

I, **Q** say the following to the Inquiry into Historical Institutional Abuse 1922 to 1995 (the HIA Inquiry):

1. I retired from the Army in September 1998.
2. I have endeavoured to assist the inquiry to the best of my ability. However I have been asked to recall events that took place some 40 years ago about which I have limited recollection.

Background

3. Between June 1974 and June 1976 I was posted to Northern Ireland. I was attached to 123 Intelligence Section, Headquarters, 39 Brigade.
4. When first posted to Northern Ireland I held the rank of Corporal. I was subsequently promoted to Sergeant. I held this rank when the events described below took place.
5. My role focussed on the Protestant community and involved obtaining, collating and disseminating information. This work sometimes involved me talking directly to sources.
6. Captain Brian Gemmell (known to us as "Archie") took command of 123 Intelligence section in late 1974. Captain Gemmell was a young and inexperienced officer. He was an evangelical Christian who, as I recall had been led into an evangelical set while studying at Belfast University. I also believe he had been involved in a fatal Road Traffic Accident (RTA) in Germany. His main interest appeared to me to be associating with evangelical society.

First meeting with Mr McCormick

7. TARA was a protestant extremist group operating in Northern Ireland. TARA was very little spoken about in both military and Protestant circles. TARA was not a high priority and the Army did not have a lot of information about it. What we did know about TARA was very vague. I recall that it was seen as a Doomsday sect. I was also aware of innuendo around TARA group members' homosexuality.

8. William McGrath was involved with TARA. I never met or had dealings with Mr McGrath and do not know of any Army or Security Service Officers who did. I recall that the reports we had about Mr McGrath were sketchy.
9. I believe that Captain Gemmell had learned from his evangelical set that a Roy Garland was having difficulties with Mr McGrath. Mr McCormick, a man who I believe was known to Captain Gemmell through his evangelical connections, was understood to have information about these personal difficulties between Mr Garland and Mr McGrath. I believe that Mr Garland had indicated to Mr McCormick that he would be agreeable to providing the MOD with information about TARA. Captain Gemmell and I therefore attended Mr McCormick's house to interview him and to try arrange an introduction to Mr Garland.
10. I am certain that both Captain Gemmell and I visited Mr McCormick at his house. (I can remember that when Captain Gemmell sat down he somehow dislodged his weapon and it fell on the floor. I found this embarrassing at the time).
11. In my 22nd July 1982 Statement to the RUC, which I have been shown, I stated that Mr McCormick told us in the course of our conversation that Mr Garland's problems with Mr McGrath were related to "*perversion and evil activity by McGrath*". I believe I was referring to sexual abuse that Mr Garland said he had suffered at the hands of Mr McGrath. I do not recall if Mr McCormick mentioned the kind of abuse in question or whether other boys had suffered similar abuse. Mr McCormick did not mention the name "Kincora" but he may have said that Mr Garland had attended a boys' home somehow connected to Ian Paisley's Presbyterian Church. Mr McCormick agreed to provide us with an introduction to Mr Roy Garland.

Roy Garland (First Meeting)

12. Accompanied by Captain Gemmell, I first met Mr Garland at Mr McCormick's house. I believe Mr McCormick was present but I cannot be sure about this. The purpose of the visit was to have a general background discussion with Mr Garland and to see if he would be prepared to talk to us.

13. So far as I can recall Mr Garland said in the course of our conversation that he had been abused by Mr McGrath – although the language used at the time was different to now and I don't think I fully understood the meaning or significance of what was being explained to me. I think Mr Garland also mentioned wider abuse at a boys' home but he did not provide the name "Kincora". Mr Garland mentioned that the boys' home had some connection with Ian Paisley and that, as he thought public figures in the Protestant community were aware of this abuse, he was afraid to go to the police.
14. I arranged to meet with Mr Garland again for a further discussion.

