

HIA REF: []

NAME: []

DATE: []

THE INQUIRY INTO HISTORICAL INSTITUTIONAL ABUSE 1922 TO 1995

Witness Statement of Ronald Mack

I, Ronald Mack, say as follows to the Inquiry into Historical Institutional Abuse (Northern Ireland) 1922 to 1995 (the HIA Inquiry)

1. I retired from the Royal Ulster Constabulary in 1993, by which time I had attained the rank of Detective Superintendent and Department Head of Greater Belfast Regional CID.
2. During 1982 and 1983 I was part of the RUC Kincora Phase II Inquiry led by Detective Superintendent Caskey. I understand the HIA Inquiry has access to all the police papers relating to it and that these record my involvement in the investigation.
3. I want to put on record that the direction from the then Chief Constable of the RUC, Sir John Hermon, was that no stone was to be left unturned, and that is how what was an extensive investigation was conducted.

4. I have been shown an article published in the Belfast Telegraph on the 23rd January, 2015 and written by the now deceased journalist Liam Clarke. The article carried the headline "Sex Assault Tory MP visited Kincora boys' home, claim retired detectives". The article can be found at exhibit 1 to this statement.
5. I have also been shown page 13 of a 26 page report written by Dr. Niall Meehan about Dr. Morris Frazer. The relevant page can be found at exhibit 2 to this statement.
6. I confirm that I was one of the RUC investigating officers who was involved in what led to the prosecution and conviction of Dr. Frazer in England in 1972. I confirm that I did give evidence to the GMC in relation to Dr. Frazer in 1973.
7. I have been informed that the HIA Inquiry is not investigating matters relating to Dr. Morris Frazer save to the extent that he was in any way involved with matters connected to Kincora Boy's Hostel. I can say that at no time during my involvement in the RUC investigation into him, nor my subsequent involvement with the RUC investigation into Kincora, was there any basis to connect Dr. Morris Frazer to Kincora
8. My attention has been drawn to Dr. Meehan's statement in footnote 26 on page 13 of his report that I was one of the two retired detectives that featured in Liam Clarke's article of the 23rd January, 2015 referred to in paragraph 3 above.
9. I confirm that I did speak to Liam Clarke and that I am the "Officer Jones" he was referring to. My former colleague Samuel Edward Cooke was the "Officer Smith" he is referring to.

10. I confirm that I did not tell Liam Clarke that a Tory MP was a visitor to Kincora.
There is no basis for such a statement.

11. The RUC Phase II investigation did look at claims relating to 4 individuals in the NIO. None of them were Tory MP's. I have been shown the relevant pages from the investigation (KIN 20095 to 20099, 20554 to 20556 and 50612 to 50617); they can be found at Exhibit 3 to this statement.

12. One of NIO individuals, Peter England, had been the subject of an allegation that he had sexually assaulted a colleague called Stephen Hewitt.

13. Peter England had died before he could be interviewed.

14. We did interview Stephen Hewitt. He confirmed he had not been sexually assaulted by Peter England.

15. None of this had anything to do with Kincora.

16. We did interview John Imrie who worked in the NIO between 1972 and 1973. He denied any homosexual activity. He disclosed having been convicted in England in 1979 for masturbating in a public place and explained the circumstances in his witness statement.

17. Again this had nothing to do with Kincora.

18. I was involved in interviewing Joss Cardwell along with Detective Superintendent Caskey. I have again been shown the relevant documents relating to that part of the investigation (KIN 20080 to 20083 and 20504 and 5); they can be found at exhibit 4 to this statement.

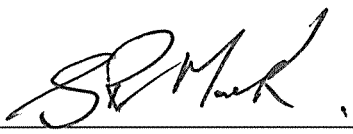
19. No individual ever made an allegation against Joss Cardwell during the police inquiry. I understand from the HIA Inquiry that no subsequent allegation has been made against him either. The journalist Chris Moore had brought up his name during the RUC Kincora Phase II inquiry.

20. I, as all the detectives involved in the investigation did, agreed with the conclusions reached by Detective Superintendent Caskey on behalf of the RUC and as expressed in the Phase II report. There was absolutely no evidence of a paedophile ring involving establishment or prominent individuals operating at Kincora or anywhere else within the purview of the police inquiry. The allegation was also entirely inconsistent with what the victims of Mains, Semple and McGrath, and the other former residents of Kincora, had to say.

21. A great many allegations had been made through the media about the involvement of establishment or prominent figures at Kincora that consequently had to be investigated in the Phase II Inquiry. Where they could be investigated they were found to have no basis in fact.

Statement of Truth

I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true.

Signed 

Dated 14th June, 2016.

WITNESS NAME: RONALD MACK

DATE: 14th June 2016

The Inquiry into Historical Institutional Abuse 1922 to 1995

KINCORA

Exhibit 1

Sex assault Tory MP visited Kincora boys' home, claim retired detectives

By Liam Clarke

Published 23/01/2015



The former Kincora boys' home on the Upper Newtownards Road in east Belfast

At least one Tory MP visited Kincora during the 1970s when it was riven with sexual abuse by staff of boys in their care, it has been claimed.

The allegation was made by two retired detectives who were part of a team which investigated the east Belfast boys' home in the 1980s and successfully prosecuted three members of staff for sexual abuse.

