donated tennis rackets and I never once got to play tennis.

'After tea time on a Tuesday, we went to the gym at Cosmos Community Centre at St Andrew's. On Wednesday we went swimming at the pool in Glenrothes. When we went to the gym or swimming, we had to wear red knee socks with garters and red shorts.

'In the summer, [one of the uncles] would take us out of the school grounds and walk us up to the top of the road where we would play "kick-the-can". He took us all to his house one day as well, but I don't know why.

'During the time I had been moved to the other wing, a few of us went on a camping trip in tents for a couple

of days with Uncle Ken and [one of the aunties]. There
was about 15 of us and we all went in the school
minibus. It was good and I enjoyed it, although I can't
remember where we went. I don't remember if there were
any other trips.

'We went to school in two classrooms that were in huts outside. We all had to stand outside the huts in single file before we went through the door one by one. Whoever slept in one wing went to one of the classrooms and the other wing went to the other classroom. There were maybe about ten or 15 kids in each class and we were taught the normal curriculum. Although all the children were different ages.

'[A female teacher] was my teacher and the education was not good. I was two years behind in my education before I went to Ovenstone and I was four years behind when I left. I didn't understand the schoolwork, especially the maths, and I was scared. I used to have nightmares about going to school. I used to lie in bed thinking that if I got something wrong [the teacher] was going to be angry and I was going to get smacked.

'There was a chart in the corridor that they put a red star on for every day that you had a good day. If you'd committed a misdemeanour one day and you'd been put outside the classroom, they would put a brown or

- 1 a black circle on that day. If you got a silver star
- 2 that was good and they always said that if you got
- a whole row of gold stars you got to leave the school.
- 4 'A dental bus came to the school and I got my teeth
- 5 taken out, but there was no nurse at Ovenstone. I never
- 6 needed any medical treatment when I was there and
- 7 I don't know what happened if anybody did need some.
- 8 'We were home at weekends, so we never went to
- 9 church. But we had to say the Lord's Prayer before
- 10 meals. I was made to write it out as punishment by [my
- 11 teacher] because I was finding school so difficult.
- 12 'The staff would celebrate our birthdays and I got
- 13 cake when it was my birthday, but I think it was just
- 14 them keeping up appearances.
- 15 'We were always at home for the holidays, including
- 16 Christmas, but they did take us to a pantomime in a town
- near the home. I can't remember where. We were also
- 18 taken for a Christmas meal at a place called the
- 19 Craw's Nest somewhere.
- 20 'The only visitor I got was a speech therapist who
- 21 came once a week for pretty much all the time I was at
- 22 Ovenstone. I had trouble pronouncing some words and it
- 23 did help.
- 'There were no inspections of the place when I was
- 25 there and nobody official ever came to see me or speak

1 to me.

'I went home every weekend and at holidays. It used
to be horrible because all the children in my street
would see me getting off the yellow minibus and call me
names.

'My parents split up when I was in Ovenstone so
I would go and see my mum one weekend and my dad the
next. They weren't coping with me being in a home so
they decided to split up for a while and I got the blame
for that. Apparently my dad hadn't been giving my mum
any money and I remember listening to them arguing about
maintenance.

'One Sunday, I really didn't want to go back to the school and wouldn't get in the van. Even though I protested, I was shoved in and taken back.

'We had nothing that we could call our own. No cuddly toys, nothing like that. We weren't allowed to bring in anything with us either and we never got to keep anything we might have been given.

'Every Tuesday a metallic green estate car used to come to Ovenstone and the driver would open the boot where there were trays of sweets inside. I'm not sure who the man was. He maybe had a shop in town. When he came, the houseparents would walk away with a Mars Bar and we were given two pence by Uncle Ken to spend on the

1 sweets.

'I never ran away, but I did think about it one time. I was standing talking to a few of the boys outside his office, talking about getting smacked by SNR-GBB and we all started talking about taking the bikes and heading off, but we never did.

'Ms Merrilees was a nice lady. She put things on the wall of my room from home to give me a bit of comfort. That was the only comfort I got. There was nothing from [the auntie] or [one of the uncles].

'For all the stuff we had, every Friday we had a room inspection. Whoever was on duty would come and inspect our cupboard and it had to be neat and tidy. We also had to polish our shoes outside every evening after school.

would get boys out of their beds in the middle of the night to walk them around the perimeter of the grounds.

I never had to do that but I know some of the boys did.

'If you were in trouble you were sent to SNR-GBB

NR-GBB

You would have to stand outside his office between the two sets of double doors that led from the porch to the canteen. He would come out of his office and look to see who was standing there and no matter what it was for, he would take them into his office. It

- happened to me a few times, although I'm not sure how
 many.
- 3 'In his office, [he] would make us stand two square tiles away from his desk and bend over. Then he would smack us four or five times on the backside with his 5 slipper. He would always do it either by lifting my 7 skirt and hitting me on my pants, or if I had trousers on, over my trousers. It could have been for something 8 as silly as picking your nose or if there was boot 9 polish on a door. The punishment didn't match the 10 11 crime.

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- 'One time I was sent away from the canteen for something stupid. I don't remember what it was. I had to stand outside SNR-GBB office, but he never gave me the slipper on that occasion. Instead, he made me go round the whole building with cloths, cleaning boot polish off the doors.
- 'I had to write the Lord's Prayer out every night because I couldn't do the work. I didn't know how to do the work or how to concentrate and I didn't understand the work.
- 'If you were a bed wetter you got blankets and
 sheets and if you weren't a bed wetter you got a quilt.

 I don't think there was any punishment though.
- 25 'Some of the kids at Ovenstone got treated really

badly. It wasn't just me. [The girl that I shared
a room with] was picked on by [the auntie and one of the
uncles]. They used to humiliate her and she was
nervous.

- '[The auntie] smacked children because they wouldn't conform to her way or because of the way they spoke or because they wouldn't give her her full title. She smacked me with her hand on the back of my head after I'd been there for just a few days because I hadn't called her the right name.
- 'One time when we were away swimming I saw SNR-GB

 SNR-GBB smack a boy in front of everybody. I don't know what the boy had done, if anything, but [he] yanked him out of the pool and smacked him hard on the backside. It was horrible.
 - 'I remember seeing SNR-GBB smack a kid with a belt. I don't know what the boy had done but I saw him hit the boy on the backside with a belt from his diving gear. I don't know how many times he hit him.
 - 'Before I got moved to the good wing, [the girl that I shared with] and I were in our room one day and she was twirling her hair between her fingers. [The uncle] saw her and made her come out of the room and stand in the corridor and wear a green Tammy hat. There was no

need for that. It was humiliating in front of all the other kids.

'I think I was still about 8 years old at this time. After he sent [her] out of the room, [the uncle] came in and made sure there was nobody else there. I was standing between the two beds when he came through the door and asked me to take my underpants off. I did and he proceeded to touch my genitals. I asked him what he was doing and he told me he was just making sure there was nothing wrong with me. He never took his clothes off at all.

'He never did that to me again and not long after

I was moved to the other wing. I think he must have

been doing stuff to [the other girl] while I was in the

other wing though. She never said, but the fact that

she came in to my bed and wet the bed on first night

back on the wing makes me think that. She was obviously

scared.

'My uncle was a policeman and he abused me as well during the time I was staying at Ovenstone ... I was on a home visit for the weekend and was in his front garden in Dunfermline when he ordered me to take my white cotton vest off. He never touched me, but it didn't feel right.

SNR-GBB 's wife], who was a schoolteacher,

was evil. She would punish me for getting things wrong by giving me lines. She made me feel inadequate and would tell me I couldn't do things. I could never get the confidence to do anything.

'She ordered a boy to put his hands on me. The boy was 10 or 11 years old and bigger than me. He had mongoloid features, dark skin and dark brown eyes and he used to slaver all the time. I was doing my work in class when he walked past and smacked me with a wooden ruler.

'I put my hand up to tell [the teacher] and after

I told her she sent for her husband to come down to the
school. [He] came and took [the boy] away and I presume
he must have smacked him. When [the boy] came back,
[she] told him that he should give me a "good thumping".

'That was on a Friday and later on while I was cleaning the shelves in my room, [the boy] came in. [My roommate] wasn't there at the time, which was strange.

Boys were not allowed in our room but he came in and started kicking me. I went home that night and my mum couldn't get over the bruises that were on my body.

'I had a bad habit of telling fibs when I was a child and I knew my mum wouldn't believe me if I told her anything. How do you tell your parents something like that? As a result I never spoke about what

happened to anybody while I was there, not even [my
roommate]. It just wasn't something I could talk about.

'My mum did ask about the bruises she saw on my body when I went home at the weekend but I just told her that I had fallen. I've no idea where all those bruises did actually come from. I can't remember, but I wasn't one for falling over all the time. I feel now that something more must have happened to me at Ovenstone but I can't remember.

'I'm not sure how long I was at Ovenstone, certainly over a year, but less than two. I was lying in bed on Sunday evening after the Friday [the boy] had come into my room and battered me. I was unable to sleep because I was worried about [him] and about getting punished at school by [my teacher] because I couldn't do the maths.

'I was asked to get up and go to the office and as

I walked down the corridor I could see my mum and dad in

SNR-GBB office. They'd got back together by

that time and they gave me a choice of whether I wanted

to go home in the morning or there and then. I told

them I wanted to go home right away.

'My parents later told me that they had received an anonymous phone call telling them that they had better get down to the school. Whoever it was told my parents that their daughter was getting ill-treated,

- 1 although they never said what was actually happening to
- 2 me.
- 3 'I think it must have been a member of staff that
- 4 phoned my mum and dad. Nobody else would have known
- 5 their number. We've never found out to this day who
- 6 made that call.
- 7 'My mum taught me from home for a while until
- 8 an opening came up at a unit within Lumphinnans School
- 9 in Cowdenbeath. The unit within the school was for
- 10 children that had social needs and learning difficulties
- and the staff were lovely and built up the children's
- 12 trust. I did what was asked of me and I enjoyed it
- 13 there. I was able to catch up with my work. It was
- 14 a culture shock for me after the schooling at
- 15 Ovenstone.'
- 16 'Jill' then talks in her statement about life after
- 17 care. She then went on to high school and although she
- 18 tried to get qualifications, she left without any.
- 19 She became an apprentice hairdresser, but was sacked
- 20 when the owner found out that she had learning
- 21 disabilities.
- 22 She then held various jobs and at one point wished
- 23 to apply for the army but her mother would not consent
- 24 to her going.
- 25 At 17, she found out she was pregnant. She lived in

- 1 Manchester with her husband and they separated when she
- 2 was 21. She moved back to Scotland at that point. She
- 3 now has three other children. She has been given
- 4 a formal diagnosis of autism. She is at college and she
- 5 says that she is now doing well.
- At paragraph 100, she talks about the impact of her
- 7 time in care at Ovenstone. She says:
- 8 'My experiences at Ovenstone have wrecked my life.
- 9 I never got a chance with jobs or with relationships.
- 10 It has affected me all this time and it's only now that
- I'm beginning to realise I'm not a victim any more.
- 12 I'm a survivor.
- 'It makes me feel angry now that I've woken up to
- 14 what happened. It's like I've been sleeping through my
- 15 life. If I'd been given the opportunities I now have,
- I would be in a good job, I would have a good life and
- I would maybe be able to put Ovenstone behind me.
- 18 Instead, my life has been like a revolving door with
- 19 everything that's happened to me.
- 'When I went home at weekends from Ovenstone, the
- 21 local kids would see me getting off the yellow minibus.
- 22 They wouldn't want to hang out with me and they would
- 23 make faces as I was being driven away on a Sunday. It
- 24 made me feel lonely, isolated, not good enough. I felt
- 25 like a weirdo and a freak. I felt inferior to everyone

- 1 else and I could never do anything right.'
- 2 She talks about the memories that she has at
- 3 paragraph 107. She says that they come back to her in
- 4 waves:
- 5 'Sometimes when I'm in the house on my own, maybe
- 6 having a drink, I reflect back to it. It never goes
- 7 away.
- 8 'It's horrible because one minute I could be feeling
- 9 great and on top of the world and the next it comes
- 10 flooding back. I never take my guard down when I'm at
- 11 work or at college. When I walk through the college
- doors in the morning, I shut off to everything. The
- 13 world that I have at home is a world away.
- 'My memories come back all the time though. I have
- 15 many flashbacks. I can still smell the medicated
- shampoo, see the clothes that we wore, smell the boy
- 17 that beat me in my room and I can still see the
- 18 classroom. I can still feel what it was like staying
- 19 there, not knowing when you were next going to get
- 20 belted.
- 21 'My time at Ovenstone has contributed to all the
- 22 problems I have had throughout my life. I should never
- 23 have been in that school to begin with, but what was
- 24 going on in that school should never have been
- 25 happening.'

- 'Jill' says that she reported the abuse in 2005, but

 the police were unable to take the case further. She

 has however recently been in touch with other officers

 to provide another statement.
- 5 'Jill' goes on to tell us the lessons to be learned 6 and her hopes for the Inquiry. She says at 7 paragraph 120:
- 'There needs to be better communication. It needs
 to be mandatory for teachers to do courses in awareness
 of autism and all of the Mental Health Act. Mental
 health awareness needs to be highlighted a lot more
 because everybody is different.'

At paragraph 125, she says:

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- 'I understood that Ovenstone was a home for children with naughty or challenging behaviour, although they never told me that at the time. The way I saw it was that the children weren't naughty. They were kids who had probably seen a lot of bad things. They were kids that needed some help and not labelled and put into some school.
- 'Every child that has autism must be diagnosed at
 the earliest possible age. It affects a child when
 they're diagnosed too late.
- 'I want everyone to know what happened to children
 in care and I want it to be made sure that it never

- 1 happens again. Every child must be listened to.
- People don't understand the pain. These people
- 3 have wrecked so many people's lives and many of them
- 4 will never face justice. What we can do is learn from
- 5 it and make sure it never happens again.
- 6 She says: 'I have no objection to my witness
- 7 statement being published as part of the evidence to the
- 8 Inquiry. I believe the facts stated in this witness
- 9 statement are true.'
- 10 She has signed the statement and it's dated
- 11 18 October 2019.
- 12 LADY SMITH: Thank you very much.
- 13 MS MCMILLAN: I'm going to pass over to Ms Innes.
- 14 Thank you, my Lady.
- 15 'Oliver' (read)
- 16 MS INNES: My Lady, I'm going to read in the statement of
- 17 the witness who was scheduled to give oral evidence this
- morning, so that's 'Oliver'.
- 19 LADY SMITH: Thank you very much.
- 20 MS INNES: His witness statement is at WIT-1-000000821.
- 21 LADY SMITH: Thank you very much.
- 22 MS INNES: This is a witness who remains anonymous and has
- 23 the pseudonym 'Oliver'.
- 24 Part of his statement was previously read in, in
- 25 relation to Geilsland on Day 439, 25 April 2024.

1	He was admitted to Ovenstone on 1992. He
2	attended on a residential basis during the week,
3	returning home at weekends. He then moved to
4	Linwood Hall after the
5	started there at the 1994.
6	Again, he attended initially as a day pupil but in
7	about 1994, he began attending on a residential
8	basis during the week. He remained there until
9	1997.
10	In his statement, he refers to the separation of his
11	parents. He moved between each of them. He wasn't
12	getting on well at school and he says his mum was
13	looking to have him placed in care as soon as possible.
14	His social worker, Helen Cameron, tried to help, but
15	ultimately she and his mum decided that he should be
16	placed in care.
17	So moving to page 2 of his statement at paragraph 5,
18	where he talks about his experiences at Ovenstone:
19	'I was about 8 years old when Helen Cameron moved me
20	from my mum's house to Ovenstone. I stayed there for
21	about three years until I was old enough to be going to
22	the high school.
23	'When I arrived, I saw that the main residential
24	building was very large. To the right of the main
25	building was a separate smaller building where the

- school was. It was only boys that were in the home when
 I stayed there. I am not certain about ages but they
 were all of primary school age. I am also not sure how
- 4 many stayed in the home, but there was anywhere between
- 5 20 and 50.

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- 'I can't remember who was in charge of the home, but

 the staff were made up of both males and females. One

 of the teachers at the school was Angela Munn, who was

 from St Andrew's. Vivien Richardson was another member

 of staff who looked after the residential side of the

 home during the daytime.
 - 'The routine during the day was that we were woken by staff and after getting a wash we made our way to the dining room for our breakfast. After finishing, we were in the school until lunchtime where we were back to the dining room for our meal. After school we had some free time before our tea.
- 'I can't remember much about the food we had at the home. The only thing I remember was that we all ate in the dining room.
- 'I can remember one Saturday when I was on home
 leave, Angela Munn, a teacher, picked me up at my house
 along with her husband. They took me to watch
 a football match at Ibrox. Despite being a Celtic
 supporter, I still thought it was a nice thing for them

- 1 to do.
- 2 'There were between six and eight pupils in each
- 3 class, which were separated by age. I never really
- 4 enjoyed being in the classroom at the school.
- 5 I preferred to be outside in the park playing sports,
- 6 especially football. There were also bicycles
- 7 available, which I enjoyed. The school put us through
- 8 our cycling proficiency while we stayed there.
- 9 'I did not see any doctor or dentist when I was at
- 10 Ovenstone and cannot remember any reason for me to see
- 11 them.
- 12 'I think Helen Cameron, my social worker, visited me
- 13 at the school.
- 'When I stayed at Ovenstone I was allowed home at
- 15 the weekends. I would spend time with my mum, but she
- 16 was always glad when I was going back to the home on the
- 17 Sunday. I didn't see much of my dad as he was always
- 18 working. During home visits, I would also see my
- 19 brothers.
- 'There was a male member of staff who covered the
- 21 night shift at the home. I don't remember his name.
- 22 Quite regularly he would say that I was being disruptive
- 23 in the dormitory. I wasn't, but there were other boys
- 24 who were. He made me move to a separate room, where
- 25 I slept on my own.

- 1 'When I stayed at Ovenstone I was never physically
 2 hit or abused by any of the staff.
- 3 'When I was at the age of 11, maybe 12, and due to
- 4 change to the high school, I was told that I would have
- 5 to leave Ovenstone. I was told the next place I would
- 6 be moved to was Linwood Hall in Leven. Linwood Hall is
- 7 near where I am staying now and on a daily basis it
- 8 brings back memories of all the bad days in there.
- 9 I have even tried walking around the building just to
- see if that would help get rid of the memories, but it
- 11 never helped.
- 12 'I am sure it was during the summer holidays that
- I was moved [between the schools].'
- 14 That's consistent with the records.
- 15 'I think I was taken there on the school bus.
- 16 I don't remember there being any induction when
- 17 I arrived.
- 18 '[I remember some of the staff, including
- 19 Charles Paterson]. Charles was one of the staff who was
- 20 good to me and did not seem to like how the others
- 21 treated the children. Sometimes if the staff had used
- 22 restraints on me or were angry with me, Charles would
- 23 take me outside for a cigarette or try and calm
- 24 everything down.
- 25 'I am not sure how many kids were in my dormitory

1 but the boys were kept separate from the girls.

'We would be woken by staff in the morning. As long as I had not wet myself, I would get washed and into the dining hall for breakfast. We were in the school for around 9 o'clock and apart from lunch would be there until finishing time, around 3.30. In the afternoon, we would have some free time before tea. All were in bed for around 9 o'clock.

'The food was not very good when I was at Linwood. Some of the meals were served to us cold. It never bothered the staff. There were times if the staff were upset with me they would not allow me to have my meal and would send me to my room.

'In the early days at the home the staff had access to motorbikes and we would go riding them up in the old Bings near Leven.

'Some of the leisure time the staff would take us kids out for a while in the minibus. I could not go because of my problem with wetting myself and was too scared and embarrassed to sit with the other kids in the minibus. I just had to stay back at the home.

'Even when I was playing football the older boys would not mix with me. As we played, they were always trying to trip me up.

'At Linwood, there were more classes than we had at

- 1 Ovenstone but the size of the class groups were the
- 2 same, between six and eight in each group. The classes
- 3 were a mix of boys and girls.
- 4 'There were no visits to the doctors or dentist.
- 5 I do not recall any treatment after the swimming pool
- 6 incident described later [on].
- 7 'We would be asked to clean up after ourselves but
- 8 there were no allocated chores.
- 9 'When I had weekend leave at Linwood, my mum did not
- 10 want me to come to the house and sometimes I would spend
- 11 time at my dad's. If I wasn't staying at Linwood,
- 12 I would be sent to a foster family for the weekend.
- 13 That would not be the same family but different people.
- 14 Later I would be sent to a place called Rimbleton.
- 15 'I did try to run away a lot, but I never went far
- and would just hang around the local streets. Sometimes
- 17 I was so hungry I might have stolen some food from the
- 18 shops.
- 19 'At Linwood Hall, with all the abuse happening to
- 20 me, I suffered from bed wetting and sometimes I wet
- 21 myself during the day. I would change the sheets but
- 22 the staff would tell the other staff and the kids that
- 23 "Pishie" had wet the bed again. As if that wasn't
- 24 enough, they would throw the sheets down on the floor.
- 25 'On the many times this happened, the staff would

1 not allow me to go to the bathroom to get cleaned up and

insisted I go down to the dining hall for my breakfast.