Roy Garland (Second Meeting)

15. Before I could meet with Mr Garland I was instructed by Captain Gemmell to cut off contact with him. I was not given a reason for this other than it was a direct order from HQNI. This instruction was then reversed. (I believe the decision was reversed within a day or two of its being made but I cannot be certain of that.) Captain Gemmell made clear, however, that I was to confine my discussions with Garland to potential extremist activity and keep away from sexual matters. I was concerned that this would not be possible given Garland's interest in discussing these matters and said this to Captain Gemmell. Captain Gemmell also appeared to find the instruction extraordinary.
16. I accordingly met with Mr Garland and brought him back to 123 Section HQ for interview. I am certain that Captain Gemmell was not present. I met with Mr Garland and carried out this interview alone (save that it was being monitored by Corporal [REDACTED]).
17. In the course of my interview Mr Garland again referred to the abuse of boys at a boys' home connected to the protestant community. I do not believe he mentioned the name "Kincora". Mr Garland appeared to think that Mr McGrath may have intended to use this to blackmail the boys when they moved into political life. As a result of the limits set for the interview I do not think we gained much further information than was gleaned at the previous meeting.
18. No tape recording was made by Corporal [REDACTED] as the tape equipment failed. I took notes of the interview. These would have been destroyed when I typed up my report. I

believe I typed a report of this meeting and handed it to Captain Gemmell but I cannot recall if the final report was issued in my name or in Captain Gemmell's name. I do not know if Captain Gemmell produced a MISR.

19. I have had produced to me **Exhibit 1 [KIN 30297]** a document dated 28th January 1976 serial number 13912/2 and produced by Major Halford-MacCleod. I say in my statement of 22nd July 1982 **Exhibit 2 [KIN 30148]** that this document was shown to me in the course of my police interview. I have no recollection of it now.

20. To the best of my knowledge it accurately records information provided to me by Mr Garland (as well as additional information that I assume came from other reports). However I do not know who Major Halford-MacCleod is, the reason this report was made, or on which documents it was based. It appears from the document that Major Halford-MacCleod was the G2 at 3 Brigade, 123 Int Section was in the 39 Brigade area. I do not know what his interest in these matters was.

21. I have also had produced to be **Exhibit 3 [KIN 30313]** an undated typed document and **Exhibit 4 [KIN 30162]** a witness statement in my name dated 23rd December 1982. I have no recollection of seeing either of these documents before and am unable to comment on their contents.

22. I did not meet with Mr Garland again after my second interview with him. I was not instructed to break off contact. I never considered him to be a suitable long term source of information. I do not know if Captain Gemmell ever met with Mr Garland again. While I would be surprised if Captain Gemmell met him in a professional capacity, he may have seen him at evangelical meetings.

Roy Garland (General Observations)

23. Mr Garland never explained how he knew that boys were being abused in a boys' home (i.e. whether he had inferred it or whether he had any direct knowledge of these events). Having been instructed to avoid discussing sexual matters with him, I did not pursue the point.

24. I am not sure how much I believed Roy Garland at the time. Firstly he appeared to be lacking in confidence and his statements were not robust. And secondly I had never heard of this sort of thing at the time and the claims sounded so extraordinary. I think I would have considered them differently had Mr Garland made these claims today.

Detective Superintendent Caskey's Investigation

25. I have had produced to me as **Exhibit 2 [KIN 30148]** my witness statement dated 22nd July 1982 produced as part of the Caskey investigation. I confirm that this statement is accurate to the best of knowledge.

26. I have also been shown **Exhibit 5 [KIN 30146-30147]** (two pages of Captain Gemmell's witness statement in which he sets out his version of these events). I can confirm that Captain Gemmell is mistaken in his account. As set out above, Captain Gemmell did not meet Mr Garland and take him into 39 Brigade Headquarters for interview. I carried out Mr Garland's second interview and Captain Gemmell was not present. I think that Captain Gemmell must have been confused between two contacts when he gave his account.

Conclusion

27. I have no reason to doubt that Captain Gemmell passed Mr Garland's information about abuse at a boys' home insofar as it was referenced in my report through the chain of command. I did not personally follow the matter up. I was never ordered to suppress any information about the boys' home I now know to be Kincora.

I confirm that this statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Q

Dated 05 July 2016

OFFICIAL-SENSITIVE-PERSONAL

KIN 30297
KIN 2565

OCD-221-(407) - Military Intelligence and John Colin Wallace - C64-5-83 R

M O D 102
Book Serial
A 62/1/777
Folio No. 10

37

100 37
50
ERICADE

13912/2

Copy No 2 of 4 Copies

Headquarters
3 Infantry Brigade
British Forces Post Office 801

Lurgan 3691 Ext 210

See Distribution

28 January 1976

EXTREMIST PROTESTANTS
SECRET ORGANISATION - TARA

(C) INT. SECTION
M O D 102
Book Serial
Folio No.

INT SECT	
GSO 2 Unit	
GSO 3 Unit	
GSO 4 Unit	
GSO 5 Unit	
INT WO	
KC DESK	
PROT DESK	
REGISTRY	
BIT	
GI LN	
PRO	

Reference:

- A. Your letter SF/704/INT dated 6 Jul 74.
- B. Your letter SF/712/INT dated 5 Jun 75.

