

NAME: [GEORGE CLARKE]

DATE: [13 October 2016]

THE INQUIRY INTO HISTORICAL INSTITUTIONAL ABUSE 1922 TO 1995

Witness Statement of GEORGE CLARKE, D/CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT

I, George Clarke, will say as follows: -

1. I am a Detective Chief Superintendent in the Police Service of Northern Ireland. I joined the RUC in December 1994. I am the Head of Public Protection within the PSNI. This Branch is also known as "C7" Branch and is part of Crime Operations Department.
2. This statement is supplementary to my previous statements dated the 20th May, 17th June and 18th August 2016. Attention is particularly drawn to my statement of 20th May paragraphs 113-123, statement of 17th June paragraphs 73-106 and Exhibits GC10 (a Personal Profile on John Colin WALLACE) and GC11 (a review of the document known as GC80).
3. I refer to papers which were submitted to the HIAI on 9th and 26th September 2016 (KIN124631 – 124809). Despite an invitation to Mr WALLACE to

participate in the HIAI's Public Hearing Module 15, Mr WALLACE declined to attend and therefore, regrettably, it is not possible to test, in public, the evidence in his submissions of 9th and 26th September 2016.

4. As a consequence of the date of his submission, Mr WALLACE has had the opportunity to consider, in full, the evidence of all witnesses to the Inquiry prior to crafting his submission. His submission is lengthy and comprises of newspaper cuttings, correspondence and other material. Mr WALLACE does not in his September 2016 submission refer directly, on my reading, to any particular aspect of the evidence given by me, on behalf of the PSNI, to the Inquiry. It must be observed, however, that the reliance by Mr WALLACE on documentary evidence submitted after the closure of oral hearings creates difficulty in interpreting the various documents he has provided.

5. The HIAI has sought specific commentary on a number of documents, firstly an email from Mr WALLACE to the HIAI dated 26th September 2016 (KIN 124805 – 124806). The Inquiry has also asked police to consider KIN124807, an article from the Guardian newspaper dated 30th May 1990; KIN 124726, a letter said to have been written by WALLACE to WALLACE's representative at a forthcoming disciplinary hearing (Cliff CROOK) and KIN124666 , a reference to the letter found at KIN124726.

6. In these submissions to the HIAI, WALLACE provides no new information to substantiate his claims of a homosexual prostitution ring centred on Children's Homes in Belfast (including Kincora). He again provides no information as to the identity of victims, perpetrators or sources of his information.

7. GC80 (which has previously been discussed in Exhibit GC11 and is referred to by WALLACE as "the 1974 memorandum") was a report allegedly prepared by WALLACE in November 1974. In this report (allegedly based on RUC reports) WALLACE claims that knew of abuse at a Children's Home. WALLACE has, on a number of occasions, presented this document as being his attempts to secure police investigation into abuse at Kincora. It is unnecessary to repeat the observations made in previous statements and exhibits about GC80.

8. The RUC reference documents purportedly used by WALLACE when preparing GC80 have never been located by police or, to my knowledge, any other Agency. In his September submissions WALLACE alleges that although he had copies of the RUC documents in 1974, he did not subsequently retain them (KIN124665).

9. The conclusions of GC80 conflict with WALLACE's comments at KIN124666 and KIN124726, in which he mentions homosexual prostitution at a Children's Home in Belfast in the context of "dirty tricks" operations. It is not clear from KIN124666 and KIN124726 whether WALLACE is saying that the abuse is

actually taking place, by whom it is being perpetrated or where it is happening. It is of note that he cites it in a paragraph where he is describing his role in psychological operations in Northern Ireland.

10. WALLACE describes at KIN124806 (and KIN124666) *'the attempts made by the Security Service to discredit various Loyalist politicians including the Rev Ian PAISLEY, by the use of forged documents and by linking the MPs with Loyalist paramilitary figures involved in homosexual prostitution at a children's home in Belfast.'* He does not clarify whether he knew the abuse actually took place, by whom it was committed or whether it was actually a "dirty tricks" operation by the MOD based on discredited allegations, as referred to above.

11. Police hold no records to support WALLACE's assertion that he told intelligence agencies or other authorities about Kincora in 1975. It has been established from journalistic contacts that WALLACE did not tell any journalist he had been in contact with, about (abuse) in Kincora (KIN30070 – KIN30083). It is therefore unclear which individual(s) he was discrediting and to whom.