3 I was obviously still smelling from having the wet bed

4 and nobody wanted to sit beside me.

'If I had wet myself during the day I would try to get washed up. I never had many sets of clothes and sometimes if the staff allowed me to get washed, I had to put the same clothes back on. When I was being restrained by the staff I could hear some of them calling me "Pishie".

'I can remember sometimes that when I had wet myself during the day, that the staff would make me stand outside the building in my soiled clothes. I would have to stand there while they dried. I was then made to walk around the rest of the day in those clothes.

'There were times as I would be walking along the corridor that some of the staff would stand to the side right into the wall. They would be calling me "Stinkie" as I walked past them.

'When I was about 13, maybe 14, Linwood Hall stopped being a residential school and I would spend the nights at Rimbleton House and back to Linwood in the morning. At the weekends, I could not go home to my mum so again spent my weekends at Rimbleton. The social work would pay for a taxi to take me from Linwood to Rimbleton each

school day and pick me up the following morning.

'At Rimbleton House there was a member of staff
there, Dave Pipe. He used to work at Linwood but he had
left there as he was unhappy with the way some of the
staff treated the children. When he was at Rimbleton,
I always found that he was a good guy.

'After a couple of years, I had a change of heart and found that I wanted to try and change a few things and see if I could get through the weeks without getting into trouble. That worked for me and when I was about 14, instead of going to Rimbleton House, I was able to go and stay with my dad at weekends.

'We used to go to Leven swimming pool with [a staff member from Linwood Hall]. [He would be] supervising us. One of those days when we were in the changing room, me and some of the other boys were playing about and hitting each other with wet towels. [The staff member] came over to us and started shouting and swearing at us, telling us to get dressed. My pal who I was mucking about with got dressed and left the changing room. I was standing near to [the staff member] and without any warning he stuck the head on me. I was shaking as a result and not knowing what I had done wrong for him to do that. He turned to me and said "Never mind, son, just do as you're told the next time".

'Another of the sporting activities we did was football and [he] was also the football coach. We were playing against Melville House and I had taken a ball on a run but lost it. The team were annoyed with me and they started shouting at me. The next thing I was aware of, [the staff member] had rugby tackled me and jumped on my back. He was using some sort of restraint on me. I know the difference between a legal restraint and what he was doing. He was forcing my arms up my back. He got me down on the ground and was pushing his knees into my back. I was screaming in pain and throughout this he seemed to be enjoying hurting me.

'When [he] jumped on me he was not aware that my cousin was playing for Melville. He tried to help but wasn't strong enough to take on [the staff member]. One of the staff from Melville House grabbed [my cousin] and took him away.'

He then refers to the SNR of the home. He says:

'I can't remember what he thought I had done wrong, but one day he was trying to use a restraint on me. As he did that he banged the back of my head off the floor. I can recall other times again when he was trying to use a restraint on me, he would have me on the floor lying on my front and was pushing my head with his knee as

- hard as he could into the floor. All these was not for being violent or anything but for misbehaving, like most
- 3 children do as they grow up.

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- 'Another time I was being restrained was by another
 member of staff who told everyone I had tried to hit
 him. I definitely had not tried to hit him or any other
 staff.
- 8 '[There] was another member of staff who would 9 regularly use restraints on me.
- 'One of the days I was being restrained there were
 three or four staff involved. I was being held face
 down on the floor. Somebody was holding my head against
 the floor, possibly with two others, one on each leg and
 one was pushing a knee in my back.
 - 'On an almost daily basis I was being restrained by different members of staff but I was never aware of the reason where they could justify restraining me and pushing their knees into my back with their full weight.

 A lot of them would say to me, "It's no wonder your mum and dad don't want you".
 - 'There was a female member of the staff at the home who had long, brown hair. I don't remember her last name, but she was only about 17 years of age and a student. I found some of her behaviour to be inappropriate in the way she would stroke my hair. One

- of these times, when I was about 13, we were in one of
 the upstairs rooms, away from the reception and staff
 area, as she stroked my hair she leaned in and kissed
 me. That was how she behaved with me but some of the
 older boys would brag about having had sex with her. If
 that was a guy doing those things everyone would be up
 in arms about it. So how is it okay for a woman to do
- 7 in arms about it. So how is it okay for a woman to do
- 8 it?

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'I could not report any of the abuse as most, if not all the staff, were involved in some way either physically or mentally. I did try to tell Helen Cameron, my social worker, but her attitude was

I was misbehaving and therefore deserved it.

- 'There was a police officer who stayed just over the back of the home. I only remember his first name as Mike. He is retired now but still stays there. He was quite friendly with me and some of the other boys in the home. Sometimes he would let me and some of the others visit him in his house. One day when I went to see him, I told him about how the staff were behaving against me. He said there wasn't much he could do about it as it was my word against theirs.
- 'I was 15 when I was told that I was to be moved from Linwood. I am not sure if it was because I had made the improvements or because there was not going to

- be a place for me. I'm still not sure but not long
- 2 after I moved out, Linwood closed down. I was
- 3 transferred to Geilsland School in Beith.'
- 4 He then goes on to speak about his experiences at
- 5 Geilsland, which have already been read in in evidence.
- 6 So moving to page 14 and paragraph 69, he says
- 7 there:
- 8 'When Linwood Hall closed, they moved the unit and
- 9 some of the staff to a new place based in Rosyth. In
- 10 the last ten years I have seen [one of the staff
- 11 members] working there and can only presume that he is
- 12 still doing so, looking after other kids.'
- 13 Then moving on to page 15 and paragraph 77, where he
- 14 discusses impact. In this paragraph he says:
- 15 'My memory is really bad and has been for many
- 16 years. There are times I can't find my medication and
- 17 get into a bad sweat worrying about it. I blame this
- 18 for all the banging of my head by the staff at
- 19 Linwood Hall. All of that abuse had to have affected my
- 20 brain function.'
- 21 Moving on to page 16 and paragraph 83:
- 22 'Fife Council need to start some of the repair by
- 23 starting to apologise for the abusive staff they allowed
- 24 to be employed in the homes that they ran.
- 25 'I hope that by coming forward I can now move on

- 1 with my life and put a lot of the abuse behind me. It
- 2 has been good for me to come to the Inquiry and have
- 3 someone listen to me.
- 4 He says: 'I have no objection to my witness
- 5 statement being published as part of the evidence to the
- 6 Inquiry. I believe the facts stated in this witness
- 7 statement are true.'
- 8 And 'Oliver' signed his statement on
- 9 28 September 2021.
- 10 LADY SMITH: Thank you very much, Ms Innes.
- 11 MS INNES: Now my Lady just in terms of what is anticipated,
- 12 my Lady.
- We anticipate having an oral witness at 2 o'clock.
- 14 We have other read-ins available but, just for those who
- are present, these will not relate to the Fife schools.
- 16 We'll be focusing on Monken Hadley and Woodlands.
- 17 LADY SMITH: Very well. Thank you.
- 18 I'll stop now for the break and sit again at about
- 19 11.45. Thank you.
- 20 (11.23 am)
- 21 (A short break)
- 22 (11.45 am)
- 23 LADY SMITH: Ms McMillan.
- 24 MS MCMILLAN: Yes, thank you, my Lady.
- 25 We're going to continue now with some further

- 1 read-ins.
- 2 LADY SMITH: Thank you.
- 3 'Peter' (read)
- 4 MS MCMILLAN: This read-in is in respect of 'Peter'.
- 5 LADY SMITH: Thank you.
- 6 MS MCMILLAN: The reference for 'Peter's' statement is
- 7 WIT.001.002.7258.
- In 'Peter's' statement, he talks about the time that
- 9 he spent in Monken Hadley. He says that he attended
- 10 there around 1976 and the records that we have show that
- 11 he attended from 1975 until 1978.
- 12 LADY SMITH: So that's from about age 10 to 13?
- 13 MS MCMILLAN: Yes.
- 14 LADY SMITH: Yes.
- 15 MS MCMILLAN: 'Peter' was born in 1965.
- 16 At paragraphs 2 to 26 of his statement, he talks
- 17 about his life before he went into care. When he was
- 18 younger he had a poor standard of living in a tenement
- 19 with no hot water.
- 20 He lived with his parents and his older brother. He
- 21 fractured his skull at 18 months old, after which he
- 22 endured a lot of physical and emotional abuse by his
- 23 mother.
- 24 He started school in Mossvale in Paisley. He said
- 25 that, at that time, everything was new to him, including

- fruit in other children's lunch boxes. He says he began
- 2 to steal things when he was young. He was taken to see
- a child psychologist, when he was around 6 years old.
- 4 The family later moved to a house in Paisley where
- 5 the conditions were much better. However, 'Peter'
- 6 continued to steal.
- 7 He took an overdose of his mum's medication and
- 8 ended up in hospital. He spent around a week in
- 9 a psychiatric unit, before being moved to Cardross Park
- 10 Assessment Centre, where he then remained for about
- 11 a year.
- 'Peter' tells us that he moved from Cardross to
- 13 Bellfield for around one month. He then went to stay
- 14 with his uncle when he was around 10 or 11 until he was
- 15 placed in Monken Hadley.
- 16 He says at paragraph 80, on page 13:
- 'I don't recall how I left my uncle's home but
- I went back to my mum's house in Paisley for a short
- 19 time before I was then placed in Monken Hadley, which
- 20 was in Newton Stewart. I was to be there for two years
- 21 from 1976 to 1977 or 1978.
- 22 'Monken Hadley was a boarding school and you went
- 23 home every 12 weeks. There was a junior, intermediate
- 24 and senior units. I started in the juniors and then
- 25 moved up to the intermediate. I never moved up to the

- senior unit, though I did hang out with the senior boys
- 2 a lot. The school was all boys and we slept four to
- 3 a room.
- 4 'In general, it wasn't a bad place and I kept myself
- 5 busy playing a lot of football. [There was SNR
- 6 and I think who] came from South Africa.
- 7 One of the other members of staff I recall was
- 8 [a houseparent] ...
- 9 stayed in a detached house which
- 10 was on the grounds, but separate from the school. [The
- 11 houseparent] stayed in the unit with the intermediate
- group. SNR stayed in a flat with his wife, but
- 13 I don't recall if any of the other staff stayed on the
- 14 grounds.
- 15 'My first impressions when I arrived at
- Monken Hadley were that I was terrified. When I went to
- 17 such places, my instinct was to ask myself, "How do I
- 18 protect myself here?" That particular place was run
- 19 like the army in the way that you were given various
- 20 clothes and allocated a locker.
- 21 'One of the things I recall about the place is it
- 22 had a full-size snooker table that had stags' heads
- 23 around it, which was terrifying when you saw it at
- 24 night.
- 25 'I don't remember how or when we got up, but we

would then get washed and dressed, put our stuff in the 2 laundry and then go for breakfast. We would go to

school until lunchtime then we'd go back to school for 3

the afternoon. After tea and at weekends we had a lot

5 of free time. I had a fairly free rein and could do

a lot of things unsupervised like play football.

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'One routine we did have every week was that we had to write a letter home saying what we had done that week and what we had learned. I hated doing it, but it was something we were forced to do whether we wanted to or not. I can't remember if the letters were censored or not.

'The food was stinking. I was always hungry and had a tendency to get into trouble when I was in the dining room because I would get into a fight if anybody tried to steal my food. When that happened, I would get hauled out and get six of the belt and would go hungry that day.

'There were no chores other than some of the senior boys had to do the dishes and help prepare the dining room.

'We wore a school uniform with brown Doc Marten shoes. These were given new to us, as well as grey shirts and grey trousers. We were also given other clothing for doing things like playing football.

'We did get educated in Monken Hadley and went to

school every day. The education was quite good and

I felt I actually learned things there. We all stayed

in the one class but we would get different teachers for

different subjects.

'There was a matron. I remember that I once punctured my groin while climbing a tree and had to go and see her. She had her own wee office with a bed.

I don't recall if she recorded any treatment she handed out. I don't recall seeing any doctors or dentists.

'There were outings to nearby woods where we would sometimes run to and play at the weekends but there were no trips via public transport or anything like that.

The only time I would be on public transport was when I was going home. I would get the bus to Glasgow Airport, where my mum would pick me up.

'The only thing I recall having was a wee pocket radio which I used to listen to Radio Luxembourg via a wee earphone. I don't even recall having my own toothbrush, toothpaste or soap. There was no real point in having personal possessions as they would just be stolen.

'I don't recall any of our birthdays being celebrated and I would have been home for Christmas but I don't recall that being celebrated. We also went home

- 1 at Easter and for the summer.
- 2 'I only ever received two visits from my parents.
- 3 I was ill in bed one time with earache when I saw this
- 4 man approaching me who I assumed was my dad. I said
- 5 I knew why he was there and it was to tell me that my
- 6 uncle had killed my aunt. I didn't know how I knew, but
- 7 I was right.
- 9 my mum came with my aunt. However, this was not a visit
 10 with a point to seeing me. My aunt's partner had a car
- and they only came to see me as a way of getting out on
- 12 a trip in the car.
- 'Margaret Weir was a social worker based in Paisley
- 14 in Maxwelltown Street. She was a lovely person and
- 15 visited me from time to time but I wouldn't have
- 16 discussed any problems with her. You just didn't do
- 17 that.
- 18 'To me, any visits from Margaret was just a day out
- 19 for her. I don't mean that to sound disrespectful, but
- 20 that's just how it felt to me. As I say, she was a nice
- 21 lady and used to bring me sweets. She used to also see
- 22 other boys while she was visiting me. If there were
- 23 official visitors, like inspectors, I wouldn't have been
- 24 aware of it.
- 25 'I ran away a couple of times. One of those times

I ran away with [two other boys] and we broke into

a hotel, found a load of wine and had a party. We got

caught, were taken back to the school and were given six

of the belt by SNR

his flat. After dinner, the three of us who had run away had to kneel on these steps from after dinner until bedtime every night from Monday to Friday. It was agony. Although we could talk, we were all terrified that SNR would come out of his room and catch us.

'If that particular punishment happened to others, then I wouldn't have known about it. The reason for that was that that particular area was out of bounds to us so none of the boys would have reason to be there.

'I was 12 when I was in Monken Hadley and still wetting the bed. If you wet the bed, you had to take your soiled sheets, put them in your pillowcase and take them down to the laundry after you woke up. The laundry was near the dining room so everybody could see that you had wet the bed, which was embarrassing, but there was no punishment for having done so.

'[The houseparent] stayed in the unit for the intermediates. He was a houseparent not a teacher. He was about 55 years old, wore a hat and always dressed as

1	a gentleman. One day I was playing football and there
2	weren't many boys about, so I tried to round some up.
3	I went to the unit for the intermediates.
4	'[The housemaster's] room was just as you entered
5	the unit. You then had to go down a few steps to get to
6	the shower unit. I went down there and when I did,
7	I saw him in the shower with a few of the boys. He
8	wasn't naked. He had his clothes on but the boys were
9	in the shower. The situation just didn't seem right.
10	I can't say what it was he was doing in there, but it
11	just didn't seem right.
12	'I left and went back to playing football but the
13	following day I went to see SNR . I told
L4	him that I had seen [the houseparent] in the shower with
15	a few of the boys. He give me six of the belt and I was
16	moved out of the school three days later. This was
L7	simply because I had told SNR what I had
18	seen.
L9	'I was sent to Gryffe Children's Home and while
20	there, my social worker came to see me
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'There was another member of staff ... and there was
always talk amongst the boys that he was sexually
abusing some of the boys, though no names were ever
mentioned.

'At the time, wrestling was big on the TV and [this

'At the time, wrestling was big on the TV and [this member of staff] and [that houseparent] used to get us boys to wrestle in our shorts. At the time, we thought it was funny, but looking back, I realise it was wrong.

'As well as being given six of the belt for running away and telling SNR about [the houseparent], I was also given six of the belt on numerous other occasions. One occasion was for breaking into the kitchen, which I only did because I was always hungry. Another occasion was when I had a fight with two brothers in the dining room. That started a riot and I got six of the belt for that as well.

'While it was normally SNR who would give you the belt, in class SNR would sometimes belt you or you could get lines. He also had a habit of kicking any boys in the backside as he passed them for no reason at all.

'There was an occasion when me and a few others were mucking about in the laundry. I fell in one of the big laundry baskets and one of the boys tied the leather straps locking me in. That traumatises me to this day.

- 1 'We used to go swimming in the River Cree, which had 2 a deep pool in it. During winter one time there was a thin layer of ice over it and one of the other boys 3 offered me a tenner to swim across it. I stripped down 5 to my underwear and did it. It was freezing and, looking back, I realise I could have died. I don't 7 recall if any members of staff were there. 'As I said earlier, it was three days after 8 9 I reported [the houseparent] that I was moved out of 10 Monken Hadley. My social worker came to collect me and took me to Gryffe Children's Home, which was in 11 Bridge of Weir. It was 1977 or 1978.' 12 'Peter' then talks about his experience at 13 Gryffe Children's Home. He then ended up in an approved 14 school in Beith in 1979. 'Peter' then goes on to talk 15
- He moved in with his brother and began working in a hotel. He had various other jobs before he ran away to Bournemouth with his girlfriend, to whom he had a baby with.

about his life after care.

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After a period of time, he ended up in Carlisle. He met his wife and then moved back to Scotland. 'Peter' went on to have more children and tells us that it was important for him to break the child in care cycle and not allow his own children to go into care.

- 'Peter' worked as a social worker with juvenile

 offenders. He thereafter worked in a distillery and as

 a bus driver. More recently, he has been diagnosed with

 ME and chronic fatigue and has been unable to work

 since.
- 'Peter' talks about the impact of his time in care
 and the lessons learned.
- On page 37, starting at paragraph 231, he says:

 'Being in the care system and what happened there
 have led me to now having mental health problems and
 getting panic attacks. I have claustrophobia and
 depression and have really bad nightmares and anxiety.
 I can't fly and can't get on a plane because of my
 claustrophobia. I've been abroad but only in a boat.
- I would love to go to Canada but I just can't go on a plane.'
- Moving on to paragraph 235, he says:
- 'One of the frequent things I think this Inquiry
 should be looking at is that no person in care should
 share a room with another person. When I worked in
 Geilsland, it was designed that people had a lot of
 privacy, which was good.
- 'People who were abused as children should be
 listened to and believed. People working with children
 should be vetted and those who went through the system

- 1 should be asked for their opinion and for their input as
- 2 they understand the issues.'
- 3 'Peter' goes on in paragraph 238:
- 4 'I know a lot of things have changed and children
- 5 now have more rights and that the people who I've worked
- 6 with in Geilsland when I was there worked under
- 7 different criteria. I believe the Inquiry may lead to
- 8 people being compensated but many victims have died. If
- 9 I'm due anything and I die before anything happens, then
- 10 I have a will and I would like my children to get it.
- 11 He says: 'I have no objection to my witness
- 12 statement being published as part of the evidence to the
- 13 Inquiry. I believe the facts stated in this witness
- 14 statement are true.'
- 15 And he has signed his statement and it is dated
- 16 22 July 2019.
- 17 LADY SMITH: Thank you very much.
- 18 MS MCMILLAN: My Lady, there is a further read-in. This is
- 19 the read-in for 'Stuart'.
- 20 LADY SMITH: Thank you.
- 21 'Stuart' (read)
- 22 MS MCMILLAN: The reference for 'Stuart's' statement is
- 23 WIT.001.001.4952.
- 24 Parts of 'Stuart's' evidence were previously read
- 25 in. It was on Day 489, which was 31 October 2024.