GENERAL

1. Very little is known about TARA, but some useful information has come through which may be of value to you. The following points will be covered:

- a. Personality of William McGRATH.
- b. TARA.
- c. "Ireland's Heritage LOL 1303."
- d. Involvement of PAISLEY.

102 No.
1453

2. This information comes from three contacts. Our assessment is that it might be graded F3 and in parts F2.

WILLIAM McGRATH

3. William McGRATH, 118 Upper Newtownards Rd, BELFAST, is the leader of TARA. He used to live at 5 Greenwood Ave, Upper Newtownards Rd, BELFAST and prior to that, at 75 Wellington Pk, BELFAST. He originally came from Earl St where his father had a Barber Shop. He had little formal education and worked as a young man in his uncle Joe's Barber Shop.

4. In 1941 when McGRATH was still in his mid-twenties, he formed a group called the Christian Fellowship Centre and Irish Emancipation Crusade. He then embarked on an evangelical preaching career around churches and mission halls. He operated from a large mansion at 25 Orpen Pk, BELFAST, but this is now Faith House, a Brethren Old Peoples Home. He had an office in DUBLIN thought to be connected with the organisation. Mention has been made of two politico/religious visitors whom it is believed had contact with McGRATH prior to 1969:

- a. Eimund PARIS.
- b. Arno MANHATTAN, who has written a book called "Religious Tension in Ireland," came to Northern Ireland, became involved with the Protestant Telegraph and Free Presbyterianism, but eventually left when his socialist views were disliked.

OCD-221-(407pg) - Military Intelligence and John Colin Wallace - C64-5-83

5. McGRATH joined the Orange Order around 1964 and widened his audiences by preaching at numerous Orange Lodge meetings. The tone of McGRATH's addresses was always concerned with the preparation of Northern Ireland Protestants for a coming conflict which would determine their future and that of countless millions of others. Roman Catholicism was allied with communism and Protestant ULSTER was the main stumbling block in the path of these twin evils.

6. McGRATH is a homosexual and makes a practice of seducing promising young men. They include David BROWNE, Deputy Editor of the Protestant Telegraph and Clifford SMYTHE, who at one time lived in McGRATH's house and is now secretary of the UUUC and DUP Convention Member for North ANTRIM.

7. Two of the contacts gave distinct impressions that McGRATH was somehow associated with Communism. McGRATH is said to have attended a Revolutionaries Conference in DUBLIN in the mid-sixties at which 3 representatives from Eastern Bloc countries were present. This association may account for his financial position. Details are very obscure, but he managed to live in sizeable mansions in BELFAST even though his only visible means of support was the sale of second-hand carpets from his house! McGRATH is currently described from the 1975 BELFAST Street Directory as a Welfare Officer. He is thought to be running some form of boys' home.

TARA

8. [REDACTED] 1964, TARA first began to be mentioned in the context of a "ginger group" within the Orange Order, but it never really got off the ground until 1969 (presumably with the advent of the troubles), when a room in Clifton St Orange Hall was obtained. This was ostensibly for meetings of an "Orange Discussion Group," but was in reality to organise and train TARA.

9. One of the contacts felt that TARA might have had some weapons but it only ever saw one. McGRATH's policy was that officers did not handle weapons and should remain "clean." At one stage it talked about men having been in action.

10. The following have been named as TARA members:

a. Clifford SMYTHE, [REDACTED] BELFAST (mentioned in Ref A as a former IO) DUP Convention Member for North ANTRIM, described as a schoolmaster in the BELFAST Street Directory. X

b. David BROWNE, [REDACTED] BANGOR (mentioned in Ref A as Admin Officer) Deputy Editor of the Protestant Telegraph.

c. Frank MILLAR Jnr, [REDACTED] BELFAST (mentioned in Ref A as Adjutant). He is to, or may already have, married McGRATH's daughter. Initially DUP, he became Independent Unionist member for North BELFAST. Described as a caulker in the BELFAST Street Directory.

d. David LYLE, [REDACTED] BANGOR.

e. Robert J NEWMAN, [REDACTED] BELFAST, on the committee of the Martyr's Memorial Church. He is said to be a contact for TARA arms.

f. Worthington McGRATH, confirmed as living at 182 Upper Newtownards Rd, BELFAST, the son of William McGRATH. He is a member of the RUC (R) stationed at RUC STRANDTOWN. He works in Frank REA's, 26 - 28 Chichester St, BELFAST, from where he obtains electronic bugs.