12. It is not clear from KIN124726 whether WALLACE is alleging that there was homosexual prostitution at a Children's Home in Belfast, whether that Children's Home was Kincora or whether, in fact, this allegation was a propaganda ruse connecting Loyalist politicians and paramilitaries to an alleged homosexual prostitution ring. It is therefore evident that WALLACE was not using his

correspondence with CROOK to expose child abuse at Kincora or any Children's Home, as he provided no details whatsoever of the alleged abuse, victims or suspects.

13. If WALLACE knew about child abuse at Kincora he had an opportunity to alert those in power in 1974 and 1975 but failed to do so. If WALLACE was using the ruse of child abuse and homosexuality as "black propaganda" against Loyalist politicians (particularly the Rev Ian PAISLEY) this is supported by accounts of some journalists including David BLUNDY (KIN30070 - KIN30077). In 1983 BLUNDY told the RUC that as part of a briefing by WALLACE *'the purpose of the Army briefing [by WALLACE] was clear, to link PAISLEY with homosexuals and Communist sympathisers'*.

14. On KIN124666 WALLACE includes a paragraph from his letter of 29th September 1975. It is unclear why, however, when WALLACE discusses this letter at KIN124666 he removes the last sentence of the paragraph which is found, in its entirety, at KIN124726.

15. The letter is found in full at KIN124726. It is referred to on two occasions in his September 2016 submission at KIN124666 and KIN124806. In both of these references WALLACE does not include the final sentence of the original document. This sentence reads *'for example, will the board have access to the*

statement I gave to Inspector CAIRNS RUC? It is important therefore, to consider what WALLACE said to DI CAIRNS in 1975.

16. On the 4th February 1975, a restricted document was delivered to an address in Hillsborough occupied by a journalist from the Times newspaper, Robert FISK. A subsequent police and military investigation concluded that the document had been delivered by John Colin WALLACE.

17. When WALLACE was initially interviewed by the RUC (DI CAIRNS) in February 1975, he denied passing the restricted document in question to FISK. Instead, WALLACE told police that he had left FISK 6 photographs in an envelope for the journalist to use in a forthcoming book he was publishing about the Ulster Worker's Strike. By the time WALLACE was re interviewed by RUC officers on the 12th February, having spoken to John GROVES, he admitted to having passed classified documents to FISK on the 4th February 1975. During this police interview, WALLACE also admitted that he had previously passed and/or 'leaked' other classified documents and sensitive military information to FISK and other journalists, as part of his role in propaganda type activities.

18. It is worthy of comment that WALLACE's interaction with RUC Detectives in 1975 would have provided him with an opportunity to raise any concerns about child abuse in Kincora. This would have been only three months from he allegedly wrote GC80 urging the MOD to take action about abuse of children at

Kincora and other children's homes, including trying to get the RUC to take action. He did not avail of this opportunity despite WALLACE's protestations of his repeated attempts to have action taken about Kincora.

19. It is not for the PSNI to comment whether or not a campaign to discredit prominent people, including Loyalist politicians, existed as alleged by WALLACE. There is evidence that he took part in such briefings (see paragraph 13 above). I see nothing in WALLACE's submissions to alter comments which I make in any of my previous statements to the Inquiry.

20. At paragraph 174 of my statement of 20th May 2016 I said '*in GC13 it is noted that no witness identified a boy as a victim of abuse whose abuse was not already known in some degree to police. A number of victims have come forward since the completion of previous Kincora investigations. In many of these cases the abusers were identified by the victim as MAINS, SEMPLE or McGRATH.*' Although this matter is considered in detail in my 20th May 2016 statement, it would be an accurate summary to say that the police have not been able to identify any boy who was the victim of abuse by a prominent person as described by WALLACE or who was the subject of a prostitution ring. This issue was considered in detail during the oral hearings of HIAI Module 15 and I believe that none of the men who gave evidence to the Inquiry made an allegation of such prostitution.

Exhibit GC80

21. It is unfortunate that WALLACE did not retain the various RUC documents he allegedly had and on which GC80 was based as referred to in his November 1974 'memorandum'. A check of police records has failed to locate these documents or any reference to them and to my knowledge no individual or agency has been able to locate these documents.
22. There is a conflict between GC80 purporting to be a 'cry' for some action to be taken against child abusers and the 1975 letter around a "dirty tricks" operation of the same nature.
23. WALLACE presents no new evidence that would contest the comments made by me in my statement of the 20th May 2016 in relation to this document, at paragraphs 116 – 121 and also Exhibit GC11.
24. It appears WALLACE is at pains to defend the authenticity of the document, yet he offers no information to substantiate the contents contained within, relevant to the Kincora investigation. (e.g. WALLACE does not provide details of the female social worker who allegedly contacted him in 1972 to alert him of her concerns over Kincora).