1	roday, we if focus on the elements of Stuart's
2	statement where he discusses Monken Hadley.
3	'Stuart' says in his statement that he was placed
4	there just before his 12th birthday and left about
5	a year-and-a-half later. Records show that he was
6	placed in Monken Hadley from 1977 until
7	1978. So he was there for just about
8	a year-and-a-half.
9	'Stuart' was born in 1965. At paragraphs 2 to 7, he
10	talks about his life before care. He stayed with his
11	mum, dad and two younger sisters. He first went into
12	care when he was two years old for one day at
13	Aberdeen Children's Shelter. He witnessed domestic
L4	abuse in the family home committed by his father.
15	He goes on to say that his dad was at sea as
16	a fisherman and he hardly saw his mum. As a result, he
L7	cooked and looked after his sisters.
18	At the age of 8, he and his sisters were placed in
L9	care.
20	'Stuart' goes on in his statement to talk about the
21	experience he had at Aberdeen Children's Shelter Secondary Institutions - to be published later
22	Secondary institutions - to be published later
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24	His mum then got a house and his sisters got out of

care. He, however, did not and, at the age of 9, he was

- 1 moved to Brimmond Assessment Centre. He was then 2 transferred to Monken Hadley before his 12th birthday. At page 20, he goes on to tell us what his life was 3 like when he was within Monken Hadley. He says: 5 'I was taken to Monken Hadley a month before my 12th birthday. It was an old Victorian mansion in 7 Newton Stewart. There were well over 100 boys in there from age 6 upward. There were three different 8 groups: juniors, intermediates and seniors. I was 9 10 initially in the intermediates but I got put into the
- 'Each group had a different floor of the mansion.

 It was dark, dingy and smelly. There were stuffed

 animals all over the walls, stags' heads and eels.

 I don't think there were that many staff but I was

 terrified of them.

senior group after a day.

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- 'A social worker and [a member of staff from

 Brimmond] drove me down. [The staff member] told me on
 the journey I had better not step out of line and there
 were boys waiting for me. He told me I was in for
 a shock. I was met by

 wearing a mortar board and cloak and was holding a cane.
- 'The senior floor was run by a boy from Edinburgh.

 He was 15 years old, going on 16. They put me in with

 him because they thought I was a handful. Me and him

hit it off straightaway because of boxing. I was the
only one who would go into a ring with him and give him
as good as he gave me. I was in a dorm with [him] and
another couple of boys. There were between four and six
of us to a room.

'You were woken up by an alarm bell. There was no rush to get to breakfast because you hardly got fed.

Bedtime was fairly relaxed because we were seniors. We would go to bed around ten.

'The food was terrible. You hardly got anything.

[A member of staff in charge of the intermediates] used to flick his cigar ash into the soup and stir it.

I kicked off once with him. I shouldn't have done it because I paid for it again. He flicked ash in the porridge and I said, "What are you doing?" He said, "Move on boy, move on". It was porridge every day. You never got milk with it, just lumpy, salty porridge. You got one slice of bread with margarine on it.

'On a Sunday, you'd get a slice of toast with margarine and a cup of tea. At dinner time you'd get soup and a slice of bread. At night time you'd get mince and tatties but you'd be finished it in two seconds. There was very little. You had to sit with your arms folded and look straight ahead. When the governor said, "Eat", you could eat, but you weren't

- 1 allowed to talk.
- 2 'I didn't get any schooling there at all. After
- 3 breakfast, I would go to work. We did pottery. I quite
- 4 liked it. I learned how to work a kiln. I would make
- 5 bowls and vases and they used to sell them. I ended up
- 6 being in charge of the pottery. I didn't kick off that
- 7 much there because I knew the reprisal would be severe.
- 8 'Once a year you'd get to go home. I didn't want to
- go home to my mum so I'd stay in the children's home in
- 10 Aberdeen. I'd stay there for the full six weeks of
- 11 summer holidays. I would go to Broomhill Children's
- 12 Home.
- 13 'I was in an approved school. The only way to get
- 14 by was to do the sports that the housemaster approved of
- 15 and that was boxing. I took to boxing like a duck to
- 16 water. All my uncles were army and SAS personnel and
- I wanted to go into the army. Because of this, they
- 18 liked me and also because I was one of the best boxers.
- 19 We used to fight other approved schools and guys from
- jail. I had 54 fights and I wasn't beaten once. I was
- 21 good. But I trained really hard. The way I looked at
- 22 it was that got the staff off my back.
- 'One of the members of staff was ex-SAS. He was all
- 24 right. He took a liking to me and [my roommate] because
- 25 we wanted to join the army. He said, "I'm going to make

- 1 you the best soldiers". Some of the things that he did
- 2 wouldn't be acceptable in this day and age. He used to
- 3 have me out at six in the morning doing 50 press-ups.
- We'd do sit-ups and running. I'd go for 20-mile runs
- 5 every weekend up the hills. It was brilliant. Me and
- 6 [my roommate] used to go to his apartment. He would
- 7 speak to us about his army days. We'd look at all his
- 8 trophies.
- 9 'There was a lot of leisure time. I'd do archery,
- 10 shooting, canoeing, rambling in the hills, running and
- 11 the gym. I liked the leisure time.
- 12 'Christmas was just a normal day.
- 'I had one visit whilst I was there. Dad was trying
- 14 to reconcile with mum and they came down. Me and mum
- didn't speak because I blamed her for splitting up the
- 16 family. I wasn't worried about myself because I could
- 17 handle it. But I blamed her for her part.
- 18 'I never saw a doctor at Monken Hadley.
- 19 'The second day I was there, I was in the showers.
- [There was a staff member] who was in charge of the
- 21 intermediates. He was like a gangster with big
- 22 eyebrows. He was wearing a tweed suit, waistcoat and
- one of those old-fashioned watches on a gold chain. He
- 24 tried to feel some of the boys' privates. I kicked off.
- 25 My two best mates were in the shower. It felt

uncomfortable because he was watching us. I told him to
fuck off. The two ... brothers got stuck into him.

They were the same age as me. There was a carry-on with
members of staff and next thing I knew I was put

upstairs with the seniors.

'The only time I was apprehensive was in the shower.

I only had a shower once a month. I tried to wash in
the bedroom sink. So much happened in the showers you
didn't want to go there. The showers for everybody was
at the intermediate level. I would go with [my
roommate] and the ... brothers. Two of us would shower
and two of us would keep watch ready to fight. We would
try and have a shower when [that staff member] was out.

'On day four, I got taken to SNR room for an introduction. I didn't get it on my first day because I was late coming down from Aberdeen. I was standing there with my hands in my pockets. I got told to stand up straight. I didn't. I said something rude. I shouldn't have done it. There were two members of staff behind me and SNR was standing there with his cloak, his hat and his cane. He said, "We don't take no shit here. If you step out of line we'll fucking kill you". I thought it was funny and I started laughing. The next thing I knew somebody dug into my spine and then somebody hit me on the other side. They

all had canes and they all battered me with the canes.

'I got dragged out by the hair and left in the corridor with all the stuffed animals. If you look at something long enough, you think it's moving. I'd never seen stuffed animals before and I thought the stag's head was moving. I was left there the whole night. My body was so broken. I couldn't move so I had to lie there the whole night. It was dark. That was the only thing that got to me. There was no light at all.

I couldn't move for days after that. I never stepped

I couldn't move for days after that. I never stepped out of line again.

'The guys that ran it were ex-special forces. It wasn't so bad there, it was just the brutality. You knew what to do. If you stepped out of line, you'd be hospitalised. For example, at breakfast you sat and you looked straight. You never spoke during meals. If you stepped out of line, the staff would take you into the middle of the floor and leave you in a pool of blood just for unfolding your arms.

'I was there about a year-and-a-half. It was simple enough. It was good for me there. It was quite relaxed for me, providing I stuck by the rules. I was getting closer to being 16. I wanted to realise my dream and join the army. My dad kept on complaining that I was put in Monken Hadley as a punishment. They finally

- 1 relented because he said my behaviour was much better.'
- 2 After his time in Monken Hadley, 'Stuart' then tells
- 3 us he was moved to Craigielea Children's Home and
- 4 thereafter spent time in Oakbank Residential School.
- 5 He goes on to talk about his life after care. He
- 6 says that his head was really messed up and he didn't
- 7 want to stay with his parents. He did try to join the
- 8 army, but he failed the written assessment.
- 9 'Stuart' ended up in trouble and ultimately spent
- 10 time in prison. He was eventually employed as
- 11 a fisherman and after a period of around 12 years, he
- 12 bought his own boat and employed his father on the boat.
- 13 He gave this up when the government quotas were
- introduced and he's now started his own business.
- 15 At paragraph 136, he tells us that he has been
- 16 diagnosed with ADHD and obsessive compulsive disorder.
- 17 The Inquiry has previously heard the impact that his
- 18 time in care had and the lessons that can be learned:
- 19 'I have no objection to my witness statement being
- 20 published as part of the evidence to the Inquiry.
- 21 I believe the facts stated in this witness statement are
- 22 true.'
- 23 He has signed his statement and it is dated
- 24 6 October 2017.
- 25 LADY SMITH: Thank you very much.

- 1 MS MCMILLAN: Thank you, my Lady. I'll now hand over to
- 2 Ms Innes.
- 3 LADY SMITH: Thank you.
- 4 'Josh' (read)
- 5 MS INNES: Thanks, my Lady.
- 6 The next read-in will be for the applicant with the
- 7 pseudonym 'Josh'.
- 8 LADY SMITH: Thank you.
- 9 MS INNES: Whose statement is at WIT.001.002.8617.
- 10 'Josh' was born in 1969. In his statement he says
- 11 that he went to Monken Hadley when he was around 7 years
- 12 old and was there for about two years. We have been
- unable to obtain any records in respect of 'Josh'.
- 14 He says that in his life before care, he was born in
- 15 Sunderland. His parents moved back to Kilmarnock and he
- 16 stayed there. As a child, he was in and out of hospital
- 17 because he had a disease that affected bone growth.
- 18 He initially went to the local primary school in
- 19 Kilmarnock but says that he was expelled after taking
- 20 some revenge on bullies there. It was then decided that
- 21 he would go to Monken Hadley.
- 22 He talks about his experience there from paragraph 5
- 23 of his statement on page 2:
- 'The day I was to be moved, my mum told me that
- I was to go with a lady who arrived at the house. I did

not want to go, but my mum gave me a pound and she told
me I would be taken to the shops. When I got into the
car, there were two social workers and they transported
me to Monken Hadley. I don't know their names and had
no more involvement with them. When I looked back,
I could see mum was crying at the door. My dad was in
Iraq, driving the long distance lorry. He was away for
months at a time.

'On the way to the school, we picked up another boy.

I can't remember his name. He was going to the same
home. We stopped off at a garage before the school so
we could get some sweets.

'When I first arrived at the home, I saw it was like a mansion at the front with a large tower to the rear. As you entered the building through the main entrance, there was a snooker table at the front. There was a large hall to the side of the entrance and in the centre was a staircase leading upstairs. My bedroom was up the stairs to the left. In my room there was a set of stairs at the far end leading down to another room. That other room was later used as our classroom. The classroom led through another door to yet another room. This seemed to be the design of the whole building, where one room was always leading off to another. My room had six sets of bunk beds, maybe as many as eight.

It was all boys there. Again, I'm not sure of the names
of the other people there.

'We were separated into age groups. I think there were about ten of us in the junior section of the house, a bit more in the intermediate age group and some more in the seniors group. I'm not sure of the exact number. I was the youngest at the school, being about 7, and the oldest would have been about 15 or 16. I can't remember what the ages were for each of the groups, but if I guessed I would say that the juniors were all primary school age, intermediate 12 to 13 and the seniors were 14 upwards.

'When I arrived at the school, one of the female members of staff stripped off all my clothes. I did not want to take my clothes off in the front of strangers but after she gave me a thump in the head with her knuckles, that made me strip. I remember being naked and I was trying to hide myself under the couch in the living room. She told me she was leaving me for a short time and that I was to put the clothes on that she had left.

'[This member of staff] was in charge of our rooms.

She was in her 40s and had grey hair and wore glasses.

She had a junior member of staff that helped her and stayed at the home as well. Her name was Miss Shark but

she changed it when she married. I don't remember her married name. She was a lot younger than [the other woman].

'It seemed that it was always dark when we got up in the morning so I presume it was really early. We would make our beds, get washed, dressed and then go down the stairs for breakfast. I think there were two bathrooms for our rooms, one we were allowed to use and the other was for staff. In our bathroom there was a toilet, a bath and one sink. In the mornings it was just a case of dampening your hair and washing your hands, just enough to show that you had washed.

'For our breakfast there was bread and a pot of jam. The only problem was that I was the youngest and at the far end of the table. Nearly every day, by the time the jar of jam reached me, it was empty. It was much the same with the bread. By the time it got to me, I was left with crumbs. The only thing I was left to eat was a small bowl of porridge. This happened quite often. I used to tell this story to mum when I got home and she would laugh at it. I was always starving when I stayed at the school.

'If I wanted any sauce with evening meals, I was told I would have to buy my own. I don't know how they expected a 7 year-old to be able do that. There was

1 never any issue if you did not eat food, because you were always so hungry you ate everything. Anybody that was slow at eating would find that the older boys would help clear their plate.

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'There was a system of sorts in place for any leftovers in the pots. Every second day the juniors would be allowed to empty the pots and the days in between the seniors and the intermediates would do it. There was a dinner lady who cooked and served you the meals. You went up to the counter with your plate or bowl. That was how I was guaranteed some porridge in the mornings.

'Bath night was once a week on Sunday. There was always two of us at a time having one bath. We were usually supervised by one of the female members of staff. I am not sure if the bathwater was changed when the next set of boys were due in the bath.

'I was given different sets of clothes to wear. were issued two sets of clothes for during the day, one was a good set of clothes, like a uniform, and this was what we had to wear for school and if going to church on Sundays. The other set was an old set of clothes and this was to be worn when we came home from school or if we were in the home during the day at the weekends and night time. We were also given a set of pyjamas. The

juniors wore shorts and the intermediates and seniors were issued with long trousers. All our clothes had tags with our names on them. It was the same for our shoes.

'There was a pocket money system in place. You started at 50 pence, then 35 and lower amounts. You were graded on your behaviour each week and if you were good, you got the full 50 pence. If you misbehaved during the week, you got less. If you were persistently getting into bother, it was even less. This impacted on swimming time at the weekend or the cinema. If you misbehaved during the week, you did not have enough pocket money to go to those activities. I think the only time I was given full pocket money was the week I was lying ill in bed.

'When you got to the stage when there was no pocket money left, the only punishment in [the female member of staff's] eyes was a slap on the back of the head or she would use her knuckles on the top of your head.

'There was no actual play area within the grounds for us to play any football or the like. One time one of the boys got a rope from the builders next door. We put that over a branch on one of the trees and made a rope swing out of it. There was nothing else in the grounds for us to play on.

'Just before I left there, was a new male member of staff. I can't remember his name. I'm not sure if he was in charge of the seniors or not. He built a small fort for us out of the breeze block and wood. Some of the older boys did not like his fort and used the wood to make a treehouse. I remember one time climbing up inside, but when I got to the top, I was really scared. This new teacher helped me to climb down. He squeezed my shoulders to get me to loosen my grip before he could get me down again. The other boys were standing below and trying to pull me down by my feet. I was more scared of the fall than what he was doing to me to get me to release my grip.

'Miss Shark was the person who took us for lessons when I was at Monken Hadley. She only taught the pupils that were in my room. The standard of education was terrible. I was always treated as being stupid. It was not until after I left there and someone took time to help me that I was diagnosed with dyslexia. The first place that we used as a classroom was a hut in the grounds. Later, the room which was down the stairs from my bedroom was changed to our classroom. I only remember the TV being a big part of my lessons in school. There were some papers we used to draw on. I think that was all we did when we were in class.

'If we misbehaved, some of our pocket money was

docked. If that did not work, we were made to stay

behind or sent to bed early. In those days, we did not

have television in the room or anything else to

entertain us. If you were sent to bed early, it was

a really bad punishment. I don't remember Miss Shark

physically hitting us if we misbehaved.

'I did have to go to the dentist when I was at Monken Hadley. It was near the school and only five minutes' walk away. I was having a lot of my teeth taken out and was given gas to knock me out. I was never told the reason for having so many teeth taken out and I found it very traumatising. The new male teacher had to carry me home because I had been knocked out. When I woke up I was covered in bruises on my arms and torso. I think it must have been from him having to carry me home. He told me afterwards that every so often he would be putting me on the ground for respite and then lifting me up again.

'There was one time I saw the doctor. I had a lot of spots on my body and to begin with they thought it might have been meningitis or scarlet fever. There were a couple of other boys who had spots as well. The doctor came to see us at home. After an examination, he left us in the room but said he would be back that

night. When he returned he had some toys for us. It

was also strange because the staff brought us food to

the room. The doctor must have said something about us

being kept in the room all day without any stimulation

and that we would be hungry. I haven't been able to get

my records so I don't know his name.

'The religious instruction was that we would pray at the side of our bed before going to sleep. [The female member of staff] would check we said the words correctly. We would all have to attend Sunday school. There were lots of times that we were at church and the other mothers would be saying to their kids that they had to behave or this or that could happen to them, pointing at us.

'We did have some chores to do. It would involve cleaning our room, the bathroom and sometimes we would polish the shoes. They split those chores among each of the boys in our room. One week I did the shoes, another week the toilet, and another the bedroom. The female staff member would check the chores were done properly. If we did not do it right, we would be given a clout over the head from her.

'I'm not certain but I think I was sent home at Christmas so there was no real celebration at the school. If we were at the Christmas service at the

church, there were some presents for us that were
donated. I know I did have birthdays when I stayed
there, but I cannot remember any celebration.

'I must have been in the home during Easter as we were all asked to make Easter cards to be sent to our parents.

'We were always having to write letters home. This was about once a week and we were helped by staff to write these letters. We never included in the letters any information about the staff hitting us. We just saw that as normal at the time. I did get postcards from my dad. He would send me a card from almost every country he was in. A lot of them were pictures of the hotel he was in and he would circle the room he had stayed in.

'My dad came home from one of his trips abroad and visited me at the school. During this visit he gave me a watch he had brought from Turkey or somewhere like that. It was a blue-faced watch. It was one of the smartest things I ever saw. As soon as I was back in the home, the male teacher whose name I don't remember took it off me. He told me it was for safekeeping. A couple of weeks later in the school I heard some jingling on the floor. When I looked down I saw it was pieces of a watch. That teacher picked them up and put them all back together. I recognised it as my watch and

- 1 asked him if I could have it back. He told me I would
- 2 get it back when I left but that never happened and
- 3 I never saw it again. Everybody in the school knew it
- 4 was my watch as I was telling them how I got it. I told
- 5 my mum and dad when I went home but it was not taken any
- further. It was difficult to prove anyone had stolen it
- 7 and that I never lost it.
- 8 'I remember another visit from dad and he was
- 9 waiting in my room for me. As we were talking, I told
- 10 him one of the things I was getting into trouble for was
- 11 not folding my clothes properly. He showed me how to
- 12 stretch the clothes out using the seams and fold them.
- I don't remember my mum ever coming to visit me.
- 'I know one of the times dad wanted to come and
- 15 visit, the staff told him he couldn't see me. I don't
- 16 know if it was because of something I was doing wrong
- 17 that week. Whatever the reason, dad did not accept it
- 18 and demanded to see me when he arrived.
- 19 'I did get home for the summer holidays. I remember
- 20 when I was home that I never wanted to go back to
- 21 Monken Hadley but I was told that I did not have any
- 22 choice.
- 23 'The only personal item I ever had was a fire truck.
- I was allowed a small drawer in a unit in the hallway to
- 25 store it. Others who had more items with them were

- given more space to store their things.
- 2 'If we ran away from the home I would be sent to the
- 3 rector's office. I don't know his name. If we were
- 4 sent there, we knew it was to get the belt. Everybody
- 5 who was to receive the belt would queue outside his door
- 6 until it was their turn. It was not just for running
- 7 away we got belt. It could be for fighting or if
- 8 someone stole anything. I would usually get less
- 9 strokes as I was younger. It would usually amount to
- 10 a couple on each hand. The belt was the usual school
- 11 belt, not his trouser belt.
- 12 'I'm not sure how many times I tried to run away but
- one time there were four of us and we went to the swing
- 14 park. There was always a motorbike parked there
- 15 whenever we had gone previously and we all wanted a shot
- on that. The plan was that one of the other three would
- 17 take it and I was to sit on the handlebars. We never
- 18 got the bike.
- 'Any time I tried to get away it was always with
- other boys, never on my own. It was always during the
- 21 day, never at night. I can't remember if the dorm was
- locked at night, which may have stopped us running away.
- 23 I never got far away from the home and never tried to
- 24 get home. It was too far away.
- 25 'I did not see the rector using anything else to

punish us with. I'm not sure if he kept some sort of
record of punishments but there must have been
something, because he was able to read out at assembly
who was having some of their pocket money docked.
Assembly was held once a week but I can't remember which
day it was.