~~OFFICIAL-SENSITIVE-PERSONAL~~

KIN 23679

OCD-221-(407pg) - Military Intelligence and John Colin Wallace - C64-5-83

g. FNU PATTON, a policeman in Donegal Pass RUC Station. This is probably James PATTON of [REDACTED] BELFAST, who was paid off in Dec 75. He served as an auxiliary constable, an ex-B Special.

h. Reg EMPEY, UUUM Convention Member for East BELFAST and of [REDACTED] BELFAST. He was an early member of TARA and is rumoured to be a homosexual.

j. James HIGHEURN (HYBURN?), ANK. He was a member but resigned when TARA went semi-public. He is the Treasurer of PAISLEY's Martyr's Memorial Church.

k. Robert McFARLAND, previously of Premier Drive but now living in MONKSTOWN.

11. At Annex A is an article by David PARKER (a pseudonym for McKITTRICK) which makes mention of TARA.

IRELAND'S HERITAGE LOL 1303

12. McGRATH has been instrumental in the formation of a new Orange Lodge, "Ireland's Heritage LOL 1303," the members of which number 39 and are currently learning Gaelic. The Lodge's banner depicts a Celtic cross and its title in Gaelic, "Oidhunacht na hEireann."

13. Clifford SMYTHE and Frank MILLAR Jnr are members and there is clearly a number of cases of dual membership with TARA. When at Queen's University, BELFAST around 1970, Clifford SMYTHE, David LYLE and Frank MILLAR Jnr were instrumental in forming the "Ulster Protestant Information Bureau" which was to counter IRA propaganda. They also formed the "Williamites and Glorious Revolution Society" which, for example, brought Orange flute bands to perform in the Students Union.

14. At Annex B is an article on the "Ireland's Heritage LOL 1303."

INVOLVEMENT OF IAN PAISLEY

15. PAISLEY appears to fear McGRATH, who is a member of his Martyr's Memorial Church and has on occasion used threats to make PAISLEY give him permission to speak in his halls. One of the contacts made the interesting point that William CRAIG had stated that PAISLEY did an about turn on the voluntary coalition issue after a meeting in the Martyr's Memorial Church. It hazarded a guess that pressure had been brought to bear on PAISLEY by McGRATH. Contacts view certainly has an element of truth in it. For example, in Code word MISR DOI 18 Oct 75, it is independantly reported that PAISLEY was pressured in this way.

16. It would appear that PAISLEY himself is not a member of TARA but he is clearly surrounded by many men who are. It would seem that the following credentials are useful, if not mandatory, for membership:

- a. Membership of the Orange Order.
- b. Membership of DUP.
- c. Membership of PAISLEY's Martyr's Memorial Church.

CONCLUSION

17. The picture is confused. You are in a better position to assess the information than we are. Perhaps the most interesting aspect is the many contradictions around the central figure, McGRATH.



a. McGRATH would appear to have had little formal education and yet his views, though militant, are sophisticated enough to interest bright young men.

b. McGRATH's message is designed to appeal to staunch Protestantism. Roman Catholicism, its enemy, is closely linked with leftish ideas and Communism and yet 2 of the contacts were left with this lingering impression of McGRATH's involvement with Communism. It might be fair to ask whether McGRATH is a "sleeper" with the brief to keep the pot boiling whilst others organise. He certainly uses the classic communist tactics of the cell system, infiltration of an organisation, ie the Orange Order, and the introduction of divisive elements.

c. There is no obvious indication of where McGRATH's income stems from, but he appears to be comfortable financially.

d. One might ask why the apparently all powerful PAISLEY can be influenced by a McGRATH-sponsored pressure group from within his own church. PAISLEY himself is probably not a member, but many of his supporters are.

e. There is an apparent contradiction between the aspirations of the "Ireland's Heritage LOL 1303," eg learning Gaelic, and its opposition to Roman Catholicism. This may be reconciled by the view held by many members of the Church of Ireland that certain churches, as direct descendants of the ancient Celtic Church predate their Roman Catholic rivals in Ireland and are therefore more authentic.

18. There is very little indication of TARA in the 3 Inf Bde Area, although it has been reported to exist in LURGAN, PORTADOWN and BANBRIDGE. It clearly also has sympathisers in North DOWN. The most interesting figure is Douglas HUTCHINSON, DUP Convention Member and President of the PORTADOWN and District Branch of the USCA, a strongly Paisleyite organisation. HUTCHINSON is of particular interest as he lacks the apparently necessary qualification of being a member of the Orange Order. He was expelled from it.