The names of the police officers are being withheld for security reasons. They are instead referred to as officers Smith and Jones.

Both are known to the Belfast Telegraph and we have established that they conducted the inquiry. Both are also willing to help any inquiry into Kincora either here or in England. They revealed that the MP died before they could arrange to interview him.

Officer Jones was the more senior of the two and did most of the interviews, while Officer Smith prepared files and conducted some interviews. They both said that none of the former Kincora residents they interviewed were taken out of the home for sex parties as has sometimes been claimed.

Officer Jones revealed that he had also interviewed Joshua "Joss" Cardwell, a unionist politician who was chairman of the committee responsible for children's homes.

The former detective said: "Mr Cardwell answered the door a happy man. 'Well Inspector, how can I help you?' he asked and I told him I was here about the Kincora investigation because he had visited the home. He said it was something to do with his work and he was entitled to inspect it. He turned from a happy man to an absolute nervous wreck and I was arranging for him to come to the station."

Mr Cardwell took his own life before this could take place.

The officer added: "A Conservative MP was coming over to the Northern Ireland Office quite regularly and has since died. We were told by criminal records in Scotland Yard London that he had a conviction many years ago for indecent behaviour or something in a gents' loo against another boy but his death meant we never got a chance to question him."

Both men also interviewed Colin Wallace, the army whistleblower who raised the alarm about Kincora when he worked here in the 70s. The RUC officers said he had been unwilling to tell them anything.

Mr Wallace produced papers to show that he had been threatened with prosecution if he said too much.

Judge Anthony Hart, who is conducting an inquiry into Historical and Institutional Abuse here, has requested all relevant government documents on Kincora by the end of this month.

Factfile

In the 80s three staff at Kincora Boys home in east Belfast were jailed for a catalogue of sex abuse. Colin Wallace, an army information officer with access to intelligence, tried to make this public in the 70s but was subsequently wrongly imprisoned. He alleged that MI5 warned him off. The suspicion is that an intelligence agency was using the scandal to recruit and protect agents. Abuse at the home is to be investigated by the Historical and Institutional Abuse Inquiry.

Further reading

Operation DeathEaters: Anonymous calls for activists to help expose international paedophile networks

Case must be included in UK probe, says lawyer

Kincora: Amnesty welcomes move not to prosecute witnesses

Kincora: Let the inquiry chairman do his job

Kincora Boy's Home: Inquiry is a betrayal of the abused

MI5 officers 'won't give evidence' in Kincora sex abuse probe

Kincora probe detectives had to ask Ian Paisley if he was gay

Kincora: MP Keith Vaz backs call for east Belfast home to be included in UK-wide inquiry

Kincora: MI5 knew about it but did nothing, that much is certain

WITNESS NAME: RONALD MACK

DATE: 14th June 2016

The Inquiry into Historical Institutional Abuse 1922 to 1995

KINCORA

Exhibit 2

these matters become, in effect, a matter of national security?²⁵

It can be revealed here that an official ‘cert[ificate] of conviction’ was sent to the ‘N[orthern] Ireland Hospitals Authority’. However, the certificate was dispatched one year late, on 11 May 1973, according to a handwritten note on the Bow Street Magistrates’ Court record. That was one week after reporting of Fraser’s US arrest, when Fraser was already suspended. The note appeared beside the verdict of Fraser being bound over not to re-offend for three years.

Aside from the very important matter of the secrecy of Fraser’s 1972 conviction, journalists might therefore have investigated:

- a) Why was the Northern Ireland Hospitals’ Authority not informed in May 1972 of Fraser’s conviction?
- b) Why was the authority not notified after police began inquiries into Fraser’s August 1971 abuse?
- c) Who decided to inform the authority in May 1973 and why then?
- d) How could a ‘single sordid sexual episode’ have occurred when two men were accused of abusing two boys simultaneously?
- e) Who was the third man and third boy in the flat where the abuse took place;
- f) How was that finding credible since Fraser engaged in abuse in the US;
- g) Why was the US case ignored by the GMC?
- h) Why was Fraser’s UK conviction ignored in the US?
- i) Why was Fraser not brought back before a UK court after his February 1974 US guilty plea?
- j) What was the outcome of the US case?

Journalists might also have examined developments in Fraser’s views before and after detection of his sexual abuse of a 13-year-old in August 1971, and his May 1972 conviction. Fraser began to reinforce British propaganda about the IRA using children during that period.

Had they investigated the GMC meetings journalists would have discovered that RUC officer Reginald (Ronnie) Mack gave evidence at the July 1973 GMC hearing on Fraser’s conviction for indecent assault. What was Mack’s role and why did the RUC fail to tell Fraser’s employers about Fraser’s abuse and conviction? What task, if any, was Fraser expected to perform in return?

Mack served later as part of a 1983 investigation under Sir George Terry, former Chief Constable of Sussex, into child sex abuse in the Kincora Boys’ Home. It was widely regarded as a whitewash.²⁶

We will now examine some possible consequences of the failures noted here.

²⁵ Indeed, why was a freedom of information request refused in 2015? Mick Browne, James Hanning, ‘Northern Ireland authorities refuse to reveal details of paedophile with links to former government adviser on national security grounds’, *Independent* (Lon.), 11 July 2015, at, <http://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/crime/northern-ireland-authorities-refuse-to-reveal-details-of-paedophile-with-links-to-former-government-10382746.html> (accessed 21 Feb 2015).