'When I stayed at Monken Hadley, I sometimes wet the bed. If [the female staff member] saw that we had wet the bed she would get really angry. It wasn't just me she would shout at. She would shout at everybody in the room. She would take her mood out on everyone in the room. She would do this by making extra checks to see whether the beds had been made properly, stopping anyone playing outside or stopping anyone playing with any toys. Just generally being in a bad mood with everybody.

'Sometimes the other boys would waken early and check if I had wet the bed. When they discovered the wet bed, they would help me take the sheet off the bed and put it over the radiator to try and dry it before she came in. They would help me get the sheet back on the bed and hope that when she checked it, it was dry enough for her to miss it. This only lasted for a few days when I first arrived. She stopped me having anything to drink before I went to bed to stop it.

'There was a new boy who came to stay in our room.

I think he may have been deaf from the way he spoke. He was about 11 years old but he never really fitted in with us. He was scared when the lights went out at night and he would make some strange noises. [The female staff member] would come into the room and she would shout at us all, unaware who was making the noise. Because she was shouting at all, we would pick on him.

We would go over to him and nip him. We knew that if we kept doing this, he would keep screaming. We continued with the nipping of his skin and [the staff member] kept coming through to see what was causing the commotion.

'[She] and some other male members of staff, I don't know their names, opened the room, which could be accessed from the set of stairs to our room and was later used as our classroom, and moved a bed in there and transferred the boy there. They locked the door to the room and left it in the dark. The screaming then went on and on throughout the night. It was getting later into the morning and other staff went to the room. We could hear from the noises that he was being hit by the staff. We could only hear, so I am not sure if they were using their hands to hit him or if anything else was used. He was fighting with everyone to try to get out of the room. Because of his speech problem, we

1 could not make out what was being said by him.

said will help.

'The staff did not come back through to our room.

They must have left by the other door in the room. I am not sure what happened to the boy because when we went to the school there was no sign of him and we never saw him again in the home. I still regret what we did as boys and if I ever saw this boy again, I would like to make my apologies to him. Maybe by me coming forward to the Inquiry this may corroborate some of his evidence.

We were never spoken to by any of the staff about what happened that night. I felt guilty about what we did and I hope that if a deaf boy comes forward, what I have

'I remember one time I was on the swings in the park and some of the other boys were pushing me higher and higher. I was getting more scared as I went higher and when I was coming down near the ground, I put my feet down to drag the speed down. That was how I scraped the shoes I was wearing. [The female staff member] saw the state of my shoes and hit me by punching me on the head with her knuckles.

'Later in my time at the home there were times when the senior boys would be in the toilets areas and would masturbate there. On some occasions the younger boys were made to watch and on some occasions some were made

to touch the older boys' penis. I don't know any of the
names of those involved. I was told that if anyone
complained, the senior boy would give you a battering
about the head and body, all to make sure you kept
quiet. It didn't happen to me.

'Some of the other boys warned us not to use that toilet because of what was happening. There was one time I wanted some toilet paper. It was because the toilet paper at the time was the old style which was very hard and similar to tracing paper. When I went to the toilet, there was one boy who would stand guard at the door to make sure no one was disturbed. I was made to join in and touch an older boy's penis. I knew it was bad but I was too scared to say anything. I don't know the names of any of the boys involved.

'I can't remember what the reasons were, but there was a time when I was hit by one of the older boys.

I don't remember his name. He pushed me really hard and I hit the side of my face on one of the metal vents attached to the outside of the building. I got a really big cut which needed stitches and left me with a scar.

I can't remember if I was treated at home or at the hospital. The staff just thought I fell but no one asked any more about it. Some of the older boys took revenge on him for hitting a young boy.

- 'There was no notice about me leaving, but someone,

 and it may have been my dad, told me that I was getting

 out of Monken Hadley. But after nearly two years there,

 it was because of good behaviour. I remember the

 journey home was with the same taxi driver who dropped

 me off there. There was no teacher or social worker,

 just the taxi driver. He gave me some pens and
- 9 'Josh' then tells us that he attended
 10 Onthank Primary School before the family moved to
 11 Bellahouston. He has worked for a transport company and
 12 a seafood company before training as a chef. He tells
 13 us that he is married and has six children.
- Moving to page 13 and paragraph 53:

a colouring book for the journey.'

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- 'I always felt that my education and my dyslexia

 held me back from getting any better jobs. I never got

 the start that I believe would have helped me progress

 to a better or different life. I never reported any of

 the abuse to any authority as I never thought anyone

 would believe what happened to me.'
- Over the page on page 14 at paragraph 56:
- 'I think that there have already been changes made
 since I was in care. There has been the introduction of
 Childline by Esther Rantzen. There is also the modern
 use of CCTV cameras, which must be helping to stop some

- 1 of the abuse.
- One of the main reasons I came forward to the
- 3 Inquiry was to get off my chest what happened to the
- 4 deaf boy who stayed with us.
- 5 'I think the rector who was in charge of
- 6 Monken Hadley was also in charge of another home in
- 7 England. I believe he went on to be part of
- 8 a Commons Select Committee.
- 9 'I have no objection to my witness statement being
- 10 published as part of the evidence to the Inquiry.
- 11 I believe the facts stated in this witness statement are
- 12 true.'
- 'Josh' signed his statement on 19 September 2019.
- 14 LADY SMITH: Thank you very much.
- 15 'John' (read)
- 16 MS INNES: Now I'm going to read another statement in of
- an applicant with the pseudonym 'John'.
- 18 LADY SMITH: Thank you.
- 19 MS INNES: This statement is at WIT-1-000000833.
- 20 'John' was born in 1969. He tells us in his
- 21 statement that he went to Monken Hadley when he was
- 22 13 years old and remained there until he was 14. So
- 23 around 1982 to 1983.
- 'John' talks in his statement about his life before
- 25 going to Monken Hadley. His birth mother fell pregnant

when she was young and 'John' was put up for adoption.

He was adopted when he was 18 months old and his

adoptive parents lived in Clydebank in Glasgow. They

had a son who was five years older than 'John' and had

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He was close to his adoptive father but his adoptive mother, he says, was a controlling woman. At the age of 3, 'John' tells us that he was sexually assaulted by a family member.

adopted another boy who was two years older than him.

- He was initially educated at a primary school in Clydebank and then at St Columbus School. He says he was the victim of bullying until he began to stand up for himself. His relationship with his adoptive mother broke down and she told him that he had been expelled from the school. He says that the decision was then made to send him to Monken Hadley when he was 13.
- 17 Reading from page 3 of his statement and 18 paragraph 8:
- 'I travelled with Mark Holmes and [my adoptive
 mother] for an initial visit to Monken Hadley. My
 initial feelings were that the place was grey and
 horrible. It used to be a hunting lodge and I was
 greeted by a half Rottweiler dog that bounded up to me.
- 24 I met [a housemother] and SNR . [The
- 25 housemother] had steel grey curly hair and cold black

eyes and she would later become the matron. I spent

a couple of hours at the property and the house was

musty with old furniture and it felt like an old museum.

The atmosphere was evil and I could sense the fear from

the kids. The adults were putting on a persona for the

adults. In reality they were horrible.

'During the journey home, I informed [my adoptive mother] and Mark Holmes that I did not like the school and I thought that [the housemother] was an evil woman. [My adoptive mother] was desperately trying to persuade me to attend the school and I was having none of it. My protestations were ignored and two weeks later I again travelled back with [my adoptive mother] and Mark Holmes to commence my stay at Monken Hadley. I felt incredibly frightened and prior to our arrival at the school, [my adoptive mother] walked around the ornamental gardens with me in an effort to calm me down. I felt like I was being abandoned and dumped in the town.

'On arriving at the school, we were met by [the housemother]. As [my adoptive mother] and Mark Holmes were leaving, I tried to wave goodbye to [my adoptive mother] but I was grabbed and slapped by [the housemother]. Once they were out of sight she immediately ordered me to strip off and put on a blue towelling dressing gown and we walked down a corridor to

- 1 the showers. She made me stand in the shower whilst she
- very roughly with her nails scrubbed Zulu shampoo
- 3 through my hair giving the explanation that she was
- 4 using the shampoo to remove nits. I was so ashamed that
- 5 I was standing naked in the front of her and I was
- 6 crying. I was 13 and very self-conscious. [She] was
- 7 sadistic. She would take pleasure in causing pain.
- 8 I recall that [she] had said something rude about [my
- 9 adoptive mother] and that other kids were around. These
- 10 kids were tough-looking kids and they mocked me and
- generally made me feel very uncomfortable.
- 12 'I recall meeting ... a housefather. He was
- 13 a corporal in the army and had come straight out of the
- 14 army to work at Monken Hadley. He had orange ginger
- 15 hair with long sideburns, blue beady eyes and a very red
- face when he was angry. He must have been aged 35 or
- 17 36. He had a yellow Cortina with a black roof and I can
- 18 remember looking out for his car every morning to see if
- 19 he was at work. If I saw his car, I felt very
- 20 frightened and if it wasn't there, I felt a lot more
- 21 relaxed. He was a very real and constant threat to us
- 22 all.
- 23 '[He] resided with his wife and I was very aware
- 24 later in life that he had physically abused [his wife]
- 25 while he was at the school and that she was also fully

aware of the physical abuse that the children suffered at his hands. She and I became secret allies.

'Monken Hadley was an old hunting lodge and as you entered through the front doors, there was a dining room on the right-hand side with mahogany panelling and benches contained within it. The room smelt very musty and the setting was similar to something out of Oliver Twist. On the left-hand side there were approximately five to six rooms, which contained [the headmaster's] office, and a number of classrooms. There was a corridor you would go down where there were storerooms and a kitchen.

'The back stairs led up to the first floor, which they called the lowers. There was a massive room measuring about 30 by 25 feet. There was also an additional five rooms and a corridor with a bathroom and shower. There was a middle floor with 15 rooms and a floor above that where [a girl] slept. [She] was the only girl at Monken Hadley when I first arrived.

I started the lowers with about eight other children and there were about 15 older children and four children who were called "special" who behaved so well that they had their own little flat. The age range of the children when I started was about 11 years to 16. The age range did fluctuate as time went on and towards the end there

- were children as young as 9 and there were about six or
- 2 seven girls. There were children from Edinburgh,
- 3 Livingstone, Midlothian and a few from Glasgow.'
- 4 Moving on, he then refers to some of the girls, and
- 5 at the top of page five he says:
- 'I would later learn that ... the housefather had
- 7 sexually abused the girls and his young daughters. He
- 8 was later convicted for this.'
- 9 I think he was convicted of some offences but
- 10 perhaps not all matters.
- 11 LADY SMITH: Thank you.
- 12 MS INNES: 'SNR resided in a bungalow
- house. At some point an ex-pupil arrived
- 14 from Germany who was employed as a housefather and he
- 15 lived in a night staffroom just down the corridor from
- 16 mine. He shared this with another member of staff
- 17 called David Low. [The housemother] tried to convince
- 18 us that she stayed overnight by wearing a dressing gown
- 19 during the evening but we knew that the dressing gown
- 20 hid her day clothing and that she left the building at
- 21 night.
- 'I recall being shown to a big massive room with
- 23 metal bunk beds. I was told that I would be sleeping in
- 24 the bottom bunk of one of the sets of bunks. I shared
- 25 the room with five other boys.

'In the morning, [the housemother] would wake us up by screaming and shouting and we would all have to line up outside the room with our tops off. We would then have a quick wash in the sink and get dressed before breakfast. We would have tasks to do like sweeping and polishing shoes. We would then line up again before going downstairs for breakfast. A woman called Rhona McBriarty was a member of staff who took care of [the only girl]. We would all have to line up again by our chairs before being told to sit down by [the housefather]. [He] would come into the dining room like a major general from the army with his shoes clicking on the floor. And he would call each table to go up and receive breakfast. He was a sadistic and brutal man and he would dish out physical punishment if you didn't eat your breakfast.

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'When I first started at Monken Hadley, it was [the housemother] who would tell us to go to bed. We would shower first and be given cocoa out of a plastic jug which was disgusting. We would be in bed by 9.30 pm.

'We would have salt porridge or cereal on alternate days and it was cooked by Big Nan and Fat Nan. The food was generally disgusting and there was nothing appetising about it. I can particularly recall the stew which smelt disgusting and it was all served on metal

trays. At lunchtimes you would be made to go outside
for 45 minutes in all weathers. I would ensure I was
sweeping the dining room to avoid going out.

'We would be allowed to shower in the evening after we had dinner, this wouldn't be every day. There were three shower cubicles and the showering wasn't supervised.

'[My adoptive mother] was insistent that she bought my school uniforms from Marks & Spencer which consisted of black trousers, a grey or blue jumper and a white or blue shirt. We were provided with jeans and a T-shirt by Monken Hadley.

'On a Saturday we would be allowed to go to the cinema or walk around the town. When Barra Lunny took over as the new housemaster, he was very decent and I was assigned to take over the care of the Rottweiler dog. I used to walk the dog around the town for about an hour at a time and I would also visit Kathy the cleaner at her house in Newton Stewart.

'I can recall going to the school's log cabin in the forest, which was called the Jubilee Hut, which SNR had purchased. The log cabin was used to promote Monken Hadley as a lovely place to send kids.

Most of the school holidays were spent at home with [my adoptive parents].

'I did attend classes at Monken Hadley but I didn't learn anything and the teaching was diabolical. The teachers lived locally. [There was one teacher] who taught the middle age group and if you couldn't do something she asked you to do, she would just shout at you making it impossible for you to learn anything.

I remember this happening to me in maths. I was paralysed with her shouting and I couldn't function.

She would constantly use sarcasm while mocking kids.

'[Another teacher] taught the younger children and Flora Hume taught the 15 and 16-year-olds.

'[The housemother] when she was matron would be responsible for taking you to the doctor in the event that you fell ill. When you had injuries from being beaten she would just say to the doctor that you had fallen down the stairs and the doctor would accept it.

'When [a pupil] was thrown down the stairs by [the housefather] the medical authorities were just told that he had fallen. Nothing was questioned despite him having a broken leg. I was good friends with [the boy] and he told me at the time that it had been dismissed by SNR

[His] mother had approached him and he had told her that he had fallen.

'I went to attend the Catholic church whilst the other kids would go to the Protestant church and I used

1 it as an excuse to walk around the town to see Kathy the cleaner.

'We all had jobs to do in the morning before breakfast. The jobs were things like watching the dishes, cleaning the floors and polishing shoes. [The housemother] allocated the work tasks for the week. The regime was harsh like in the film Scum.

'I can remember watching the dishes on one occasion for a week and it was then that I started getting on really with Kathy McGuiness and Nan. They started asking me if everything was all right and I started to confide in them. Kathy from then used to invite me to hers when I was walking the dog and she even offered to come with me to the police if things got too bad.

'[The housefather's] favourite work task to brutalise the kids on a Saturday morning in autumn was to get the children to sweep the 60-foot by 30-foot courtyard. There would be thousands of golden leaves. We would be given massive industrial brushes and we would line up across the yard and together we would sweep as we crossed the yard and the brushes would cause blistering to our hands. If you didn't do it properly, [he] would physically punish us brutally. He would grab you by the hair and run with you and throw you to the ground. When you got up, he would do it again and then

- 1 kick you when you were down. He also slapped you 2 several times very hard across the face.
- 3 'I would spend Christmas at home with [my adoptive
 4 parents].
- 'I recall a school open day being arranged for

 parents. [My adoptive parents] attended. I was

 disappointed that [my brother] had accompanied them as

 wanted time to talk to [them] alone.

'There was music in the courtyard and I was told to sell tickets which my brother eventually took over as I wanted to spend time with [my adoptive parents]. The residents of Newton Stewart had been invited and on later reflection I believe that this event was a means for the school to re-brand itself. [The housefather] at one point had all the kids lined up and he was shouting at us. [My adoptive parents] appeared from around the corner and enquired if everything was all right. [The housefather] appeared to be intimidated by their presence.

'He used to make my parents feel guilty by saying that he had saved my life after I took an overdose. The reason for [him] saying such a thing was that the Rottweiler dog that I had looked after and regularly taken for walks had been taken from me by [him].

at the time promised to get me another dog

- but I didn't believe him. Eventually [a girl] and
- 2 I found a springer spaniel called Shandy which SNR
- 3 SNR allowed me to keep. On one occasion when
- 4 [the housefather] was having a go at me, the dog bit him
- 5 and he kicked the dog down the stairs. I went home for
- 6 the weekend and when I returned, I found he had got rid
- 7 of the dog. I loved the dog and I was devastated.
- 8 'Every month I would be allowed to go home for the
- 9 weekend and also in the holidays.
- 'If [my adoptive father] ever had any interaction
- 11 with [the housemaster] I could see that he was
- 12 frightened of [my adoptive father]. [He] was very
- 13 different when dealing with adults.
- '[My adoptive mother] did visit on one occasion,
- 15 which was a progress meeting.
- 'I ran away on at least seven occasions and
- 17 travelled hundreds of miles to places like Blackpool and
- 18 the Dumfries and Galloway Hills. I caught hypothermia.
- 19 The mountain rescue team found us.
- 'I recall that on one occasion having secreted
- 21 outdoor clothes in a cupboard I ran away to Blackpool, a
- 22 place that I was familiar with having spent family
- 23 holidays there. I broke into a self-contained holiday
- 24 flat we had used before and as it was winter, I felt
- 25 confident that the flat wouldn't be used until the

summer. I was however seen and caught and taken to the local police station. I refused my details but eventually they found out who I was. The police had every chance to ask me why I had run away but they didn't. [The housefather] was sent to pick me up and every 20 minutes he would stop on our journey back to the school and hit me across the face, blood was streaming down my face. I remember stopping in a country lane and he got out and battered me. One of the older kids ... was sat in the front seat and saw everything. [The housefather] used to get the older kids to control us. They didn't want to do it but they had to.

'I was friends with [another boy]. On one occasion [my friend] had been battered by [the housefather] and we decided to run away. We ran into the hills and the forest and we were away for two days. We were exhausted from running and we were wet and frozen cold having tried and failed to cross a river because [my friend] couldn't swim. We later discovered that we had been suffering from hypothermia having tried to shelter in a tractor and we ended up in a log cabin that we had found. I decided to climb a tree to see where we were and as I went out, a dog appeared and we were discovered by the mountain rescue team. I told them all about [my

housefather] and his brutal physical abuse. We were put into a jeep and eventually we were reunited with the school staff and one of the army rescuers told one of the staff members called Rhona McBriarty to put her arms around us. We were taken to the Dumfries and Galloway Hospital.

'If you absconded from the school, you would be made to wear your pyjamas and slippers all week and you weren't allowed out at the weekends and you would be made to do more work.

'[The housefather] would thump you if you didn't eat your porridge at breakfast time. I can recall seeing children being grabbed by their hair on to the floor and being dragged away from the dining room. The thumping and beating would last about 15 minutes and when the children returned, they had black eyes and they were shaking with fear. He would slap you on the face, punch you and kick you and grab you by the hair and run with you. This didn't happen to me because I always ate my food and [he] knew [about my adoptive father].

'[The housefather] at times during the night would come into the rooms shouting for us all to get up. We would then go outside into the yard in all weathers and do military exercises. I can particularly remember a time when it was snowing and he made us lie down and

- 1 raise our legs off the ground. I could hear kids
- 2 screaming because he was kicking them. A girl ...
- 3 couldn't do it and he made her run around the yard
- 4 whilst he kicked her and dragged her by the hair, she
- 5 was only wearing pyjamas.
- 6 'I had [another friend who really hated the
- 7 housefather] to the point that he openly talked about
- 8 killing him. I remember on one occasion [the
- 9 housefather] kicked the living daylights out of [my
- 10 friend], blood was streaming down his face.
- 11 'I later learned that [the housefather] had raped
- 12 a girl ... [She] had learning difficulties. I also
- 13 learnt [he] had raped [another girl]. Apparently as
- 14 a result the girl took an overdose and nearly died. I
- 15 later read the court papers as he appeared in court for
- 16 this. Due to the time elapsing he only received
- 17 two years in prison.'
- 18 'I think that's referring to the fact that certain
- 19 charges were dropped because of delay.
- 20 LADY SMITH: Delay, yes. That would be in the era when
- 21 Article 6 of the Convention was being interpreted so as
- 22 to prevent prosecution rather than be taken account of
- 23 when it came to any sentence.
- 24 MS INNES: That's correct.
- 25 He goes on:

'On one occasion [another girl] was lining up for breakfast and I saw [the housefather] grab her by the hair and he proceeded to punch and kick her until she was bruised all over. The other staff knew what was going on and not one of them did anything. When you saw [him] with [her], I remember thinking he was acting as if she was his girlfriend.