19. There is only one recorded occasion when the SF came into contact with TARA in the 3 Inf Bde Area. This occurred on 12 Mar 75, when Samuel SIMPSON, BELFAST and John SAXTON, BELFAST were stopped at the K7 border crossing. They had been in the Republic collecting information on the Irish Army and Garda. More recently, propaganda leaflets from TARA were received by 1BS and ODG. They had been posted in BELFAST.

RETASKING

20. Contacts are retaskable. We would be grateful for any direction that addressees might be able to give. It is hoped that this short paper will be the basis upon which future MISRs will be written.

Distribution:

Copy No

- G Int HQ NI
- G Int HQ 39 Inf Bde
- Research Office
- File

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

SEND TO

A P L HALFORD-MACLEOD
Major
for Commander



STATEMENT OF: _____

Q

AGE OF WITNESS (if over 21 enter "over 21"): Over 21

OCCUPATION OF WITNESS: Staff Sergeant

ADDRESS: Army Headquarters, Thiepval Barracks, Lisburn

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 22 day of July 1982.

(Sgd)

Q

SIGNATURE OF MEMBER by whom statement was recorded or received.

SIGNATURE OF WITNESS

I was first posted to N Ireland in June 1974 and remained in N Ireland until February 1976. I was, during this period, attached to 123 Intelligence Section, Headquarters, 39 Brigade at Thiepval Barracks. I held the rank of Corporal until about mid 1975 when I was promoted to sergeant. Captain Gemmell took charge of the Section near the end of 1974. It was through Captain Gemmell that I met Roy Garland. Captain Gemmell was deeply involved with religion being the evangelistic type. I recall going to a 'vets' house in Carryduff with Captain Gemmell. The reason for going there was that Captain Gemmell had learned through his evangelist contacts that a Roy Garland was having some problem with a man called William McGrath. My Section was interested in McGrath at that time because he was a leading figure in TARA, a Protestant extremist group. Another reason was to get an introduction to Garland through the 'vet' - a Mr McCormick. On this visit McCormick related to us some of Garland's problems which in themselves related to some form of perversion and evil activity by McGrath. The 'evil' was related to the perversion. I don't recall homosexuality being mentioned. McCormick agreed to introduce us to Garland and Captain Gemmell and I saw him at McCormick's house. This happened about the summer of 1975 I listened to conversation between

SIGNATURE OF WITNESS:(Sgd)

Q

TO BE COMPLETED
WHEN THE
STATEMENT HAS
BEEN WRITTEN

OCD-221-(407ps) Military Intelligence and John Colin Wallace - C64-5-83 Redacted.

Gatefon are Worthington, McG, T Passmore, Jean Coulter.

CS currently IO TARA, wife Scots therefore has connections in Scotland believed to have TARA members in Scotland. Visits England and meets Phylis Raffern (Nat Front). R.G. state that CS is a transvestite who has ^{had} ~~not~~ assistance from McG regarding afore problem.



STATEMENT

STATEMENT OF: _____

Q

AGE OF WITNESS (if over 21 enter "over 21"): OVER 21

OCCUPATION OF WITNESS: STAFF SERGEANT

ADDRESS: C/O 12 INT SECURITY COMPANY, LISBURN BFPO 801

I declare that this statement consisting of one 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 December 19 82

(Sgd) S E Cooke, Inspector

SIGNATURE OF MEMBER by whom statement was recorded or received.

(Sgd) _____

SIGNATURE OF WITNESS

Q

TO BE COMPLETED WHEN THE STATEMENT HAS BEEN WRITTEN

Further to my statement made on 22 July 1982 to the Royal Ulster Constabulary, I have now been shown a document by Inspector Cooke marked SWJS6. Although the information contained in this document is similar to that contained in the document classified 'Secret' reference 13912/2 dated 28 January 1976 which I referred to in my statement of 22 July 1982 and which I now see marked SWJS1, I consider the document marked SWJS6 is written in a style which would lead me to believe that it was originated by the 123 Intelligence Section at 39 Brigade. The information contained in this document follows the pattern of the interview I conducted with Roy Garland in the summer of 1975.