²⁶ Colin Wallace confirmed that Mack was one of two RUC officers who interviewed him as part of the Terry Inquiry, about Wallace’s Kincora child sex abuse allegations (personal communication, 28 February 2016). See, Liam Clarke, ‘Sex assault Tory MP visited Kincora boys’ home, claim retired detectives’, *Belfast Telegraph*, 23 January 2015. One of the anonymous officers in this report is Mack. Ed Moloney, Andrew Pollack, ‘Kincora report denies cover-up, exonerates RUC’, *Irish Times*, 29 October 1983.

WITNESS NAME: RONALD MACK

DATE: 14th June 2016

The Inquiry into Historical Institutional Abuse 1922 to 1995

KINCORA

Exhibit 3

BRITISH OFFICIALS IN NORTHERN IRELAND OFFICE

349. On or about 18 March 1982, Mr W D FLACKES, Political Correspondent of the BBC, telephoned Mr David GILLILAND, Director of Information Services for the Northern Ireland Office. Flackes said that 4 former officials of the Northern Ireland Office had been concerned in homosexual activity and that 3 of them were believed to have been involved in homosexual offences against children.

Part II
Ps 276-277

350. On 21 April 1982, Mr Gilliland was interviewed by D/Superintendent Caskey and in a written statement, alleged that Flackes named the 4 officials as:

Mr Peter ENGLAND

Mr Brian WATKINS

Mr Leslie IMRIE

Mr Peter BELL

351. He stated that in the course of the telephone conversation with Flackes he formed the impression that Flackes had been reading from a document. This document alleged that Sir Maurice OLDFIELD's Private Secretary, prior to becoming Private Secretary, had been the subject of an attempted indecent assault by Peter England. The document also alleged that Assistant Chief Constable Meharg was responsible for extracting files in relation to Kincora and that one of the files was in the possession of the UDA.

Part II
P 278

352. Mr William D Flackes was interviewed by D/Superintendent Caskey on 6 April 1982 on the basis of this information which had already been in the Detective Superintendent's possession since 29 March 1982. Flackes declined to make a written statement but said he did not have a document as alleged by Mr Gilliland nor did he know of the existence of any such document. He stated that the information concerning the 4 officials was common gossip and had been for years. He had no knowledge of any criminal acts and nothing to indicate a vice or prostitution ring.

P 279

353. Flackes, when re-interviewed, was asked if he could elaborate on the information concerning Mr Meharg. He stated in an interview with Inspector Cooke on 2 July 1982 that he had no evidence in respect of the allegation against Mr Meharg. He stated that this was just a rumour circulating among journalists and others. He declined to make a written statement.

Ps 280-281

354. On 7 April 1982, Stephen Geoffrey HEWITT, a Civil Servant, attached to the Northern Ireland Office in London, was interviewed by D/Superintendent Caskey and D/Sergeant Elliott. Hewitt stated that he was appointed as Private Secretary to Sir Maurice Oldfield in 1979. He also stated that in 1976/77 he met Peter England in the course of his official duties. He denied ever being assaulted by England. He knew no one who might have been involved in homosexual activity in Northern Ireland.

Part IV
P 30
Part II
P 282

Ps 283-284

355. Peter Tiarlas Earl England was employed as a Senior Civil Servant in the Northern Ireland Office from 18 November 1974 to 13 November 1976. He died on 24 August 1978. A copy of the Death Certificate is attached to Part IV and a statement from D/Sergeant Elliott at Part II refers.
356. In London on 7 April 1982, Mr Peter Neville Bell a Civil Servant in the Northern Ireland Office, was interviewed by D/Superintendent Caskey and D/Sergeant Elliott. He denied involvement in homosexual activity in Northern Ireland and dismissed the allegations as 'absolute and complete rubbish'. He knew nothing about England's sexual activities and had no reason to believe anything other than that he was a happily married man. Bell stated that he was attached to the Northern Ireland Office in Belfast from July 1975 until September 1976 when he was posted as a Principal to what is now the Constitutional and Political Affairs Division of the Northern Ireland Office. Part of his official duties was involvement with the Homosexual Law Reform in Northern Ireland including the Sexual Offences (Northern Ireland) Order. He was also involved in a case which had been brought before the European Commission and later the European Court of Human Rights, by a homosexual in Northern Ireland.
357. Bell stated that his involvement in this work may be the reason for these wholly unfounded rumours. He stated that he is the holder of a Provisional Licence which enables him

only to drive a 50 cc motor cycle. He knows of no person possessing anything which could be described as a 'flashy Mini'. He also knows of no one amongst his colleagues who was or might have been involved in homosexual activity.