'If [he] had beaten and bruised a child, very often an excuse would be made to keep the child at school to prevent the parents from seeing the injuries. I recall that on one occasion I was due to go home but I had received a severe battering from him and my left eye was closed. The member of staff Liz Taylor was present when it happened. Knowing that [my adoptive mum] would insist that I went home, SNR had phoned [her] saying that I had provoked [the housefather] and that his sovereign ring had accidentally clipped my face causing an injury to my eye.

'On returning home with SNR, my
brother asked me what had happened to my face and I lied
by saying I had fallen out of bed.

SNR
was in the kitchen trying to placate [my adoptive
mother] for my injuries. [She] came in to where I was
and saw my face and she went back into the kitchen and
told SNR
how horrified she was about my

injuries and that she was taking me to a doctor and then the police.

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'I was taken to our local doctor and he advised [my adoptive mother] to report the assault to the Head of Social Services, a man named John Knox. I eventually told [my adoptive parents] the true story about how I had received the injuries. [My adoptive father] was enraged and threatened to go to the school and sort [the housefather] out. [My adoptive mother] also promised that I wouldn't have to go back to Monken Hadley. After they had alerted the Head of Strathclyde Social Services to my eye injury, a large meeting was held and a deal was struck so that [my adoptive parents] wouldn't go to the police. The outcome of the meeting was that [the housefather] had to apologise to me and he had to move out of the school accommodation and promise not to assault me again. I was led to believe that I wouldn't have to go back to the school but I was told that I would have to. I felt betrayed.

'If we couldn't sweep the leaves in the yard in the autumn properly, [the housefather] would punch you and drag you to the ground as a punishment. It didn't happen to me, but I witnessed other children being beaten.

'If we were ever out on the school bus with [the

- 1 housefather] driving he would make us all chant a song.
- The song would start with [him] singing "Who is our
- 3 leader?" and we would all have to respond by saying
- 4 "Ginger is our leader". If you didn't join in, [he]
- 5 would stop the bus and pull you out, he would slap your
- face and bang your head against the side of the bus.
- 7 [He] was forcing kids to worship him.
- 8 'As part of the school's PE lesson, [the
- 9 housefather] would make you run around the woods and run
- 10 up and down the football pitch. If you couldn't do it,
- 11 [he] would hit the kids around the heads. On one
- 12 occasion a boy ... who was 14 was running up and down
- 13 the hill and he collapsed. [A girl] was watching from
- 14 the window and she witnessed [the housefather] kicking
- 15 [the boy] and he later died ... I told the police that
- 16 when they came to see me.'
- 17 Your Ladyship may recall there was reference to the
- death of a child at Monken Hadley and this is this
- 19 particular incident.
- 20 He then goes on to say:
- 'I recall that [the housefather] threw [another
- 22 pupil] down the stairs and she broke her leg.
- 23 'A boy ... was dangled by [the housefather] over
- 24 a balcony. All the other kids told me this when I
- 25 returned, having run away to Blackpool. [This pupil]

1	also confirmed this to me about four or five
2	years ago.
3	'[Another housefather] once turned an industrial
4	fire hose on me in a shower cubicle.
5	'[The housefather] that I've been speaking about
6	regularly verbally abused female members of staff, he
7	was a tyrant.'
8	'John' then goes on to explain his attempts to
9	report abuse.
10	At page 14, he talks about leaving Monken Hadley
11	school and trying to return to his adoptive parents.
12	However, a decision was then reached that he would go to
13	Falkland House in Fife and he then goes on to talk about
14	his experiences there.
15	After care, he continued to struggle with various
16	issues. He talks about his later life involving further
17	abuse and issues with social work involvement.
18	He says that at the age of 19, he moved permanently
19	to England and he got a job with Citizens Advice and
20	worked ultimately in a managerial role.
21	He talks about the impact of his life in care, which
22	include rewinding the abuse in his head, having dreams
23	and waking up as if he is suffering the abuse over
24	again.

He says that he has had anxiety over the abuse he

- 1 has suffered and at times questioned why any of it
- 2 happened to him.
- 3 On page 21 of his statement at paragraph 103, he
- 4 says:
- 5 'There should be a committee or statutory
- 6 organisation set up to have a vision to change things
- 7 within the care system.
- 8 'There should be a fresh approach to children in
- 9 care and a need to reduce the opportunities for people
- 10 to abuse children.
- 11 'People who have been subjected to abuse should be
- 12 brought into work with powerful people like the Scottish
- 13 Child Abuse Inquiry to improve things.
- 14 'A person should be embedded into every institution
- 15 to oversee children in care.'
- 16 He says:
- 'I have no objection to my witness statement being
- 18 published as part of the evidence to the Inquiry.
- 19 I believe the facts stated in this witness statement are
- 20 true.'
- 21 And he signed his statement on 20 October 2021.
- 22 LADY SMITH: Thank you very much.
- 23 It's now just after 1 o'clock so I'll rise for the
- 24 lunch break and sit again at 2 o'clock and hopefully
- 25 we'll be ready then to go with an oral witness. Thank

- 1 you.
- 2 (1.03 pm)
- 3 (The luncheon adjournment)
- 4 (2.00 pm)
- 5 LADY SMITH: Good afternoon.
- 6 Now, we turn to a witness?
- 7 MS INNES: We do, my Lady, but before I do that, I've caused
- 8 some confusion by reading out the wrong pseudonym in the
- 9 last statement that I read out before lunch.
- 10 He ought to have the pseudonym 'Charlie' rather than
- 11 'John', which is the pseudonym that I attributed to him.
- 12 LADY SMITH: Thank you.
- 13 Yes, I think at one point maybe it was going to be
- 14 the pseudonym 'John', looking at my records, but that's
- 15 fine.
- 16 MS INNES: Thank you, my Lady.
- 17 The next witness is here to give evidence. He has
- 18 the pseudonym 'Gabriel'. We understand from his
- 19 statement that he attended Ovenstone from about 1984 to
- 20 1988.
- 21 LADY SMITH: Thank you.
- 22 'Gabriel' (affirmed)
- 23 LADY SMITH: 'Gabriel', thank you for coming along this
- 24 afternoon to help us with your evidence in person.
- 25 I, of course, already have your written evidence in your

- statement and it's really helpful that I've been able to
 see that in advance.
- The statement is in that red folder there in the front of you, so you'll have it available as we're taking evidence from you, if you want to use it. It will also come up on screen. You don't have to use either but they'll be there for you if you need them.
 - Other than that, 'Gabriel', a couple of things

 I want to say. One, if you want a break at any time,
 that's not a problem. I know that it's really quite
 difficult coming into a public place and talking about
 yourself and your own life and going back to when you
 were a child, and some people can be caught quite
 unawares at how emotional it can make them at times.
 - So it's not a problem, if you need a break or a pause or whatever would help, you just let me know. I take a break at about 3 o'clock in the afternoon anyway so everyone can get a breather, so you can plan on that happening, if you are still giving evidence by then. We may finish your evidence by that time.
- 21 I'm not sure.

But that's going to happen around that time. If
you've got any questions at any point, do speak up.

It's not a problem. Sometimes people get confused by
what we're asking and if that happens, that's our fault,

- 1 not yours, so if you're not following what we're asking
- 2 or why we're asking it, you must say.
- 3 If you're ready, I'll hand over to Ms Innes and
- 4 she'll take it from there. Is that all right?
- 5 A. Yes, thank you.
- 6 LADY SMITH: Thank you.
- 7 Questions by Ms Innes
- 8 MS INNES: Thank you, my Lady.
- 9 Could we look first of all at your statement, which
- is at WIT-1-000001123 and if we go to the final page of
- 11 this statement at paragraph 100 you say:
- 12 'I have no objection to my witness statement being
- 13 published as part of the evidence to the Inquiry.
- 14 I believe the facts stated in this witness statement are
- 15 true.'
- I think we can see that you signed your statement on
- 17 14 November 2022, is that right?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. If we can go back to the beginning of your statement,
- you tell us that you were born in 1977?
- 21 A. That's right.
- 22 Q. And you lived in Kirkcaldy or you were born in
- 23 Kirkcaldy?
- 24 A. Yeah, aye.
- 25 Q. You tell us about some issues, I think, that you faced

- when you started school. You talk at paragraph 5, on
- 2 page 2, about being in St Ninian's Primary in Kirkcaldy?
- 3 A. In Cardenden.
- 4 Q. In Cardenden, was it? Okay. And you say, I think, that
- 5 you were expelled from that school?
- 6 A. Aye.
- 7 Q. And at paragraph 6, you say that you were seeing a child
- 8 psychiatrist at the time, a Dr Steer?
- 9 A. Aye, that's right.
- 10 Q. And this doctor diagnosed you with having ADHD?
- 11 A. It was called hyperactivity, hyperactive back then.
- 12 I didnae realise hyperactive now meant ADHD. Yeah,
- 13 I was diagnosed with that back then.
- 14 Q. You say that you were put on some medication. Do you
- 15 know what medication it was?
- 16 A. I wasn't on any medication for my ADHD back then. They
- 17 were trying to control my epilepsy, which was very, very
- 18 bad. Epilim, Tegretol Retard and something else.
- 19 I cannae remember the last one, it was a really long
- 20 word.
- 21 LADY SMITH: Was it something like Phenobarbitone? I'm just
- 22 thinking of the 1970s, that was quite often used for
- 23 epilepsy.
- 24 A. Possibly, I couldnae say for sure.
- 25 LADY SMITH: It doesn't matter.

- 1 A. I just know the Epilim and the Tegretol Retard was the
- 2 biggest ones. I didnae get that extra medication until
- 3 further years down the line.
- 4 MS INNES: So initially, as you say there, the doctors were
- 5 trying to deal with the epilepsy, but they weren't
- 6 really focused on the ADHD?
- 7 A. They thought controlling the epilepsy first would --
- 8 once they got that under control, they'd focus on the
- 9 ADHD. Unfortunately, we know now that the ADHD was what
- 10 was causing my seizures. If they'd focused on that,
- I probably imagine I should have been fixed pretty much.
- 12 Q. And you say that at paragraph 7 -- where you say that
- 13 your psychiatrist now says that if they had controlled
- 14 your ADHD then that would have controlled your epilepsy,
- so as you've just said. Okay.
- And at paragraph 9 you say that you were sent to
- 17 Stratheden Hospital in Cupar?
- 18 A. Yeah. Yeah.
- 19 Q. Okay. And if we just go on over the page, at page 3,
- 20 you say, I think, that you were taken to
- 21 Playfield House, which is at Stratheden Hospital, just
- 22 before your birthday in 1984?
- 23 A. Yeah.
- 24 Q. Is that right? Okay.
- 25 And do you know how long you stayed at

- 1 Playfield House?
- 2 A. Three months.
- 3 Q. And do you know what the purpose of you staying at
- 4 Playfield House was?
- 5 A. I think they were processing, before I was moved to
- 6 Ovenstone. I think they had to evaluate me before
- 7 moving me off to that residential place, I think.
- 8 I cannae say for sure. I would imagine that was the
- 9 reason.
- 10 Q. Okay. And at paragraph 13 you say that you think you
- 11 were still under the care of Dr Steer at the time but
- 12 you don't remember seeing him or any other psychiatrist
- 13 when you were at Stratheden?
- 14 A. No -- no, I didnae see anyone. I was locked up.
- 15 Q. And you talk about that; at paragraph 14, for example,
- 16 you say that you were 'doped up so much'. So you were
- given drugs to sedate you at Playfield House, is that
- 18 right?
- 19 A. Yeah.
- 20 Q. At paragraph 16, you say that you think it was your nan
- 21 that got you out of Stratheden and transferred you to
- 22 Ovenstone. Why do you think that?
- 23 A. I seen her there. I seen the conversation between my
- 24 nana, my mum, my dad and the doctors.
- 25 Q. So was there a joint decision that you were going to

- 1 move from the hospital to the school?
- 2 A. I think so, yeah: it was my nana and mum and dad that
- 3 put me in there to start with.
- 4 Q. When you heard this conversation about moving you from
- 5 hospital to the school, can you remember how you felt
- 6 about that?
- 7 A. Relieved. I've been in a padded cell for about
- 8 two-and-a-half months so I was quite happy to be out.
- 9 Q. At page 4, paragraph 18, you tell us that you remember
- 10 your first day at Ovenstone?
- 11 A. Yeah.
- 12 Q. Can you tell us what you remember about that first day?
- 13 A. A car ride in. I remember going into the place. There
- 14 was only two roads out. Either coming from north or
- south depending on what route we took I'd imagine.
- A big place, it looked like a school or a very big home.
- 17 Building in the front. Big plate glasses. You could
- 18 see the hallway. You could see adjoining buildings and
- 19 doors next to it. There was a building next to that and
- 20 there was a big road in there. A big garden. A shed
- just off the front of that there and a big field but it
- 22 wasnae closed, you know, there wasnae big fences or
- anything like that. You know, it was in the middle of
- nowhere. I imagine that's why there wasnae big fences
- 25 there.

- 1 Q. You say that when you were taken in, you went along
- 2 a big long corridor and you were told that at the end
- 3 was the girls' dorm, although you didn't see any girls?
- 4 A. Yeah.
- 5 Q. Were there ever girls there when you were there?
- 6 A. We never seen each other. We had certain times that we
- 7 were out, ken, for breaks, so if we were at lunch or we
- 8 were in school or playtime or that, so it was the same
- 9 time but we never -- we only seen, ken, boys and that.
- 10 We were never allowed to mingle away with the girls and
- 11 that. We were always watched, there was always somebody
- 12 there, ken, to keep an eye on us.
- 13 Q. Then you say that you were taken to see SNR
- in his room and he had a big desk and two massive dogs?
- 15 A. Yeah, Dobermans -- Dobermans or Rottweilers.
- 16 Q. You then go on to say that he explained to you why you
- 17 were there?
- 18 A. Yeah.
- 19 Q. What did he tell you about the reason for you being
- 20 there?
- 21 A. That I'd been referred to the place to a residential
- 22 school. Obviously referred to by the -- I would say
- 23 state, ken, like, social work or something, mum and dad:
- 24 That's good that you're here. You need so many points.
- 25 You need to attain so many points before you can leave,

- 1 2,000. Once you reach 2,000 points, you'll be able to
- 2 be discharged and sent home. Until then, you need to
- 3 follow the rules, behave yourself, go to school and
- 4 things like that, dinnae get into any trouble. If you
- 5 cause trouble for yourself, you come and see me.
- Everybody gets three. You come and see me three times.
- Well, he had a belt on the table. Self-explanatory.
- 8 Q. So you mentioned there about that you had to get these
- 9 2,000 points, and did you have any idea about how you
- 10 were going to get these points?
- 11 A. I'm sure he explained how you got it. I couldnae tell
- 12 you the points system. I would imagine if, ken, you
- 13 misbehaved you'd get deduction of points. If you
- 14 behaved yourself, ken, you done your homework, you went
- 15 to school, ken. Basically if you were good, every day
- 16 you would get a certain amount of points which would add
- up to 2,000 eventually.
- 18 Q. Okay.
- 19 A. They couldnae say how long it would take for you to
- 20 attain that. Ken, that depends on your behaviour.
- 21 LADY SMITH: Did these points get marked up on a chart?
- 22 A. I really --
- 23 LADY SMITH: I just wondered how you knew how you were doing
- 24 in terms of accumulating points.
- 25 A. I really couldnae say. It's not something I thought

- 1 about.
- 2 LADY SMITH: Did you maybe just trust them to be keeping
- 3 a tally?
- 4 A. Yeah.
- 5 LADY SMITH: Which may or may not have been right.
- 6 A. It may not have been right, yeah, I mean -- there could
- 7 have been charts. I really couldn't tell you.
- 8 LADY SMITH: Okay. It doesn't matter. Don't worry. Thank
- 9 you.
- 10 MS INNES: And you mentioned there about the belt being on
- 11 the table. Was that like a school belt, a belt that
- 12 would have been used by SNR to punish
- 13 children?
- 14 A. Yeah.
- 15 Q. You say in your statement, at paragraph 20, that he said
- 16 to you that everybody got one chance and that you still
- 17 think about him saying that?
- 18 A. Yeah.
- 19 Q. Was it just the one chance you were going to get? If
- you came to see him, was that the one chance?
- 21 A. I think the one chance was actually when I first met
- 22 him, you know: 'I've told you about this, this is what
- 23 happens if you come to see me'. I reckon that was my
- 24 one chance.
- 25 Q. Now, you go on to tell us a little bit about the staff.

- 1 You say that there was always staff on duty, day and
- 2 night. The headmaster was there during the week but not
- 3 at the weekend. So were there staff working in the
- 4 school who were teachers?
- 5 A. There was, yeah.
- 6 Q. Were they different to the staff who looked after you in
- 7 the residential part?
- 8 A. Yeah.
- 9 Q. Do you have any good memories of any of the staff?
- 10 A. Yeah. One of the female teachers there, she was really
- 11 nice. She always -- she was always, kind of, happy and
- 12 that and always had a smile on her face. She was
- generally a nice person. The only time she wasnae
- 14 hersel' was, ken, if she was just having a bad day.
- 15 Q. You say, at paragraph 22, that you were taken to a dorm.
- 16 Can you remember how many boys were in the dorm with
- 17 you?
- 18 A. Between five and ten.
- 19 Q. Were they about the same age as you?
- 20 A. A mixture. Ken, some were the same age. Some were
- 21 maybe a bit older. I don't know what the age
- 22 restriction was for being in the residential home.
- I don't know if, ken, that was 16 or 18. I really
- 24 couldnae say. But I know that there was a mixture of
- 25 ages in there.

- 1 Q. And you say at paragraph 22 that at the time you found
- 2 the place scary, but there was also a lot of open space
- 3 there, which you liked?
- 4 A. Yeah. There was a lot of open space there: you didn't
- 5 need to be in the same space as everybody else. There
- 6 was plenty of space for moving about.
- 7 Q. At paragraph 23, you talk about why some of the other
- 8 children were at Ovenstone. You say that some of them
- 9 'had mental disorders, some were there because they were
- nasty wee buggers but nobody was there for no reason.'
- 11 It sounds like there were a variety of different
- 12 reasons why people were there?
- 13 A. Yeah, I mean, we were in a bairns' prison. You didn't
- 14 go in there, ken, just 'cause you were a good guy.
- 15 Q. You think that there were probably about between 20 and
- 30 boys in total?
- 17 A. I think so. A fair bit of us.
- 18 Q. Over the page, at page 6, you talk about the routine,
- 19 getting up every morning, going for breakfast and then
- 20 going to school.
- 21 Was it a full school day that you had, like a school
- 22 day that you would have had in your previous primary
- 23 school?
- 24 A. Yeah.
- 25 Q. And did you stay there at the weekends or did you go

- 1 back home to your family?
- 2 A. I didnae get to go back hame.
- 3 Q. And did all of the other boys that were in your dorm
- 4 stay over the weekend or did --
- 5 A. Some of them did. Some didnae.
- 6 Q. Who looked after you at the weekend?
- 7 A. The staff that was on at the time. It's like, erm, if
- 8 you stay in a homeless accommodation unit, you've always
- got somebody on that stays there 24/7. So you've got
- 10 staff on during the day and you've got members of staff
- 11 who will stay on at night and, ken, watch over you.
- 12 Similar to that.
- 13 Q. At paragraph 28, you say that the food there was great?
- 14 A. Yeah. The food there was pretty good.
- 15 Q. At paragraph 29 you say:
- 'If you didn't like something, it wouldn't have been
- 17 a good idea to speak up because staff would slap you on
- 18 the back of the head.'
- 19 A. Yeah.
- 20 Q. Did you see that happening?
- 21 A. Oh, yeah.
- 22 Q. Did that happen to you?
- 23 A. No. Luckily enough, some guy said it before me, so he
- got it. I didnae. After seeing what happened to that
- 25 boy, I never said anything or would never say anything

- 1 like that. I'd keep it to myself.
- 2 Q. Then, at paragraph 30, you talk about the showers and
- 3 you talk about it being an open shower that you were in
- 4 with all of the other boys, is that right?
- 5 A. Yeah.
- 6 Q. Was a staff member in when you were having showers?
- 7 A. They were floating about, but they werenae in there with
- 8 ya.
- 9 Q. If we go on to page 8 of your statement, at
- 10 paragraph 36, you talk about the fact that you had
- 11 a diagnosis of ADHD and epilepsy, but did anybody give
- 12 you any help with those things while you were at
- 13 Ovenstone?
- 14 A. If anybody gave me any help with these things,
- 15 I wouldnae have been in Ovenstone.
- 16 Q. Can you remember seeing a psychiatrist when you were
- 17 there?
- 18 A. No.
- 19 Q. At the bottom of page 8, at paragraph 40, you talk about
- 20 some boys who wet the bed. Was this some boys in your
- 21 dorm?
- 22 A. Yeah.
- 23 Q. And what would happen if they wet the bed?
- 24 A. Didnae end too well for them.
- 25 Q. In what way?