SIGNATURE OF WITNESS: _____

(Sgd) _____

Q



STATEMENT OF WITNESS

STATEMENT OF: BRIAN SMART GEMMELL

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

OCCUPATION OF WITNESS: EX ARMY CAPTAIN (NOW SALES MANAGER)

ADDRESS: C/O ARMY HEADQUARTERS, NORTHERN IRELAND.

TO BE COMPLETED
WHEN THE
STATEMENT HAS
BEEN WRITTEN

I declare that this statement consisting of 3 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 16 day of July 1982

(Sgd) G CASKEY D/SUPT
SIGNATURE of MEMBER by whom
statement was recorded or received.

(Sgd) B S GEMMELL
SIGNATURE of WITNESS

I was a Captain in the British Army Intelligence Corps and I was stationed in Northern Ireland from December 1974 until December 1976. I resigned my commission in June 1977. When I first arrived in N Ireland I was posted to 123 Intelligence Section 39 Infantry Brigade. I was Officer Commanding 123 Section and remained with this section for my period in N Ireland. Towards the end of my service there I was appointed Staff Officer, Grade 3, on the Brigade Headquarters Intelligence staff. My particular responsibility was to collate and disseminate intelligence on Protestant Para-military groups. It was well into my tour that I met Roy Garland through James McCormick of Carryduff. I got to know Mr McCormick through my interest and association with Evangelical Christian Groups in N Ireland. The question of Tara was raised at one stage and that its leader William McGrath was a homosexual pervert. It was Mr McCormick who actually spoke to me about this and he suggested that I should speak to Roy Garland who was ex Tara and Garland was trying to expose Tara and McGrath. I was introduced to Garland by McCormick and I remember the gist of what he said. Garland was afraid of McGrath and he mentioned that McGrath owed him a lot of money and also owed other people money. He told me how McGrath had recruited young boys into his

SIGNATURE of WITNESS: (Sgd) B S GEMMELL



~~OFFICIAL-SENSITIVE-PERSONAL~~

KIN 23756

STATEMENT OF

GE

STATEMENT OF: BRIAN SMART GEMMELLCONTINUATION PAGE NO: 2

circle of influence and it was partly religious and partly sexual - masturbation being the main theme - how McGrath had spoken to small boys about this subject. This occurred back in the 1960s and Garland was one of these boys. Some of it developed into homosexuality and I believe that this also included Garland. I recollect Garland saying something about McGrath pursuing him after Garland got married and this was causing him distress and that it might break up his marriage. I met Garland on two occasions, first in McCormick's house and again in 39 Brigade Headquarters. Sergeant Q may have been present on the second occasion. At this meeting I had an Intelligence file on Tara and spoke to Garland on this subject and the various personalities connected with this group. Again McGrath's homosexual tendencies, his background and all aspects of Tara were discussed. Although I can't remember if it was named I do know that Garland told me about McGrath being in charge of a boys' home. However I do remember going to the Newtownards Road area looking for this home. I went there to get the picture in my mind as to what we were working on. I remember seeing a large detached house which I thought it was. I did not go into this house. I remember that Garland was quite outraged that McGrath should be in charge of a boys' home. I didn't feel too happy about it myself especially for potential victims and the fact that McGrath was presenting an evangelical front. Garland led me to believe that the Rev Ian Paisley was aware of McGrath's activities. I made a written report of my second meeting with Garland. I believe that this was a four side MISOR, which would have been graded SECRET - UK eyes A. Because of the political implications surrounding Tara the information was only passed to Headquarters N. Ireland and retained at 39 Infantry Brigade HQ. After this interview I was debriefed by the Assistant Secretary (Political) in his office at HQNI. I believe it was on a Saturday morning just prior to lunch. The Assistant Secretary, Mr Ian Cameron, was told by me the details of the interview I had with Garland. I believe that the interview I had with the Assistant Secretary was either tape recorded or his secretary, a female, took notes. When I told Mr Cameron about the homosexual involvement of various persons in Tara he reacted very strongly and said that we did not want to be involved in this kind of thing. He was abrupt to the point of being rude and instructed me to terminate my enquiries concerning Tara and in particular to get rid of another informant with whom I had been associating. This other informant was not throwing any light on the subject in question, ie the homosexuality. However other events took place shortly afterwards which resulted in the

STATEMENT OF: BRIAN SMART GEMMELL CONTINUATION PAGE NO: 3

Assistant Secretary reversing his decisions and allowing me to pursue the enquiry concerning Tara through the other informant. I can't remember any other specific information regarding McGrath and the boys' home. As I said I had only two meetings with Garland and it was he who gave me this information about McGrath and the home.'