Part II
Ps 285-290

358. John Lawrence Leslie Imrie was interviewed by D/Inspector Mack and D/Sergeant Elliott on 26 April 1982 and subsequently forwarded a written statement to the police on 28 April 1982. He stated that he was employed in the Northern Ireland Office in Belfast from 9 October 1972 until 31 October 1973. He denied being a homosexual or being involved in any homosexual activity in Northern Ireland. He admitted a conviction in 1979 in London which related to an allegation of masturbating in a public place. He said his defence of 'relieving himself following a drinking session' had not been accepted. He was conditionally bound over for one year. Imrie, in his statement supplied a list of social and official contacts in Northern Ireland inferring that these people could vouch for his integrity. It was not thought necessary to interview any of these people.
359. Mr Brian Watkins is the present Deputy Governor of Bermuda. He has not been interviewed in relation to this matter.
360. Mr William Meharg has refuted the suggestion by Flackes that he 'abstracted' files in relation to Kinchora. When interviewed by D/Superintendent Caskey on 7 July 1982 he stated that he did nothing whatsoever to block a 1976 Enquiry as alleged in the Irish Times on 12 January 1982. He also said that he did not at any time make any papers, official or otherwise, available to the UDA.

P 291

Part II
P 292

361. On 6 July 1982, John McMICHAEL, a representative of the Ulster Defence Association was interviewed by D/Inspector Mack. In a short statement he stated that to the best of his knowledge the UDA never had at any time possession of police files or police documents in relation to the Kincola Investigation or matters surrounding it.

CONCLUSION

362. It is considered that this report, from paragraphs 147 to 361 has dealt with the allegations published in the Irish Times on 12 January 1982 and includes the KIN 183 case and others referred to by BBC Reporters, Mr Moore and Mr Flackes.

363. Apart from the recommended charge against [REDACTED] in paragraph 282 and the separate investigation in respect of Sergeant Tester, no evidence was found that British Officials in the Northern Ireland Office, policemen, Justices of the Peace, or businessmen and boys in care, were involved in a homosexual prostitution or vice ring.

364. None of the persons known to have committed or alleged to have committed offences in the KIN 183 case come into any of these categories.

STATEMENT OF WITNESS

STATEMENT OF: STEPHEN GEOFFREY HEWITTAGE OF WITNESS (if over 21 enter "over 21") OVER 21 YEARSOCCUPATION OF WITNESS: CIVIL SERVANTADDRESS: C/O THE NORTHERN IRELAND OFFICE, LONDON

I declare that this statement consisting of 2 pages, each signed by me is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I make it knowing that, if it is tendered in evidence at a preliminary enquiry or at the trial of any person, I shall be liable to prosecution if I have wilfully stated in it anything which I know to be false or do not believe to be true.

Dated this 7th day of April 1982(Sgd) D B Elliott, D/SergeantSIGNATURE OF MEMBER by whom
statement was recorded or received.(Sgd) Stephen G Hewitt

SIGNATURE OF WITNESS

I am a Civil Servant employed by the Northern Ireland Office. I joined the NIO in May 1975 and remained in London until May 1976, when I moved to Stormont Castle, Belfast. I worked in the Law and Order Division and my boss was the late Mr Peter England. In May 1977 I became Private Secretary to Mr Ray Carter who was the Parliamentary Under Secretary of State at the NI Office. I remained in that post until September 1978 when I returned to the London Office. I returned to Northern Ireland again in October 1979 as Private Secretary to Maurice Oldfield. I returned to the London Office again in July/August 1980 and took up a post in Personnel Management in the London Office which is my present position. During the period May 76 to May 77 I met Mr England in an official capacity on a regular basis and thereafter met him from time to time until he left the NIO some time in 1978 to return to the MOD in London. It has been suggested to me that I was on one occasion assaulted by Mr England. No such incident ever took place. I have never visited any Welfare Establishments in Northern Ireland in a private capacity although I accompanied Mr Carter to various local authority establishments on many occasions as his Private Secretary. I have visited numerous bars in the Bangor and Crawfordsburn area with my colleagues in the NIO and with my girlfriend of that time who was also employed by the NIO. I have never been into a bar in Northern Ireland on my own. I have no reason to suppose that Mr England was a homosexual or ever engaged in any homosexual activity. Mr England was widely respected by his

SIGNATURE OF WITNESS: (Sgd) Stephen G Hewitt

TO BE COMPLETED
WHEN THE
STATEMENT HAS
BEEN WRITTEN

STATEMENT CONTINUATION PAGE

STATEMENT OF: STEPHEN GEOFFREY HEWITT CONTINUATION PAGE NO: 2

colleagues in the United Kingdom and the Northern Ireland Civil Service. I would be prepared to say that Mr England did not suffer fools gladly and may not have been popular with all those with whom he came in contact. I believe Mr England died about 12 months after leaving the NI Office in about 1979. I acted as Private Secretary to Sir Maurice Oldfield during the time he was Security Co-Ordinator in Northern Ireland. For security reasons Sir Maurice always travelled in Northern Ireland with a police escort and was accompanied by police officers whenever he left the Stormont Estate. I have read certain allegations about Sir Maurice's private life in the magazine, Private Eye. From my knowledge of the man I would totally repudiate these allegations. I know of nobody, including British Civil Servants who might have been involved in homosexual activity in Northern Ireland. It has been suggested to me that there may have been somebody involved in such activity who drove a flashy Mini car. I can think of nobody who might fit this description.