- 1 A. They'd cry a bit. Whoever was on that night would come
- 2 in and they'd get a leathering for it. Had to, ken, get
- 3 them up and change it. We helped 'em 'cause everybody
- 4 was up anyway. So -- and even then if they didnae say
- 5 anything, the fun would be the next day, because we had
- 6 to get up in the morning and change their bed and all
- 7 that and put clean stuff and all that on. So couldn't
- 8 hide it.
- 9 Q. So sometimes other boys in the dorm would help, and here
- 10 you say that they would also get points deducted?
- 11 A. Yeah.
- 12 Q. And how did you know that they were getting points
- 13 deducted? Was this said publicly?
- 14 A. Everything that happened went back to SNR and
- 15 that when he come back on Monday. Everything that
- 16 happened at the weekend or happened on a night went back
- 17 to him. He'd get pulled up. So if we were in school or
- 18 we were at breakfast, whatever happened that night, the
- 19 said person, he would then get asked to come through,
- somebody would pick him up, take him through and see SNR
- 21 SNR , or if we were in school, somebody would take
- 22 him out, so I reckon about, ken -- in another class, I
- 23 only ken what happened to people in my class.
- 24 Q. You know what happened in your class, that some boys
- 25 were being taken out, spoken to SNR and you

- 1 would know that that was the reason why?
- 2 A. Yeah.
- 3 LADY SMITH: 'Gabriel', I'm sorry to be a nuisance, can I
- 4 ask you to get that microphone just a little bit nearer
- 5 you, not too close. Sometimes we're losing a bit of
- 6 what you are saying. We can try it at that. Maybe even
- 7 a little bit nearer than that.
- 8 A. Is that better?
- 9 LADY SMITH: Oh, that's much better, yes, thank you.
- 10 A. No worries. There's a lot of acoustics in here.
- 11 LADY SMITH: Yes, they are a bit odd. Sometimes you think
- 12 that if I'm speaking, the sound is actually coming from
- 13 the other end of the room.
- 14 A. Yeah, it's almost 360 now.
- 15 MS INNES: If we can go on over the page in your statement,
- 16 please, to page 9, at paragraph 42 you say that there
- 17 were monthly reports on how you were doing by way of
- 18 one-to-one meetings with a teacher. So did you have
- 19 a one-to-one meeting with a teacher?
- 20 A. Sometimes.
- 21 Q. Were any of your family at those meetings?
- 22 A. No.
- 23 Q. It was just you and the teacher?
- 24 A. Yeah.
- 25 Q. And what sort of things would be discussed at the

- 1 meeting with the teacher?
- 2 A. Erm, it was mostly, ken, stuff about your homework and
- 3 all that. How you were doing in class. It's like when
- 4 you were at primary school or high school where your
- 5 parents day, similar thing, they'd tell you how you were
- doing in class through that day, week, what you were
- 7 doing right, what you were doing wrong, erm, things like
- 8 that.
- 9 LADY SMITH: How did you feel about those meetings,
- 10 'Gabriel'?
- 11 A. I had the attention span of a gnat when I was in school.
- 12 None of that changed when I was there. Before I went
- away, even when I was in primary, I would get told that
- 14 my attention was always going somewhere else: I was
- 15 looking at the open door, if a janitor passed, I was
- looking at the door, I wasnae paying attention, I had no
- 17 focus, none of that changed back then and they always
- 18 bring it up about.
- 19 LADY SMITH: Do I take it from that that you don't remember
- 20 finding the meetings particularly helpful to you?
- 21 A. Not really. I've been told I don't take criticism very
- 22 well. Personally I'm not too sure if that's a thing or
- 23 not. But if anything like that was to go by what
- happened at school, then I'd imagine that sounds about
- 25 right.

- 1 LADY SMITH: Well, there are plenty of people who don't take
- 2 criticism well and often it's to do with how it's
- 3 delivered and whether it's constructive or not,
- 4 'Gabriel'.
- 5 A. Yeah.
- 6 LADY SMITH: Thank you. Ms Innes.
- 7 MS INNES: Thank you, my Lady.
- 8 At these meetings did you feel that you could raise
- 9 any problems with the teacher?
- 10 A. Raise any problems?
- 11 Q. Well, say, you know, if things weren't going well, could
- 12 you say to the teacher, 'I don't think this is right',
- or, 'I've got this problem'?
- 14 A. No. Not a good idea.
- 15 Q. So it was for the teacher to tell you rather than for
- 16 you to say anything much?
- 17 A. Yeah. Ken, it's still at the end of the day about,
- 'Yes, sir, no, sir', 'Yes, ma'am, no, ma'am', wouldnae
- 19 kinda challenge them. Not deliberately anyway.
- 20 Q. Now, at paragraph 44, as you've already said, SNR
- 21 SNR had threatened you with the belt that was on
- 22 his desk and you say that you never got the belt while
- you were there?
- 24 A. No.
- 25 Q. But you were aware that other people did get the belt?

- 1 A. Oh, yeah.
- 2 Q. Did you see that happening?
- 3 A. No, we heard it.
- 4 Q. Sorry?
- 5 A. We heard it.
- 6 Q. You heard it. Okay.
- 7 I'll come back to that.
- 8 At paragraph 45, you talk about running away. Did
- 9 this happen once or more often while you were there?
- 10 A. Just the once.
- 11 Q. Why did you run away?
- 12 A. Because I knew I could.
- 13 Q. Did you go with other boys?
- 14 A. Yeah. I left with the resident bully.
- 15 Q. And then you say that after what felt like hours, you
- 16 found that there were cars waiting for you, including
- 17 SNR
- 18 A. Yeah. They were all there. I didnae even ken how. We
- 19 ran across a field. We didnae stick to the roads. Nae
- 20 idea how they found us, how they came to know we were
- 21 gone.
- 22 Q. And what was SNR 's reaction to you having run
- 23 away?
- 24 A. Confusion. He was understanding about it. Me and him
- 25 walked back ourselves. He sent everybody else away in

- front. He told me he understood why I did it. Don't do
- 2 it again. I was very, very confused about that.
- I thought he would've went off on one, but he didnae.
- 4 He wasnae so lenient on the other boy. But, yeah.
- 5 Q. You say, over the page, that you were, kind of, taken
- aback by how nice he was about things?
- 7 A. Yeah.
- 8 Q. If we look at paragraph 49 of your statement, you say
- 9 the reason that you had run away was that you were
- 10 miserable and terrified:
- 11 'The staff could do what they wanted to us and
- 12 nobody could stop them.'
- 13 A. Yeah.
- 14 Q. Why did you think that they could do whatever they
- 15 wanted to?
- 16 A. Because they told us that.
- 17 Q. If we look down the page, on page 10, beginning at
- 18 paragraph 50, you talk about something that happened
- 19 when a new boy came into the school. You were all lined
- 20 up for registration and this new boy came in, you say,
- and he thought he was the man. What happened?
- 22 A. We were in school, it was first thing in the morning.
- 23 We all were going to be assigned to our classes. New
- guy comes in with a bit of an attitude problem, I'd
- 25 imagine, you know, he was quite, erm, adamant that he

- 1 could say and do and talk to anybody he wanted,
- 2 including the teachers. Didnae like what the teacher
- 3 was saying to him. Started swearing at them. Giving
- 4 them grief. We were then told to go to classes.
- 5 Teacher spoke to him on his ain. Time he was done,
- 6 class was finished and we were having our lunch at the
- 7 time. It's when he came in with the new guy.
- 8 Q. You say that, at this time, when you were in the hall
- 9 eating, you heard a commotion and screaming and
- 10 shouting?
- 11 A. Yeah.
- 12 Q. Then you say the boy came flying through the air through
- 13 the swing doors?
- 14 A. Yep, literally drop kicked the boy fae one end to the
- other. His feet didn't even touch the ground fae start
- 16 to finish.
- 17 Q. And you describe the boy as being bruised and battered?
- 18 A. Yeah. Aye, proper leathered him one, like.
- 19 Q. And then, after this, after you saw him in the dining
- 20 hall, did he go to SNR 's office after that?
- 21 A. No. Teacher dealt with it himself. I'd imagine he sent
- 22 a report to SNR
- 23 Q. You say that the boy's face was all red?
- 24 A. Aye.
- 25 Q. You felt as though he'd been slapped in the face?

- 1 A. Oh, aye.
- 2 Q. And at paragraph 53, you talk about the teacher who did
- 3 this and you say that he would tell you that you were in
- 4 a jail for bairns and the staff could do what they
- 5 liked, which is what you just mentioned.
- 6 A. Yeah.
- 7 Q. So you would also say that you were in a jail for
- 8 bairns?
- 9 A. Yeah.
- 10 Q. At paragraph 54, you talk about a night when you were
- 11 carrying on, having a pillow fight and you say things
- 12 got out of hand?
- 13 A. Aye.
- 14 Q. What happened?
- 15 A. Well, we were mucking about, carrying on with the
- 16 pillows and that, I come to the realisation that one of
- 17 the pillows I had was a feather pillow. If you twist
- 18 a feather pillow tight enough, squash that together,
- 19 that pillow will go fae soft to hard. I knew this. I
- 20 wound it up and I hit the boy. His head just banged off
- 21 the wall or the flair, one of the two, and he was out
- 22 cold. I got into a lot of bother because of that.
- 23 Q. You say that you were called in to SNR
- 24 A. Yeah.
- 25 Q. What did he say?

- 1 A. He wasnae happy. I think he actually got called in from
- 2 home, I think. It was late at night. It didnae gone
- 3 into the next day. The guy actually looked like he was
- 4 in his jammies or something. You know, he come in and
- 5 he wasnae a happy man.
- 6 Q. You say that you had been warned that you would get the
- 7 belt, and did you get the belt from SNR that
- 8 time or not?
- 9 A. I don't think so.
- 10 LADY SMITH: 'Gabriel', you refer to his two dogs, this is
- 11 paragraph 54. You say 'between seeing the belt and the
- 12 fact he still had the two dogs beside him', you were
- 13 terrified.
- 14 A. Yeah.
- 15 LADY SMITH: Did he always have the two dogs with him?
- 16 A. The only time he didnae have the dogs with him was
- 17 actually when they were at the vets or they were getting
- 18 groomed. He always had the animals there for effect.
- 19 Why would you have two big massive Dobermans sitting
- 20 next to you? I mean, it was like a scene fae the
- 21 Simpsons with Mr Burns. SNR , wooden desk, two
- 22 big huge dogs, an evil guy with a grin sitting behind
- 23 it. That worked.
- 24 LADY SMITH: As you recall it, these were either Dobermans
- 25 or Rottweilers?

- 1 A. Dobermans or Rottweilers. They were really skinny.
- 2 I think Dobermans are relatively -- Rottweilers are
- 3 muscly. So I would say they were Dobermans: skinny,
- 4 long, sleek and black, ears topped up. Pretty big.
- 5 LADY SMITH: And a bit taller than Rottweilers.
- 6 A. Aye, Rottweilers, I think they're wee and muscly. These
- 7 things were that (indicating), were big dogs, tall.
- 8 LADY SMITH: You paint an image of somebody with an enforcer
- 9 on either side of them. Is that what it was like?
- 10 A. Aye. He could talk to them and they'd do exactly what
- 11 he says. He proved that. He'd tell it to sit, tell it
- 12 to lie down, tell it to sit up. They done everything he
- 13 said. They were trained.
- 14 LADY SMITH: Thank you. Ms Innes.
- 15 MS INNES: Thank you, my Lady.
- 16 And you then go on to talk about another thing that
- 17 happened when you and another boy and a female teacher
- 18 went to the female teacher's house?
- 19 A. Yeah.
- 20 Q. And why was it that she invited you or took you to her
- 21 house?
- 22 A. I don't know. She kept on saying in the car, 'This is
- 23 so wrong, I shouldnae be doing this'. She kept on
- 24 repeating that over and over.
- 25 Q. Did you have any idea what she was meaning?

- 1 A. No. When she took me and the wee man, I thought -- I
- 2 thought she was taking us away fae the place, saving us
- 3 fae them.
- 4 Q. And she took you to her house, you say, and did you stay
- 5 downstairs in the house?
- 6 A. Yeah, yeah. I was -- we had conkers and we used to be
- 7 able to make conkers hard by soaking them in vinegar.
- 8 We did that when we were younger. You put the thread
- 9 through it and harden up and then hae conkers, ken,
- 10 competitions. The harder it is, you would win. But if
- 11 you soak it for too long, it can go really, really soft.
- 12 It's the only reason why I knew how long I'd been
- 13 downstairs that day.
- 14 Q. So, yes, you say that you were watching the conker which
- 15 you had put in a cup?
- 16 A. Yeah.
- 17 Q. And then you say the other boy came downstairs and was
- 18 quiet and clearly upset about something?
- 19 A. Yeah.
- 20 Q. And then you say the teacher must have come downstairs
- 21 as well, did she?
- 22 A. Yeah.
- 23 Q. And her hair was all wet?
- 24 A. Mm-hmm.
- 25 Q. Then, at paragraph 58, you say that she said:

- 1 'Come on "Gabriel".'
- 2 You say:
- 'I remember a strong smell of soap up close to her
- 4 and that's the last thing I remember.'
- 5 The next thing you remember is that you were walking
- 6 out the door and there were police cars all over the
- 7 place.
- 8 A. Mm-hmm.
- 9 Q. Did the police explain to you why they had arrived at
- 10 the house?
- 11 A. No. They were just there.
- 12 Q. And what was the female teacher saying?
- 13 A. 'I didn't do anything. Tell them I didnae do anything'.
- 14 Q. And was she taken away by the police, do you know?
- 15 A. Yeah. They took her and put her in the car or a van,
- and some of the other teachers were
- 17 at the other side. So, like, they were over there. The
- 18 police were on the other side, yeah.
- 19 Q. Did you have to then go and speak to the police?
- 20 A. They wouldnae let us.
- 21 Q. Sorry?
- 22 A. They wouldnae let us. The police wanted to take us in
- 23 the car and then question us but we had to go with SNR
- 24 SNR and that first. They werenae allowed to take
- 25 us.

- 1 Q. And did SNR ask you what had been going on?
- 2 A. The police were adamant they wanted to take us. They
- 3 said it was procedure, that what had happened -- SNR
- 4 SNR insisted that they spoke to us first before
- 5 we went away with the cops. Told us not to say
- anything. 'What they ask you, dinnae say anything about
- 7 what's been happening back at the school, nothing at
- 8 all. There's nothing they can do. They can't even get
- 9 you to their way. You're signed over to us. Don't say
- 10 a thing. You'll be fine. Answer the questions as best
- 11 as possible, but nothing about the school. Keep that to
- 12 yourself'.
- 13 Q. Then after this conversation with SNR , did
- 14 you speak to the police?
- 15 A. We then went in the car and went back to the police
- 16 station and they asked us about what happened with the
- 17 teacher at the house.
- 18 Q. And what did you say to the police?
- 19 A. Pretty much the same thing I've just said here, except
- I left out everything about the school. The policeman
- 21 knew I was lying to him and said it was fine to tell
- 22 him, but I didnae.
- 23 Q. How do you know that the policeman thought you were
- 24 lying to him?
- 25 A. He told me.

- 1 Q. Okay.
- 2 A. He says, 'You're lying to me. You can tell me what's
- 3 wrong. You can tell me what's been happening there. We
- 4 can help'.
- 5 Q. Did the female teacher ever come back to the school?
- 6 A. I can't remember seeing her again.
- 7 Q. After you spoke to the police on that occasion, was
- 8 there ever any mention of this incident again?
- 9 A. Follow-up?
- 10 Q. Mm-hmm, was there ever any follow-up?
- 11 A. Not with me.
- 12 Q. At paragraph 66, you say:
- 'Kids getting battered was a regular thing.'
- 14 Although you don't recall that happening to
- 15 yourself, what sort of things did you see?
- 16 A. I seen them getting taken away. We heard them getting
- 17 assaulted and obviously, ken, after it, they'd tell us
- 18 about it, what they'd done to them.
- 19 Q. At paragraph 67 you talk about staff, if they saw marks
- on a boy's face, what was their reaction?
- 21 A. If staff saw marks?
- 22 Q. If staff saw marks on a boy's face, would they give any
- 23 explanation?
- 24 A. You mean if we were in school when staff come in that
- 25 morning and seen the boy had bruises on his face?

- 1 O. Yes.
- 2 A. No.
- 3 Q. You say, at paragraph 67, that sometimes you would say,
- 4 the boys would say, that you had walked into a door. So
- 5 did you hear some of the other boys giving that
- 6 explanation if they'd bruising on their face?
- 7 A. Yeah, but we knew, ken, that wasn't the case. Some of
- 8 them didnae want to say, if they -- ken. They would
- 9 just ken what happened to you. 'I walked into a door'.
- 10 That's what they told us. Just depended on the boy.
- 11 Q. You say that when you were at school you were bullied
- 12 regularly, was that by the other boys?
- 13 A. Mm-hmm, yes.
- 14 Q. Did you tell the staff about that?
- 15 A. No. Wouldn't have mattered if we did anyway.
- 16 Q. If we go down to paragraph 68 --
- 17 LADY SMITH: Sorry, 'Gabriel' if you had said anything, what
- 18 do you think their reaction would have been?
- 19 A. Unsympathetic, dismissive.
- 20 LADY SMITH: Why? Why do you think that?
- 21 A. It's not their problem. It was ours.
- 22 LADY SMITH: Okay. Thank you.
- 23 MS INNES: If we can look at paragraph 68, you say that you
- 24 never reported anything to anybody and your parents
- 25 didn't visit when you were there.