281

STATEMENT OF WITNESS

STATEMENT OF: DENNIS BERKELEY ELLIOTTAGE OF WITNESS (if over 21 enter "over 21"): OVER 21OCCUPATION OF WITNESS: DETECTIVE SERGEANTADDRESS: RUC HEADQUARTERS, KNOCK BELFAST

I declare that this statement consisting of 1 page~~s~~, each signed by me is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I make it knowing that, if it is tendered in evidence at a preliminary enquiry or at the trial of any person, I shall be liable to prosecution if I have wilfully stated in it anything which I know to be false or do not believe to be true.

Dated this 5th day of May 19 82.

SIGNATURE OF MEMBER by whom
statement was recorded or received.

B. Elliott
SIGNATURE OF WITNESS

I am a Detective Sergeant of the RUC attached to the Headquarters Crime Squad, Belfast. On 29 April 1982, accompanied by Detective Inspector R Mack, I visited the General Register Office, St Catherines House, 10 Kingsway, London WC 2B 6JP. With the assistance of an official, Christopher Shimmons, I established from records the following particulars: Peter Tiarlas Earl England DOB: 4.4.1925, [REDACTED] died on 24 August 1978. The cause of death was listed as Cerebral Neoplaen. The death was registered on 24 August 1978. On 4 May 1982 I received a copy of the relevant Death Certificate from Mr Shimmons.

SIGNATURE OF WITNESS: B. Elliott

282

TO BE COMPLETED
WHEN THE
STATEMENT HAS
BEEN WRITTEN

STATEMENT OF: MR JOHN LAWRENCE LESLIE IMRIE

AGE OF WITNESS [if over 21 enter "over 21": OVER 21

OCCUPATION OF WITNESS: GOVERNMENT SERVICE

ADDRESS: [REDACTED] LONDON [REDACTED]

I declare that this statement consisting of 6 pages, each signed by me is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I make it knowing that, if it is tendered in evidence at a preliminary enquiry or at the trial of any person, I shall be liable to prosecution if I have wilfully stated in it anything which I know to be false or do not believe to be true.

Dated this 28th day of APRIL 19 82

[Signature]
SIGNATURE OF MEMBER by whom statement was recorded or received

[Signature]
SIGNATURE OF WITNESS

1. After discussions with Detective Inspector S R Mack and Detective Sergeant Elliott of the RUC on 26 April 1982, I agreed readily to the suggestion that I should make a statement covering the ground covered in the discussions, which lasted for 90 minutes.

2. I have been employed by the War Office and the Ministry of Defence since 1953 and was loaned to the Northern Ireland Office from 9 October 1972 to 31 October 1973 for duties in Belfast. During this period, I worked in Stormont Castle and lived in the Cullodan Hotel, Craigavad. I was the Assistant Secretary on Security Policy and Operations, involving liaison with the RUC and with the Army. I worked to an Under Secretary, Mr J T A Howard-Drake (now retired), and I had working for me Mr S C Jackson (Principal but now an Assistant Secretary in one of the Northern Ireland Civil Service Departments), Mr N K Finlayson (HEO but now a Principal with the Gaming Board, I think), Miss D F E Elliott (AT but now a Principal with NIO in Belfast and about to return to London). All of the officials mentioned in the previous sentence were at that time on loan from the Home Office. During my time in Belfast, I had two female Secretaries, Miss Lynda Chapman (now

SIGNATURE OF WITNESS: [Signature]

TO BE COMPLETED WHEN THE STATEMENT HAS BEEN WRITTEN

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STATEMENT OF: MR J L L IMRIE

CONTINUATION PAGE No 2

married) and Miss Sandra Parker.

3. I have been asked to set out the names of any Northern Ireland civilians I knew from that period. All of my social contacts were founded on my official duties and names include:-

RUC

Mick Slevin, John Carson, Harry McCrum.

Officially only, I knew David Johnston, Jimmy Miller, Alfie Currall, Sam Bradley and John Whiteside (but the latter two only on a slight acquaintance).

NICS

The late Tom Roberts, David Gilliland, Brian Hall, Miss Joan Young (now married but I do not recall her name), Miss Joan Owens, Miss Brenda Patterson.

Officially only, I knew well the late Sir Harold Black and Maurice Harris.

ARMY AND OTHER NIO COLLEAGUES

I had many official and social contacts with Army officers and with the other NIO officials in Belfast or visiting Belfast. The Army contacts were usually with HQNI at Lisburn and with Army units in and around Belfast.

Social contacts with these people were without exception in married quarters, Army messes or in the Cullodan Hotel. I also had close contact, including social contact, with the Commissioners, counsel from London and official solicitors in the connection I explained at the discussion on 26 April 1982.

4. I have been asked to set out the names of hotels and licenced premises I visited:

Stormont Hotel, Dunadry Inn, Conway Hotel, Glenmachan Hotel, Crawfordsburn Inn, Ballygally Castle;
Slieve Donard Hotel, Newcastle; Stables, Groomsport;
Peppermill (cannot remember where it was); Old Pier Inn, Donaghadee;

23

SIGNATURE OF STATEMENT MAKER

J. L. L. Imrie

STATEMENT OF: MR. J L L IMRIE

CONTINUATION PAGE No 3

Most of these hotels had an arrangement with the Cullodan Hotel (Hastings Group) for bills to be forwarded to the Cullodan for payment on the NIO official account. NIO personnel living in the Cullodan often took advantage of this arrangement for a change of scene away from the rather cloistered but safe Cullodan. I was always in the company of some of my NIO colleagues on those occasions. (1972/73 was not too safe or convivial to be with outsiders other than RUC and Army). I recall, however, that the visit to the Old Pier Inn Donaghadee was in the company of Messrs Slevin, Carson and other RUC men.