- 1 A. No.
- 2 Q. You've told us that you didn't go home at the weekends.
- 3 So from what you're saying, it sounds like they weren't
- 4 around for you to tell them what was happening?
- 5 A. My mum and dad came the first year. Every year, your
- 6 mum and dad was allowed to come up for the weekend, like
- 7 Christmas or something, they would come up and gi' you
- 8 your presents and gi' you a visit, stay for a time and
- 9 then they'd go home. Sometimes kids were allowed to go
- 10 home on the weekend. My mum and dad came up once in the
- 11 four or five years I was there -- five years, I'm not
- 12 sure. That was the last I saw them.
- 13 Q. At page 14, you tell us that you left Ovenstone. Who
- 14 told you that you were leaving?
- 15 A. Erm, I got called up to SNR 's office to see
- 16 him. He told me about it. I don't know if I had to
- 17 sign something. I've no idea. Maybe I did. Maybe
- 18 I didnae. I don't know. I just got told that
- 19 I'd reached my 2,000 points and I'd be leaving at
- 20 a certain day and time.
- 21 Q. You say that your parents came to collect you?
- 22 A. Yeah.
- 23 Q. Did you go back home to live with them?
- 24 A. Yeah, yeah, I went back home.
- 25 Q. How did that feel after you hadn't seen them for so

- 1 long?
- 2 A. Brothers were distant. I think was scared, my wee
- 3 brother, my weest one. Was -- I think I understood.
- 4 Mum and dad were sketchy at best about it. I reckon
- 5 they couldnae take it. I don't know.
- 6 Q. Then did you start seeing Dr Steer again?
- 7 A. Yeah.
- 8 Q. And did you go to a local school?
- 9 A. I was in primary school for maybe less than six months,
- 10 maybe. I wasnae there long before I went to high
- 11 school.
- 12 Q. Did you go back to the school in Cardenden?
- 13 A. Yeah.
- 14 Q. And then to high school?
- 15 A. Yeah.
- 16 Q. If we move on to page 15 of your statement, and you've
- 17 told us already in your evidence that, right from the
- 18 very start, the professionals, the psychiatrist, hadn't
- 19 been focusing on your ADHD, they'd been focusing on your
- 20 epilepsy and that was the wrong thing and I think you
- 21 say, at paragraph 78, that the problem was the ADHD and
- 22 that wasn't being properly addressed, is that right?
- 23 A. Yeah.
- 24 Q. You think at the end of paragraph 79, you say in the
- 25 final sentence:

- 1 'I feel that they dropped the ball and Dr Steer
- 2 should have picked up on that.'
- 3 A. Yeah.
- 4 Q. Then, at paragraph 80, you say:
- 5 'I feel that by the time I was in those
- 6 institutions, it was too late for me and that the damage
- 7 had been done and that was why I was in those places.'
- 8 A. Yeah.
- 9 Q. Sorry?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. You say:
- 12 'They weren't bothered about why I was in there.
- Their attitude was just: "Right, you're in here now".'
- 14 A. Yeah.
- 15 Q. So once you went to Stratheden and then to Ovenstone,
- 16 you didn't feel that anybody was trying to help you?
- 17 A. No.
- 18 Q. And you say that you feel that when you came out of
- 19 those places, you were worse?
- 20 A. Aye, definitely.
- 21 Q. In what way?
- 22 A. I hadnae been helped. I was in there. There was nae
- 23 attempt to understand why I was there, ken. When most
- 24 people go away to any institution, say, when you go to
- an institution, you're there to be helped, you're there

- 1 to be rehabilitated. If that's the way you put it.
- 2 There was nae rehabilitation in there. Just swapped one
- 3 prison for another. Stuck in my head. Still stuck in
- 4 my head. Nothing's changed. There was nae help. It
- 5 was basic, ken, like, my psychiatrist knew I had ADHD,
- 6 hyperactivity, ADHD, that's what causes seizures. They
- 7 can go find it on Google if they look at that for five
- 8 minutes. That guy had, say, ten years and he missed
- 9 that. I was seeing that man long before I was
- 10 institutionalised. He should have picked up on that, he
- 11 didnae. But I was already done. It was finished.
- 12 There was nae help.
- 13 Q. Then if we go on to page 19 of your statement, and some
- of the lessons that we should learn from your
- 15 experience, you say, at paragraph 95, that a lot of the
- 16 children that were at Stratheden and Ovenstone were
- 'unstable wee so and sos'.
- 18 And so in your eyes, you deserved to be there?
- 19 A. Yeah.
- 20 Q. Is that how you felt at the time?
- 21 A. Yeah, I put a firework through an old-age pensioner's
- 22 door. I could've killed her, yeah.
- 23 Q. Did people tell you that you deserved to be there?
- 24 A. I told myself I deserved to be there. I always listen
- 25 to what I'm told. I always listen to what I say

- 1 I'm told. That's what I was getting telt back then but
- I heard that fae other people as well, so we agreed.
- 3 Q. At paragraph 97, you talk about essentially why you came
- 4 forward to the Inquiry to give your statement and you
- 5 say:
- 6 'I want for this to never happen again.'
- 7 I think that's the main reason that you have come to
- 8 the Inquiry to give your evidence, is that right?
- 9 A. Yes. I never ken it was this bad. I'm being told that
- 10 there's a lot of this is going on even today. Yeah, I
- 11 ken, I know now kids should be helped, not put in these
- 12 places. Naebody's monitoring them. Free rein; yeah,
- 13 this should be stopped, it's no fair on the kids. They
- 14 should have been helped. They should have, ken, had
- assessments, everything, long before you're sent to
- 16 a place like that. I was detained for three months.
- 17 What I know that was where my assessments all took
- 18 place, but because I was very, very unruly, I was locked
- 19 up because of the way I was acting, wouldnae let them
- 20 assess me. I attacked the orderlies and the doctors
- 21 when they come to see me. That's why I was locked up in
- 22 a padded room for months on end.
- Nobody told my mum or my nana why I was in there.
- 24 They just kept on fobbing them off. Nae reason. They
- 25 couldn't control me because I wouldnae let them, so

- I got sent to that place. That was a place fae doctors,
- 2 it was a hospital. They should have been able to tell
- 3 why I was like that and should have been able to fix it.
- 4 You cannae fix something, you just throw it away. If
- 5 it's broken, it goes in a bucket. That's where I got
- 6 sent. In my mind, nae doctors, nae parents, nae help.
- 7 I was just locked up there and that's where I was
- 8 staying.
- 9 Yeah, I thought I deserved to be there. Parents
- 10 shouldnae feel like that. Grow up in a household right
- 11 now where we talk about everything with our kids: how
- 12 they're feeling, what's wrong with them. Our kids have
- 13 got autism and ADHD and that and we talk about
- 14 everything, because if you dinnae talk about it, nothing
- 15 gets fixed. My wife actually said that: 'If you don't
- 16 talk about things, we cannae fix anything, you need to
- 17 tell me what's wrong, you need to tell me what's
- happening so I can help you'. I never had that.
- 19 It's not fair. It's not fair at all.
- 20 MS INNES: Thank you very much for your evidence, 'Gabriel'.
- 21 I've got no more questions for you.
- 22 A. Thank you.
- 23 LADY SMITH: 'Gabriel', I don't have any more questions
- 24 either. I just want to thank you again for coming here
- 25 this afternoon. It's been so helpful to hear from you

- 1 yourself. And we've finished by 3 o'clock as I said we
- 2 might. So do feel free to go now but, as I say, know
- 3 that you go with my grateful thanks to you for being
- 4 here.
- 5 A. Thank you.
- 6 (The witness withdrew)
- 7 LADY SMITH: I'll take the afternoon break now and we can
- 8 manage some more read-ins afterwards.
- 9 MS INNES: We have more read-ins available.
- 10 LADY SMITH: Very well.
- 11 (3.00 pm)
- 12 (A short break)
- 13 (3.10 pm)
- 14 LADY SMITH: Ms McMillan, when you're ready.
- 'Nicholas' (read)
- 16 MS MCMILLAN: Thank you, my Lady.
- 17 We are going to have two further read-ins this
- 18 afternoon.
- 19 The first of those read-ins is for 'Nicholas'.
- 20 LADY SMITH: Thank you.
- 21 MS MCMILLAN: The reference is WIT-1-000000901.
- 22 LADY SMITH: Thank you.
- 23 MS MCMILLAN: 'Nicholas' will be speaking about his time at
- Woodlands.
- 25 He says in his statement that he would have been

about 10 years old when he went to Woodlands. He was
born in 1984. He says he spent about 18 months to

two years there. The records that we have reflect this
and show that he spent two periods at Woodlands between

1995 and 1997.

'Nicholas' was born in Paisley. He was the oldest of seven children. And social work was involved with his family due to violence and drug taking in the house.

'Nicholas' and his siblings were initially placed into foster care. He talks about his experience in foster care and in children's homes before he went to Woodlands.

It's at page 8, from paragraph 36 of his statement, that he talks about his experience there.

He says:

'Before I was sent to Woodlands on a permanent basis, they sent me for a couple of days for three to four hours in the morning. This was to introduce me to the place and perhaps help me settle more there.

'When I was at Woodlands, it was for slightly older children. I was about 10 when I went there and the other residents were similar to me and up to about 16. I think there were maybe 25 children there. Woodlands was all boys. The atmosphere with the boys was just like any normal school: sometimes we fell out and then

- 1 afterwards we would be okay.
- 2 'I think the place was run by a male but I only
- 3 remember him being known as "KP". His deputy was
- 4 Peggy Smith. I can remember some of the other staff
- 5 there ... and they were care staff and worked during the
- 6 day. We lived upstairs in the units at night.
- 7 'The home was for children with behavioural
- 8 problems. The main building at Woodlands had lots of
- 9 rooms in there and there was a flat on the top floor.
- 10 The flat was used by the older children who were
- 11 preparing for life after care. Sometimes at the
- 12 weekend, families were allowed to use it if they were
- 13 visiting. If there were quite a few people coming, and
- 14 the flat was occupied, then the bungalow in the grounds
- 15 could be used as a weekend overspill.
- 16 'The other two floors were known as the uppers and
- 17 lowers. I was in the uppers. We all had our own rooms
- and in mine I had my own television.
- 19 'The day-to-day routine at Woodlands was the same as
- 20 the other places I stayed in. We were up in the
- 21 morning, had breakfast and went into the classroom.
- 22 'The education units were in separate buildings
- 23 beside the main one. At the school, if we behaved, then
- for the last half hour we were allowed to do woodwork.
- 25 I was allowed to build a pigeon hut and started to keep

- pigeons. During this time, I also bred hamsters. When
 I left Woodlands I let the pigeons go.
- 'The staff did try to provide some sort of

 deducation, but they were limited to boys not playing up

 much. This was much the same for most of the different

 places I was in. I really never considered this until

 I was an adult.

'There were activities that we were allowed to take part in. They included canoeing, woodwork, mechanics, climbing, walks in the woods and there were even a couple of motorbikes we were allowed to be on while supervised. George Epsworth, who was in charge of education, took us out in a van along with the bikes.

We then got to ride a couple of laps in the open ground. Once a month, we were taken to the racing tracks. There were two tracks. One was a pro circuit and the other amateurs were allowed on. They would even show this to mum and dad where we were going on the motorbikes.

'When I stayed at Woodlands we were taken away for a short holiday during the summer holidays. One of those trips I was taken to was Butlins in Skegness.

'The social work only came to see me when it was time for any reviews or panels. I saw them a lot less at Woodlands but then there was less need as I was going to be there for a while and there was no changes taking

place. I don't remember there being any inspections
carried out while I stayed there.

'If I behaved when I was in Woodlands I did get out
for visits. The van would be used to go to Edinburgh or
Glasgow. I would be taken out with some of the others
in the minibus and dropped off.

'When I was at Woodlands for about a month and I had settled I was allowed to go back to Carsewood for a night or even a weekend. This would allow me to see my mother as Woodlands was too far away for her to visit. I would go back to Woodlands the next day.

Eventually that changed where I was allowed home to stay with mum. The reason was it was costing money to keep a place for me at Carsewood when I was not actually staying there.

'There were facilities available at Woodlands for family to visit there. They had a bungalow in the grounds that was used for some of those visits and if someone stayed some distance away, they could stay in the bungalow overnight. The staff would also help by picking some families up in the minibus and bringing them to the bungalow. They would drop the family off after their stay.

'When it came time to leave Woodlands, the staff helped me build up a relationship with my mum and when

she came to the bungalow. I was allowed to stay there
for the few days with her. The staff might have helped
with trying to give us advice about how we could get on
better with each other.

'One day, I was in the kitchen at the home for some reason. The kitchen was in a U-shaped design. While I was there, [a staff member] came in and told me to get out of the kitchen. I wasn't finished what I was doing and told him so. [He] tried to manhandle me by grabbing me and trying to force me out. I struggled out of his arms. He then punched me right in the face. As a result, he broke my nose and it was bleeding heavily. I was never given any treatment by him. [He] told the other staff in the home that I tried to run out of the kitchen and I had run into him.

'I told my mum and dad when I was next home. I was constantly picking at scabs on my nose and my mum was asking why I was always at my nose. I told her what happened. They immediately took me to the local hospital in Paisley, but because of the time delay there was nothing they could do. They also took me to the police station and reported the matter to them. I never got told what the result of that enquiry was.

'My dad wanted to punch [this staff member's] lights out. He didn't follow through with that, but before he

was allowed back to see me, the staff made him sign

a contract that he was allowed to visit me but only on

the understanding he did not take any revenge on [the

staff member].

'[This staff member] was in his 30s. I never saw him do it to anyone else. The home did not take any action against [him] and neither did the Social Work Department. After the incident, he continued to watch over me, but I was never hit by him again.

'This was an opportunity to move me but they never did. The home was one of two different care homes. It also covered Merton Residential School, which was a smaller unit. The manager could have taken a decision to transfer me there.

'If [another staff member] had to restrain any of the children, he was much quicker at jumping on you than most of the staff would. The other staff were much more relaxed. His demeanour was more aggressive. He was the same with the other residents as he was with me.

'There was a class in the main building. The teacher there was really aggressive in his manner and the way he treated us. It was a much smaller class and if we did anything wrong, he would sometimes ragdoll us about in the classroom. It wasn't just me because I saw him do it to others. I can't recall his name. He was

- about 30 to 40 years old, slim to medium build with
- 2 short hair.
- 3 'While I was at Woodlands, one of the differences
- 4 I found were they catered for adolescents and everything
- 5 was aimed at doing activities suited to children my
- 6 age.'
- 7 'Nicholas' then goes to talk about life after
- 8 Woodlands.
- 9 He spent further time in other care establishments,
- 10 including secure care.
- 'Nicholas' has then gone on to spend guite
- 12 a significant period of time in prison.
- 13 He talks about the impact his time in care had on
- 14 him.
- 15 He says at paragraph 145, on page 29:
- 'If you are punished in the home environment, you
- 17 accept that more because that relationship is built on
- 18 respect and trust. In the care system there is not the
- 19 same mutual respect, because you don't have the
- 20 long-term relationship.'
- 21 He tells us that because of his time in care, he
- 22 never passed any exams. He's never been abroad. He
- 23 doesn't have his own house or a driving licence. He
- 24 says he gets on well with some of his family but not
- 25 others.

1 'Nicholas' tells us about the lessons that can be
2 learned from his time in care and his hopes for the
3 Inquiry.

He says, at paragraph 164 on page 32, that:

'One of the things I found out about relationships with staff while I was in care was if you had a dominant manager then that type of behaviour and atmosphere would be passed down to the other staff. If there was anyone with a decent outlook, they ended up just following the dominant nature of the one in charge. These places need to have good managers willing to put better practices in place.

'There needs to be more encouragement from care staff to help kids where the children have perhaps fallen behind with schoolwork. People should recognise that and other issues and provide the encouragement to help them. There were some during my time in care who went out of their way for me and it made me appreciate what they were doing for me. On the other hand, there were many who used their position to hurt kids.

'You can't regulate what staff see as bullying as you don't see the whole picture. It comes down to staff having the right heart to look at all the information and taking it all under consideration before coming to the right conclusion. They should not be prejudiced

- from the outset. Staff are also prejudiced when something is said to them or something happens to them.'
- 3 At paragraph 168, he says:
- 'The education system in the homes is too relaxed 5 where kids get to do a lot of what they want. Instead of being taught, they're sitting playing games or 6 7 watching television. If there was more respect, maybe they could provide better education where you might 8 9 learn some life skills. Perhaps there should be 10 a reward scheme where you would be encouraged to work harder in the classroom. The one downside is where 11 a child is constantly being moved from one place to 12
- 14 At paragraph 173, he says:

'The reason for me coming forward to the Inquiry is
to try and help kids in the future and to make sure
these things don't happen again. I want to see
improvements in the care system to help protect the
children.

another and no time to build up any relationship.'

- 'Kids in the homes all have camera phones nowadays.

 The kids do wind staff up but they only start recording

 when the staff are carrying out punishments. They only

 show half a story.
- 'One of the improvements that could be made is the use of cameras worn by staff at children's homes.

- 1 I understand there are sensitivity issues but the
- 2 overall sake of the children would benefit them as it
- 3 may cut down the mistreatment of them. If used
- 4 properly, they would cut down the abuse of children. It
- 5 would also cut down the number of malicious complaints
- 6 made about staff.'
- 7 'Nicholas' says:
- 8 'I have no objection to my witness statement being
- 9 published as part of the evidence to the Inquiry.
- 10 I believe the facts stated in this witness statement are
- 11 true.'
- 12 And 'Nicholas' has signed his statement and it is
- dated 3 February 2022.
- 14 LADY SMITH: Thank you very much.
- 15 MS MCMILLAN: The next statement my Lady is for 'Alec'.
- 16 LADY SMITH: Thank you.
- 17 'Alec' (read)
- 18 MS MCMILLAN: The reference for 'Alec's' statement is
- 19 WIT.001.002.3489.
- 20 My Lady, 'Alec' has previously given oral evidence
- 21 to the Inquiry. He did so on Day 132. That was 11 June
- 22 2019.
- 23 That was in respect of the Christian Brothers.
- 24 LADY SMITH: Yes.
- 25 MS MCMILLAN: 'Alec's' statement has already been read out

- on three further occasions. The first of those was
- 2 Day 411, 23 January 2024. The second was Day 428, 25
- 3 March 2024. And finally, Day 440, which was 26 April
- 4 2024.
- 5 So today's read-in will focus on 'Alec's' time in
- 6 Ladymary.
- 7 'Alec' was born in 1966. Records show he went to
- 8 Ladymary from 1973, when he was aged 6, until
- 9 1977, when he was aged 11, and this reflects
- 10 'Alec's' account.
- 'Alec' tells us that before his time in Ladymary, he
- 12 went to an assessment centre for children with special
- 13 needs in Glasgow. Ladymary was the first establishment
- 14 that 'Alec' was placed in.
- 15 At paragraph 9, on page 2, he begins to talk about
- 16 his experience there and he says:
- 17 'Margaret Mitchell worked for the nuns at Ladymary
- 18 as a social worker. I think Margaret Mitchell came to
- 19 Glasgow and took me to Edinburgh, along with
- 20 Jean McDonald. I was about 4 years old. I stayed at
- 21 Ladymary for seven years, until I was 11 years old.
- 22 'The Good Shepherd Convent and Ladymary School were
- in a leafy, middle-class suburban area of Edinburgh.
- I drove many times up the driveway with the nuns but
- I remember one particular day when I thought I had never

- 1 seen anything like this. You came along the drive.
- 2 There were loads of trees and then you saw this huge
- 3 house. I had come from the slums to this beautiful
- 4 gated building. It was white with turrets on it.
- 5 Attached to that was a convent. It was weird and
- beautiful at the same time. It was like Disneyland.
- 7 I was in total awe. There was a convent and a main
- 8 house. The main house was run by the nuns. The convent
- 9 was used for young girls who were having problems. The
- 10 school was run by the nuns, civilian staff and teachers
- 11 from the outside.
- 12 'There was one entrance to the house. As soon as
- 13 you came in the entrance there was a small hallway. The
- 14 first room was Margaret Mitchell's office. The second
- 15 room was a quiet room with a blackboard. It was for the
- 16 disruptive kids. The hallway went on for 15 feet, then
- 17 there was an office. All of the nuns used this office.
- 18 There were tables and shelves in it. As you came into
- 19 the building, if you went first left, there was a little
- 20 corridor. You went through the doors and the corridor
- 21 took you to an inside hallway with a stair running off
- 22 it. In this hallway, was a [particular Sister's]
- 23 office. The education block was in another hallway with
- 24 classrooms off of the hallway.
- 25 'In the main hallway, there was a huge cupboard

- 1 which was used to store tins of food. You went up three
- 2 stairs and came to the dining room. That was where the
- 3 children and staff would have their three meals a day.
- When you came out of the dining room, there were stairs
- 5 right ahead. The stairs took you to the bottom unit.
- 6 There was a corridor, you went up the stairs and the
- 7 stairs took you to the middle unit and the top unit.
- 8 'When I was young I was in the bottom unit. In the
- 9 bottom unit there were dormitories to sleep in. The
- 10 dormitories were in a corridor with three rooms off it.
- 11 There was a lounge, and another corridor with
- 12 a dormitory. The dormitory had five beds and four cots
- in it. In the bottom unit, boys were on one side and
- 14 girls on the other side.
- 15 'In the middle unit, there were single rooms. I was
- 16 never in the middle unit. It was for the kids who were
- 17 doing well and I was quite disruptive. I could only go
- 18 to the top unit when I was seven years old. In the top
- 19 unit, there were four dormitories facing each other.
- 20 There would be boys in one dormitory and girls in
- 21 another dormitory. There were five beds in the boys!
- 22 dormitory and four in the girls' dormitory. There was
- one single room in the top unit. There were two
- 24 bedrooms for staff sleeping quarters.
- 25 'In the top unit, there were about 14 children. In

the bottom unit, there were about eight or nine children. In the middle unit, there were about five or six children. I think there were about 30 children altogether at any one time. There were more boys than girls. The children were aged from about 3 years old to 12 years old. There were about four nuns on shift at any time in the school. You could get into the convent through doors on the top level of the building. You went downstairs and the stairs took you straight into the nuns' kitchen. The convent was treated as being completely separate from the school. The nuns in the convent were younger than the nuns in the school and were just becoming nuns.

'What the nuns in the school wore varied. Sometimes they wore their veils and grey skirts. Sometimes they wore blue. Other times they wore their full nun outfit. When the nuns were outside, you wouldn't see them wear their veil. The nuns took the veil off and went to Marks & Spencer with you, just with a grey skirt, tights, sandals and a jacket.

'In the morning, we'd be woken up by the nuns or members of staff. We'd get washed and go downstairs in our pyjamas. We'd brush our teeth. The nuns would supervise us to make sure the children were clean. We'd then sit at the table for breakfast.