5. Other than my time in Belfast in 1972/73, I have been in Northern Ireland on only three other occasions. In 1950-1952 while doing my National Service at RAF West Freugh, Stranraer, I played in the rugby team on two occasions at weekends in matches in Northern Ireland. The third occasion was a visit of four days, 17-20 September 1976, when I stayed in the officially-provided house occupied by Miss D F E Elliott at [REDACTED] Holywood. I went over from Stranraer to Larne with my car in the early afternoon sailing from Stranraer. I took Frances Elliott (Miss D F E Elliott - see para 2) to dinner at the Cullodan Hotel on Friday evening. On Saturday, I took her to lunch in the Crawfordsburn Inn and in the evening there was a dinner party at her house in Holywood when the other guests were:-

Mike and Nell Slevin

John and Jean Carson

(The late) Tom Roberts and Margaret Roberts

David and Armanella Gilliland

On the Sunday, Frances and I went to a lunch party at Tom and Margaret Roberts house in Bangor and in the evening to a dinner party at David and Armanella Gilliland's house in Belfast. I returned to Stranraer on the 1100 hours ferry from Larne on Monday 20 September 1976, having been glad to renew many tried and trusted acquaintanceships.

6. During my time in Belfast, I had two cars:-
an old rather battered Vauxhall Victor, registration [REDACTED], which I bought from an Army unit as a

SIGNATURE OF STATEMENT MAKER

STATEMENT OF: MR J L L IMRIE

CONTINUATION PAGE No 4

£100 banger on its return to GB (it had a different registration (which I cannot recall) when with the Army). The date of purchase of that car was at the beginning of December 1972. I drove this car to London on 23 May 1973 and returned to Belfast on 28 May 1973 driving my present car, Mercedes Benz 250 Automatic, registration [REDACTED], which remained in Northern Ireland until I returned finally to London on 31 October 1973.

7. Like others who lived in the Cullodan Hotel, I had the services of a Government Pool car between the Cullodan Hotel and Stormont Castle and return, and I had a call on an official car or officially provided hired car for duty visits from the Castle. My private cars were mainly used for social occasions when I was on almost every occasion accompanied by passengers (not many of the NIO staff living in the Cullodan Hotel had cars). The only occasions I drove by myself were on fortnightly visits from Stormont Castle to HQNI Lisburn for a meeting in the late afternoon, then a game of squash, and supper in the Mess before driving back to the Cullodan Hotel. It is not my practice to give lifts to hitch-hikers in Great Britain, and when I was in Northern Ireland the security situation in 1972/73 reinforced me to follow that rule.

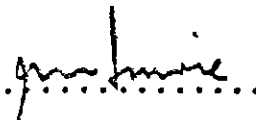
8. I was asked if I had heard of Kincora. When I was in Belfast in 1972/73, I never heard of it and, therefore, never visited it. My first knowledge of it was from reading about it in The Times in the last year or so. I had not heard of the Valletta Home in Newtonards until the discussions on 26 April 1982.

9. I was asked if I knew Stephen Jeffrey Hewitt, Peter Neville Bell, [REDACTED] R 23, William Baird, and William McGrath. I have seen the name of McGrath in The Times in connection with Kincora. I have never heard of the first 4 names.

9. I was asked if I knew the late Mr P T E England. I joined the War Office in 1953 and met Peter England for the first time in 1958. Between then and his death in July 1978, I knew him and

25

SIGNATURE OF STATEMENT MAKER



STATEMENT OF: MR. J L L IMRIE

CONTINUATION PAGE No 5

got on well with him as one of my superiors in the War Office and Ministry of Defence. In my last appointment as Head of AG Secretariat from 1976 to 1978, he was DUS(Army) for some of this time and we had many dealings over official business. This was the only time he was my line manager.

10. I was asked if I knew the late Sir Maurice Oldfield. I never met him and learned of his name only when he was appointed to an official position in Northern Ireland in 1979.

11. I was asked if I knew Colin Wallace, who I was told had been employed in Public Relations at HQNI Lisburn. I have a vague recollection of his name but it may be from his subsequent activities.

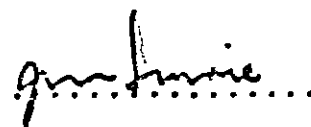
12. I am not married. In 1972 when Direct Rule from London was introduced, the security situation in Belfast was such that unmarried or married unaccompanied personnel were chosen. In my time there, only three men had their families with them.

13. I volunteered the information that my name appeared in Private Eye in, I think, August 1979 in connection with a court case in April 1979 when I pleaded not guilty to a charge of masturbating in a public place. I was conditionally bound over for one year and paid costs of £50. The remainder of the Private Eye piece was completely wrong about my being a recruiter for an intelligence organisation. The court case was defended strenuously and I feel that the outcome was unjust. I had been returning from an evening rugby match where I had consumed a very large quantity of alcohol over a long period. I have a weak bladder so that I needed to relieve myself before I caught a train home. I did not appeal, as there was no Press publicity until the Private Eye publication and there has been none since. Despite what might be thought from the outcome of the case, I am not a homosexual, and never have been, and certainly had no such relationships when I was in Northern Ireland in 1972/73. Most of my waking hours were taken up in a very heavy involvement with the security situation in the worst years of violence and deaths in the present emergency.

14. I am subject to security vetting in the Ministry of Defence and I took up my present appointment two weeks after the alleged

26

SIGNATURE OF STATEMENT MAKER



STATEMENT OF: MR J L L IMRIE

CONTINUATION PAGE No 6

incident for which I was charged. I have worked in personnel management now for $3\frac{1}{2}$ years and it is not the practice to employ homosexuals or possible homosexuals in such appointments. There was an observer from the Ministry of Defence at the preliminary court hearing late in 1978 and at the court case in April 1979. I reported to the Ministry of Defence fully and truthfully at all stages between the incident and the outcome of the court case.

27

SIGNATURE OF STATEMENT MAKER

J L L Imrie

WITNESS NAME: RONALD MACK

DATE: 14th June 2016

The Inquiry into Historical Institutional Abuse 1922 to 1995

KINCORA

Exhibit 4

JOSS CARDWELL

287. BBC Reporter, Mr Moore, in the course of interviews with D/Superintendent Caskey remarked that a Mr Joshua CARDWELL, known locally as 'Joss', may have visited Kincora outside his capacity as Visiting Officer for the EHSS Board and may have attended religious meetings held by William McGrath and that his name had been written in the Kincora Visitors' Book.

Part II
Ps 149-153

288. It will be seen in the statement of David Patrick Morrow that Moore made an enquiry from him in relation to Mr Cardwell.

Ps 238-239

289. On 23 March 1982, Mr Cardwell was interviewed by D/Superintendent Caskey and D/Inspector Mack and he was asked if he had visited Kincora Boys' Hostel outside official visits and if he had ever taken boys out of the hostel. The Kincora Visitors' Book, Exhibit number PJM3, was produced to Mr Cardwell. Mr Cardwell stated that he had been a Belfast City Councillor for the past 26 years and in his capacity as such had been connected with Welfare Services for over 20 years. It should also be stated that Mr Cardwell was a Justice of the Peace.

Part III
Ex PJM3
(not
attached)

290. Mr Cardwell further stated that part of his duties included, on behalf of the Belfast Welfare Committee, visiting homes for children and elderly persons in the Belfast area and that following these visits, he would make a report to either the Welfare Committee or the Welfare Officer. After re-organisation of the Health Services in 1973, such visits were made on a rota system.

291. Mr Cardwell confirmed his signatures in the Kincora Visitors' Book but could not explain an entry dated 5 May 1969 when the name 'Jos Cardwell' was printed. He said it was not his writing and that he spelt his name 'Joss'.
292. He denied that he had ever taken boys out of the hostel or had them in his home. He also stated that prior to the newspaper allegations in 1980 he was only aware of one minor matter which had been brought to his attention by Mr Robert MOORE, now Director of Social Services in the Southern Area. Robert Moore was a Children's Officer at the time and told him that "Some person had put a hand below a blanket". As Robert Moore did not make this sound serious or give any details, Mr Cardwell made no further enquiries about the matter. He stated no complaints had been made to him of homosexual misconduct in any children's home in the Belfast area.
293. He denied the suggestion that he had attended religious meetings held by William McGrath. He also said he never knew the Kincora staff - Mains, McGrath or Semple - to be homosexuals.
294. Mr Cardwell stated that although he knew Mr Henry MASON the City Welfare Officer until 1973, he was not aware that Mason had conducted an investigation into Mains' behaviour at Kincora.

295. Mr Cardwell claimed that one evening about 5 weeks prior to the date of this interview, Mr Moore of the BBC called at his home, [REDACTED] Belfast, and said he would like to have a talk about Kincora. He also stated that he received a telephone call from someone representing a Dublin newspaper on the same subject. Mr Cardwell said that he told both members of the press he would not discuss the matter.

Part II
P 240

296. When he was seen on 15 April 1982, Robert Moore, Director of Social Services, could not recall the incident referred to by Mr Cardwell.

Part III
Ex PJM3
(not attached)

Part II
P 241
P 242

297. The Kincora Visitors' Book was produced to Joseph Mains by D/Sergeant Elliott at HM Prison on 5 April 1982. He confirmed that the name 'Jos Cardwell' entered on 5 May 1969 had been printed by him. It would appear on this occasion that Mr Cardwell had omitted to sign his own name.

P 243-244

298. On 25 April 1982, Mr Joshua Cardwell was found dead in the garage of his home. The full circumstances of his death were investigated by D/Sergeant S WILSON of Strandtown Police Station. A crime was not suspected.

P 245

299. An Inquest held at Belfast on 28 July 1982 found that Mr Cardwell had died in his garage as a result of Carbon Monoxide poisoning from the exhaust of his car.

300. At this point it should be stressed that throughout police enquiries into misconduct at 3 Belfast Children's Homes visited by the late Mr Cardwell, no allegations were made against him by any boy nor was there any suspicion of any misconduct by him.

Part II
P 246

301. On 2 July 1982 D/Superintendent Caskey re-interviewed Mr Chris Moore of the BBC as to the basis for his remarks. Moore would not reveal the source of his information and reiterated what he had said in the course of his previous interviews.