'Every night, before bed, you had to wash, brush your teeth and put your pyjamas on. At bedtime, lights out was about 8 pm. The nuns disappeared to their rooms and I'd put the light back on. The dormitories had huge glass windows, so the nuns used to check to make sure that the lights were out. The door was always unlocked to let you go to the toilet. The issue with that was that you had to go through the kitchen and downstairs to the toilets.

'Each unit had a dining room and kitchen for breakfast. The table would be set out for breakfast.

One of the nuns would be making loads of toast. There were three huge tables and probably about 13 children.

Dinner and tea were downstairs in the big dining room.

'After breakfast, we would do chores, like doing the dishes, cleaning the sinks and the shower rooms. We would clean the unit and make our beds. It wasn't full-scale scrubbing of baths or showers. The chores were pretty minor ones. The nuns and civilian staff would supervise. There were a lot of civilian staff who came and went. They would be at Ladymary for six weeks training and then leave.

'All the children would have lunch together. Then there would be some relaxing time. At dinner time and tea time outside caterers came in to do the food. The

dinner ladies would make food for the evening so that
the nuns could just heat it up. Dinner was served by
the dinner ladies and the nuns. At tea time we went up
to help ourselves. Whether the food was served to us or
not really depended on what there was on the menu. The
nuns would cook at the weekend.

- 'The food was really nice. There were stews, shepherds pie, mince and potatoes, stovies and fish and chips. If your food was put in front of you and you weren't eating it, you'd be encouraged to eat it.

 I didn't feel I was ever punished for not eating. I was never forced to eat.
 - 'When we played football or played in the forest and came in dirty, we were automatically sent to the shower. We couldn't walk about muddy. The nuns would make sure of it. Everything was that clean way. I would only go into the shower if the nuns were there.

'There was a routine about brushing your teeth and washing in the sinks. The nuns would supervise you and make sure that you were washed properly. Sometimes they'd wash you with flannels, around the back of your neck. The nuns would encourage you to wash. Sometimes I was so dirty I wanted to wash anyway. You would have your sports shorts on and the nuns would tell you to strip off. You would get your housecoat, a towel or

- just wear your pants to get washed. The nuns would wash
 our hair. I remember Sister MHV using pink paraffin on
 my hair because I had nits.
- 'I was always taken to three shops in Edinburgh:

 Marks & Spencer, Clarks and Peter Lord. I would be

 taken by my social worker, Margaret Mitchell,
- 7 Sister MHV , Sister Christine or [another Sister].
- Every year, I would get a new outfit unless during the
 year something snapped or broke and I needed something
 new. The nuns were good in that sense. It was good
 clobber. We had dressing gowns and pyjamas, slippers,
 socks and pants. We had shirts, T-shirts and shorts.

- 'The nuns looked after you throughout the year by getting you really good new clothes and feeding you.

 I went home with really nice clothes and sandals. My brothers and sisters looked down and about me as if saying, "Wow, you're doing much better than us." They asked where did I get the clothes.
- 'After we had finished our chores, we would go to the education block. The classes were mixed with children from all the units. You could play in the sandpit, in the water tray, make papier mache, do arts and crafts. Education took us up to lunchtime at about 12 pm.
- 25 'Mrs Low was a teacher along with some of the nuns.

- 1 Mrs Low did dictation, reading, mathematics and English.
- I wasn't the best attender at school. I would be out in
- 3 the woodlands or outside with the bikes. I was a bit
- 4 unruly. I'd be told many times to get back into the
- 5 class. I wasn't interested in being educated. That
- 6 became a problem for me, for the civilian staff and for
- 7 the nuns.
- 8 'It wasn't the National Curriculum, but the nuns
- 9 taught me loads of things. The nuns taught me to cook
- 10 and bake. I learned how to make jam and bread and
- 11 pancakes. They taught me about the woods, the trees,
- 12 mushrooms, flowers, and bees. They taught me how to fix
- 13 bikes. I was driving when I was 8 years old. The nuns
- 14 had a Morris Minor. I sat on Sister Josephine's knee
- 15 driving about the car park. The car park was huge.
- 16 Sister Josephine controlled the foot pedals. One
- 17 Saturday afternoon, when it was quiet, I drove the car
- 18 around the car park. I had studied Sister Josephine so
- 19 I was reversing, putting the indicators on and all of
- 20 that. Later, when I sat my driving test, I only had two
- 21 lessons on the road before I passed.
- 22 'In the light nights in the summer time we could go
- outside and run about in the fields with a football. We
- 24 could go into the woodlands in the grounds. The grounds
- 25 were confined, so we were supervised.

- 'There wasn't a box of toys for the kids in the

 house. There was a compendium of games. I was more

 interested in going outside and cycling around. I had

 a huge teddy bear. I think the teddy bear came from the

 assessment centre in Glasgow. I arrived at Ladymary

 with the bear.
 - 'I had the bear throughout my stay at Ladymary. The ear was hanging off. There was a bit at the back that the nuns would sew up. He got a new eye. Then one day I lost the bear or it was stolen. I don't know what happened to the bear.

- 'There would be music from a radio. There was a television downstairs in the classroom block for educational purposes. We didn't watch television in the evening. There were educational books in the classroom. There were story books but they belonged to the nuns. I wasn't into reading.
 - 'At the weekend, all the kids in Ladymary would be fostered out with people looking to adopt or with their parents. I would be left in Ladymary on my own. The nuns would say, "We'll make your weekend special".

 I would be in the nuns' kitchen all the time. I would lick the spoon and the bowl when we were baking.
- 'There were a lot of activities with the nuns going on as well as the educational side of things. There

- would be swimming at the Commonwealth Pool and at the
 Good Shepherd in the nuns' swimming pool. There were
 fairs organised by a member of staff. There were drives
- 4 into the Pentland Hills and Dalkeith with the nuns.
- 'In the summer holidays, it would just be me and
 maybe another kid at Ladymary. I wouldn't see the other
 kid. Throughout the summer holidays it was great. The
 nuns would take me to Gullane and North Berwick in the
- 'You attended all religious events and took part in

 Lent, Shrove Tuesday and Easter. There was a beautiful

 chapel in the grounds that we would go to. During the
- 13 week the choice was to go to chapel every day. At one
- 14 point I did go every day. There wasn't a choice at the
- 15 weekend. You had to go then.

car.

- 16 'The weekend chapel was for civilians in Colinton.
- 17 Father Joseph McMahon would take that service. He was
- 18 a priest at Ladymary. There came a time where I built
- 19 a relationship with Father McMahon and I wanted to see
- 20 him all the time and hang out with him. I used to see
- 21 him every opportunity I could get. I would sneak away
- 22 into the chapel looking for him. He had an office at
- 23 Ladymary with books and photos. It was really nice. He
- 24 died two years ago.
- 25 'When I made my first Holy Communion, I received

a religious medal. The religious medals were silver

with a blue resin back. I was given a Jerusalem Bible,

rosary beads and religious cards. Now and again I would

get a medal from a priest or teacher. I don't remember

whether I received religious medals at any other

institution I was sent to.

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- 7 'Birthdays and Christmas were celebrated. In the 12 days before Christmas there would be Mass on every night. We'd go in a procession lighting a candle for 9 10 each of the days of Christmas. We'd sing Christmas carols. In the main hall, there was a huge Christmas 11 tree and a chandelier with holly and candles that you 12 lit every night before Christmas. In the units there 13 14 were decorations. Outsiders would come in for Christmas Mass. There was a Christmassy spirit that you were 15 16 involved in.
 - 'Christmas Day for me was spent with the nuns.

 There might be one or two children who would come in for a week or two. There were about four kids at any one time. I would eat Christmas dinner with the nuns. You got gifts but not children's gifts. You would get rosary beads, a New Jerusalem Bible, a medal and something like sticky felts.
 - 'My mum visited me on my 7th birthday with my sister and one of my aunties. My mum didn't visit me at any

- 1 other time.
- 2 'Margaret Mitchell would sometimes drive me to
- 3 a supervised home visit. We would be sitting on the
- 4 sofa with my mum and my mum's husband. I'd be there for
- 5 about an hour. As soon as I went into the house, I'd be
- 6 looking for my brother. Sometimes my brothers and
- 7 sisters were nowhere to be seen. They would be out
- 8 playing. I would ask to go out and play with my brother
- 9 but Margaret would say I had to stay in the house with
- 10 them. My mum and Margaret would speak. I would loiter
- 11 around in the back garden. Then I would ask to leave.
- 12 I would only stay for about an hour. I didn't want to
- 13 see my mum's husband.
- 'I didn't get many home visits because of my
- 15 behaviour. One of the Sisters would tell me that
- I wasn't getting home leave because of my behaviour.
- I also figured out later on that my mum didn't want me
- 18 home. I went on a home visit a handful of times whilst
- 19 I was at Ladymary.
- 'Margaret Mitchell was amazing. She used to look
- 21 after me. Margaret Mitchell had two boys. They lived
- 22 up at The Meadows in Edinburgh. Later on, after a few
- 23 things happened, at weekends Margaret would take me home
- on a Friday. I would go back to Margaret's house, hang
- out with her sons and her family and be cared for. On

- 1 a Sunday night, Margaret would drop me off at Ladymary.
- 2 I probably stayed with Margaret six or seven times.
- 3 'There were so many opportunities from
- 4 Margaret Mitchell. Margaret Mitchell would tell me that
- 5 my mum couldn't take me back. Fettes College in
- Edinburgh had funding for disruptive kids who weren't
- 7 doing well to take them in and help them make something
- 8 of themselves. It was residential. Margaret would say
- 9 to me if I did well I would go to Fettes College when
- 10 I was 9 years old.
- 'I had prospective foster parents come to see me.
- 12 A particular couple who lived in Edinburgh. The couple
- 13 came to visit me and took me to Edinburgh Zoo and out on
- day trips. When I was about 7 years old, I went to stay
- 15 with them once. My bedroom was stuck in a basement.
- 16 There was no window, just a strip light. The bedroom
- 17 was really nicely decorated. It was a lovely apartment.
- 18 I stole a Bank of Scotland piggy bank. I opened it up
- 19 and there was money in it. I confessed the following
- 20 day. I was driven back to Ladymary.
- 21 'Margaret Mitchell would say to me that there were
- 22 foster parents who could have me. I was too loyal to my
- 23 mum and brother. I missed the family. Sometimes
- I would be thinking things were great but then I would
- 25 think about my family. I would think my brothers and

sisters are not living like this. My brothers and
sisters aren't getting these really nice meals, they're
not getting dressed like this, they're not going out to
events, parties or having Christmas. They didn't have
that richness and organisation. My brothers and sisters
got Christmas presents from my mum and her husband but
they didn't have the Christmas spirit that we had with
the nums.

'I went to see a child psychiatrist at the Sick Children's Hospital with Margaret Mitchell and one of the Sisters. The first time I went there I was 6 years old and I went again when I was 7 years old. There was a lot of adult talk going on. I was just looking around.

'If you were unwell the nuns or a member of staff would look after you. The nuns took me to the dentist.

I fell out of a tree and broke my arm and the nuns took me to the hospital. There wasn't a doctor or nurse at Ladymary. I always went outside for any treatment.

'I started running away from Ladymary when I was 7 or 8 years old. I was running away from Brian Dailey. Brian Dailey was employed by the Good Shepherd Convent as a housemaster. One time I was found by the police in Princes Street Gardens. Other times, I would hide in the woods in the grounds for hours, miss lunch and turn

up at the unit at 6 pm. There would be search parties

out looking for you.

'If you were being loud or disruptive you would be told you had to quieten down in the quiet room. [One of the Sisters] would scream at me sometimes. I can see in hindsight that I deserved that.

'There was a care worker at Ladymary called
Brian Dailey. He had a social work background but he
wasn't a social worker. I was in the top unit before he
came into Ladymary. Brian Dailey came in to run the top
unit. Brian Dailey was at Ladymary for 18 months to
two years. He left when I was 8 years old. In the top
unit there was a cupboard before you came to the
bathroom. Beside that was another door to a bedroom.
When Brian Dailey was on shift that was his bedroom.

'At one point I would see Brian Dailey four or five times a week for weeks on end, then I wouldn't see him for three or four days. Brian Dailey took me into his bedroom and sexually abused me. Brian Dailey got undressed in front of me, grabbed my wrist and forced me to masturbate him. The abuse happened constantly over a year or so when I was 7 to 8 years old. Brian Dailey abused me in my room, in the bathroom and also in the woods. Once, Brian Dailey came into my bedroom at night, when I was on my own and molested me under the

- 1 covers. Another time, Brian Dailey ran a bath. I came
- 2 in dirty, got in the bath and he abused me.
- One time, I fell out with Brian Dailey. I was in
- 4 the lounge and I said something cheeky to him. He moved
- 5 the table to block me from leaving. Brian Dailey chased
- 6 me around the chairs and tables. Eventually, he caught
- 7 me. Brian Dailey just grabbed me and took me to his
- 8 room. Brian Dailey made me masturbate him.
- 9 'At the Commonwealth Pool, Brian Dailey would be
- 10 there. That was difficult. I would say I didn't want
- 11 to go swimming because Brian was there. I was always
- 12 avoiding days out and school trips when Brian Dailey was
- involved. There was grooming going on outside of the
- 14 establishment. I could see it. There were nuns there
- 15 to oversee, especially when it came to the shower room.
- I had told the nuns that Brian Dailey had abused me.
- 17 The nuns would say, "Come on now". The nuns could have
- 18 stopped Brian Dailey taking kids out swimming.
- 19 Brian Dailey was physical with me and with other
- 20 children. He slapped you, pulled your ears and grabbed
- 21 you. Brian Dailey put me against the wall. Sometimes
- 22 it was because I was threatening to tell on him.
- 'One of Brian Dailey's abuses took place in front of
- 24 my eyes. It was with ... a boy from Aberdeen. [He] had
- 25 been at Ladymary School before me. When I went into the

- dormitory in the top unit, [he] was already there. We 1 2 were both about 7 years old. [The boy] and I were in a bedroom together in the top unit. There was just me 3 and him. I saw Brian Dailey come into the room and sit on [the boy's] bed. I could see the full length of 5 [his] bed from where my bed was. The beds were not far 7 apart. Brian Dailey put his hand under [his] quilt. He molested [him]. I knew what was going on with 8 9 Brian Dailey's hands under the covers. I could see in 10 the light. I could see the movement. I could hear [the boy] whimpering. I pretended to wake up by moving my 11 quilt. Brian Dailey got up and left the room. 12 'The following morning, [the boy] and I were in the 13 14 bedroom. I was drinking lemon barley water by the 15 window, looking out into the woodlands and the beautiful view. I said to [the boy] that I saw what Brian Dailey 16 had done to him last night. [He] remained quiet. There 17 18 was a build-up and [he] started crying. A couple of weeks later, [he] was gone and I never saw him again. 19 I don't know where [he] went. It wasn't long after 20 21 Brian Dailey abused [this boy] that he abused me.
 - '[One particular Sister] wasn't physical with me, just verbal. I had been in quite a bit of bother for not doing what I was told. [This Sister] and Brian Dailey were always the first to put me in the

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- 1 quiet room. I'd spend days in and out of the quiet
- 2 room. I used to cause problems in the top unit or
- 3 abscond, to get away from the unit and from
- 4 Brian Dailey, into the quiet room.
- 5 'I was the only person in the quiet room. The door
- 6 would be locked. Sometimes Brian would throw me in the
- 7 quiet room. Other times it would be cleared with the
- 8 other staff ... I would spend a night in the quiet
- 9 room. The longest I stayed in there was three days
- 10 because I absconded. It was like being in a prison.
- 11 The nuns or Brian Dailey would come in, give me food and
- 12 take me to the toilet.
- 13 'The nuns did a lot for me. They were nice folk and
- 14 they taught me loads. They looked after me. They had
- 15 a lot of care and sympathy for me but they should have
- 16 done something about Brian Dailey. I don't know what
- 17 the nuns did, or if they ever did anything about him.
- 18 What I do know is that the nuns didn't listen to me.
- 19 'I told the nuns what he had done to me and to [the
- 20 boy from Aberdeen]. I always told Brian Dailey that
- 21 I was going to tell the nuns what he did to me. Every
- 22 time he abused me, I always told the nuns. I told [two
- 23 of the Sisters]. I told the nuns that Brian Dailey had
- taken me into the bedroom, got undressed in front of me,
- 25 grabbed my wrist and forced me to masturbate him. The

- 1 nuns wrote things down. I could see from their
- 2 expressions that I wasn't being taken seriously. The
- 3 nuns didn't do anything about the abuse. They never
- 4 listened to me. It was brushed away. There was
- 5 a deadpan look from [one of the Sisters].
- 6 'The nuns would be telling you off for something,
- 7 like running too fast in the house, and Brian Dailey
- 8 would be behind them doing hand signals to me telling me
- 9 to keep quiet about the abuse.
- 10 'I felt the nuns weren't listening to me. I spoke
- 11 to Margaret Mitchell, my social worker, about
- 12 Brian Dailey. I told Margaret what Brian had done to me
- and [the boy from Aberdeen]. I would shout at Margaret,
- 14 saying that she had to do something about this, so that
- 15 Brian Dailey would hear. I told Margaret Mitchell many
- 16 times. Margaret did listen to me. I think Margaret
- 17 took it upon herself to take me home to her house and
- 18 get me away from Ladymary at the weekends when
- 19 Brian Dailey was on shift. Margaret knew on a Thursday
- 20 which kids were going out at the weekend and that
- I wouldn't be eligible for a home visit.
- 22 'Margaret Mitchell asked me to come down to speak to
- [two of the Sisters]. All three of them were in the
- 24 room. I told them what Brian Dailey was doing to me.
- 25 Nobody was listening to me. I thought: I need to get

1 moved somewhere else.

'The first time I spoke to Jean McDonald about abuse was about Brian Dailey. Jean McDonald said to me I was a troubled wee boy, was I sure I was okay? That was why I had to go away for evaluations at the psychiatric department in the Sick Children's Hospital in Edinburgh when I was 7. All Mrs McDonald did was look after my mum and [my mum's husband]. I'm not saying that she didn't do anything for me. She did. She got me into other homes. Mrs McDonald could have done a lot more.

'For a few months I knew that the Vietnamese boat people were coming to stay at Ladymary and the place was closing down. I was the last kid to leave Ladymary.

When I was about 11 years old I was taken back to Glasgow. I stayed at home for five or six months. My mum moved into a new place. [Her husband] was being drunk, disorderly and violent towards me, my mum and my brothers and sisters.'

'Alec' then goes on to talk about the other establishments, which is evidence that the Inquiry has already heard. He talks about what happened to him after care, but notes at paragraph 270, at page 58, that:

'In 2024, I went back to Ladymary for cathartic reasons just to get over the fact of what happened

- there. Ladymary was knocked down and changed into
- 2 a gated housing estate.'
- 3 'Alec' was involved in three High Court trials, one
- 4 of which involved Brian Dailey in June 2017, and he
- 5 talks about his experience of that at paragraph 286, on
- 6 page 61.
- 7 He says:
- 8 'Brian Dailey's trial was the last trial. It was at
- 9 Edinburgh High Court. I was giving evidence again for
- 10 two-and-a-half days. There were five complainers.
- 11 Charges for four complainers were found unanimously
- 12 guilty, including mine. The other one were found not
- 13 proven. Brian Dailey was given ten years'
- 14 imprisonment.'
- 15 He goes on to say, at paragraph 287, that despite
- 16 the fact that Brian Dailey was given a prison sentence,
- 17 he felt let down by the judge's sentencing guidelines
- 18 because they were sentenced for crimes back then on the
- 19 punishment based on the law back then and that wasn't
- 20 good enough for him.
- 21 'Alec's' reflections and the lessons that he hopes
- 22 can be learned from his experience I think have already
- 23 been covered on previous occasions.
- 24 At paragraph 296 he says that he has no objection to
- 25 his witness statement being published as part of the

- 1 evidence to the Inquiry, he does not wish his name to be
- 2 published in any document and he believes the facts
- 3 stated in his witness statement to be true.
- 4 He has signed his statement and it is dated
- 5 18 January 2018.
- 6 LADY SMITH: Thank you.
- 7 That's it until tomorrow morning, I think. What is
- 8 the plan for tomorrow?
- 9 MS MCMILLAN: My Lady, there is an intention to have more
- 10 applicant evidence in the form of oral evidence
- 11 tomorrow.
- 12 LADY SMITH: Starting at 10.00 as usual, I think.
- 13 MS MCMILLAN: Yes, my Lady.
- 14 LADY SMITH: Very well. I'll rise now until 10 o'clock
- 15 tomorrow morning.
- 16 (3.55 pm)
- 17 (The Inquiry adjourned until 10.00 am
- on Thursday, 5 June 2025)

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