REV HUTCHINSON/ KIN 236 ALLEGATION

P 246

302. On 2 July 1982, BBC Reporter Christopher Moore, told D/Superintendent Caskey that he had information that the Rev Samuel HUTCHINSON, a Presbyterian Church Minister of [REDACTED] Gilford, had met a [REDACTED] KIN 236 on 4 October 1975 who was then a resident of Kincora Boys' Hostel. Moore stated that he had seen a document which showed the date and time of the meeting at the Albert Clock at Belfast City Centre.

303. Moore refused to reveal the source of this information.

P 247

304. The Rev Hutchinson, Minister of Gilford and Clare Presbyterian Churches since 1966 stated when interviewed on 21 July 1982, that he never knew a boy named [REDACTED] KIN 236 of Kincora Boys' Hostel but had met, around 1960, a [REDACTED] who later became a Minister of the Methodist Church.

STATEMENT OF WITNESS

STATEMENT OF: JOSHUA CARDWELLAGE OF WITNESS (if over 21 enter "over 21"): OVER 21OCCUPATION OF WITNESS: BELFAST CITY COUNCILLORADDRESS: [REDACTED] BELFAST

I declare that this statement consisting of _____ pages, each signed by me is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I make it knowing that, if it is tendered in evidence at a preliminary enquiry or at the trial of any person, I shall be liable to prosecution if I have wilfully stated in it anything which I know to be false or do not believe to be true.

Dated this 23rd day of March 19 82(Sgd) G Caskey, D/Supt(Sgd) J CardwellSIGNATURE OF MEMBER by whom
statement was recorded or received.

SIGNATURE OF WITNESS

TO BE COMPLETED
WHEN THE
STATEMENT HAS
BEEN WRITTEN

I am presently a Belfast City Councillor and have been for 26 years. In my capacity as a Councillor I have been connected with the Welfare Services over 20 years and I am at present a member of the Personal Social Services Committee of the Eastern Health and Social Services Board. Prior to re-organisation of the Welfare Services in 1973 I was a member of the Belfast Welfare Committee to which I was elected in approximately 1958. Being a member of Belfast Welfare Committee entailed attending a monthly meeting at Belfast City Hall. Part of my duty was, on behalf of the Welfare Committee, to visit homes for the elderly and children's homes in the Belfast area. These visits were made periodically to various homes and I would make a report to the Welfare Committee or the Welfare Officer. I can't remember whether I made all my reports in writing. When elected to the Personal Social Services Committee in 1973 I continued to visit children's homes on a rota system. I think it would be safe to say that in the Belfast Welfare Committee we took it in turns to visit the homes. I have been shown the visitors book of Kincora Boys' Hostel which is exhibited PJM3. It can be seen in this book that my signature appears a number of times. I can vouch for these signatures. I can't explain the entry of 5/5/69 where the name "Jos Cardwell" is printed in block letters. That is not my writing and anyhow I spell my name "Joss". It is unlikely that I would visit the hostel without signing my name. What I always remarked about Kincora was it was always spotlessly clean and seemed to be well looked after by the staff. I knew the warden, Joe Mains, by calling at the hostel and also Semple. I can't recall ever meeting McGrath at the hostel. If there are rumours or innuendoes

SIGNATURE OF WITNESS: (Sgd) J Cardwell

STATEMENT CONTINUATION PAGE

STATEMENT OF: JOSUA CARDWELL CONTINUATION PAGE NO: 2

about that I visited the Kincora Hostel outside my official visits they are totally untrue. I never took boys out of the hostel or had them in my home. Up until these complaints came to notice in the newspaper in 1980 I only knew of one minor matter which was brought to my attention by Mr Robert Moore, now the Director of Social Services in the Southern area. Mr Moore was the Children's Officer at the time and he told me that some person had put a hand below a blanket. He did not make it sound serious, and I did not follow up with questions to him. To my knowledge he did not say where or when this happened, or who was the victim, if any, or who did it. I don't remember where he told me of this. No person, either in the Social Services or member of the public ever made a complaint to me of any homosexual misconduct in any Children's Home in the Belfast area. That also includes boys in care. Had I received such a complaint I would have reported it straight away. I never knew Mains, McGrath or Semple to be homosexuals. I can't ever remember meeting William McGrath at any time. I visited Bawnmore Home and Williamson House on the same principle and nothing ever was brought to my attention that would have suggested misconduct by members of the staff. I know Henry Mason, the City Welfare Officer until 1973. I was not aware that he conducted an investigation into Mains' behaviour at Kincora. I was not shown any report of such nor was it raised at any meetings I attended. I did not attend any religious meetings held by Mr William McGrath. Whilst I have dealt with a number of matters relying on my memory I am quite specific that I had nothing whatsoever to do with misconduct involving either boys or staff in children's homes. One evening, five weeks ago, Chris Moore of the BBC, called at my home and said he would like to have a talk with me about Kincora. I told him I was not discussing the subject. I got a phone call from somebody saying he represented a Dublin Paper. I did not discuss the subject which again was Kincora. I don't think there is anything else I can add.

SIGNATURE of STATEMENT MAKER: (Sgd) J Cardwell