The murder of Brian McDERMOTT

25. Mr WALLACE, in his September 2016 submissions refers to the Brian McDERMOTT murder. This was discussed in some detail in my previous statements, in particular that of the 17th June 2016 (paragraphs 90 – 106). In his

submission, WALLACE refers to a 'main suspect' who was believed to be a '*child molester who frequented Ormeau Park ... and had tenuous links with Kincora Boys' Home*'. WALLACE, however, fails to name this alleged suspect. This has not been previously mentioned by WALLACE in other material seen by the PSNI in relation to the McDERMOTT murder. This is not supported by analysis of the McDERMOTT murder file and other related papers. I would again observe as I did on the 17th June 2016 at paragraph 106, '*WALLACE told police in 2004 "I have no knowledge that would have linked anyone from the Kincora investigation to the murder of Brian McDERMOTT. I am not in possession of any information that would link anyone to the McDERMOTT murder. I can confirm that I am not aware of any cover-up concerning the McDERMOTT case".*'

26. In conclusion, these documents present no further light on the perpetrators of abuse at Kincora or on those involved in covering it up. WALLACE therefore has not provided anything in his September 2016 submissions which leads me to alter any of my previous evidence tendered to the Inquiry.

Roy GARLAND

27. The HIAI have further forwarded a letter with appendices dated 26th September 2016 (KIN130014 – KIN130049). As with the approach of Colin WALLACE, it is not clear why GARLAND makes his submission now and again the timing is unfortunate. Despite an invitation to Mr GARLAND to participate in the HIAI's Public Hearing Module 15, Mr GARLAND declined to attend and therefore it is regrettably not possible to test, in public, the evidence in his submission of 26th September 2016.

28. Mr GARLAND states at KIN130015 *'I am very concerned by the factual inaccuracies, misleading information and the general use of innuendo that has permeated this stage in the proceedings of the Inquiry specifically relating both to me and to other potential witnesses. For example, a breach of my confidentiality and of my status as an alleged informer, which could expose me to serious harm. I was not an informer – had I been I now would be dead'*.

Throughout his submission to the HIAI, GARLAND appears to have one consistent issue regarding how matters were recorded or described in the HIAI transcripts. It should be noted, however, that the PSNI's evidence is based on contemporaneous material and is referenced accordingly.

29. Mr GARLAND mentions a *'breach of confidentiality'* in relation to the 1973 anonymous call (KIN130017). It should be noted that he has previously admitted making an anonymous call to the RUC Robophone in a statement to Sussex Police on 30th March 1982 (KIN40690).

30. At KIN130017 GARLAND states that it was wrong for the Inquiry to suggest he was an informer.

31. GARLAND has previously acknowledged that he provided information to a Military Intelligence Officer and has self-disclosed to the media as having

provided information to police and army about William McGRATH. The Hughes Inquiry referred to Mr GARLAND as 'Informant B'.

32. Mr GARLAND takes issue with matters that have been said either by the Counsel to the HIA or during my evidence in the Public Hearings. Every comment made by me in my Statements or Exhibits and in particular Exhibit GC5 (Personal Profile on GARLAND), Exhibit GC4 (Personal Profile on William McGRATH), GC6 (Personal Profile on James McCORMICK), GC7 (Personal Profile on Valerie SHAW) and GC20 (CULLEN and MEHARG) are all referenced back to contemporaneous material.

33. GARLAND's primary, if not only contact with the RUC, was with DC James CULLEN (see Exhibit GC19 – Personal Profile on D/Con CULLEN). At KIN130017 – KIN130018 Roy GARLAND disputes CULLEN's account of their conversations/ meetings. It is important to note that DC CULLEN is deceased and therefore comments on his actions are formed based on contemporaneous notes and reports he later wrote, following his interactions with GARLAND.

34. Mr GARLAND disputes the attribution of some information to him, both in terms of its content, veracity and indeed the validity of his being the Source. The reference for much of this material, presented to the HIAI, can be found initially in Exhibit GC20 (KIN1919 – KIN1942) and originating from documents

known by the references JC1-7 (KIN50646 – KIN50670). The provenance of JC1-7 is discussed at some detail in GC20.

35. CULLEN maintained during interview by Sussex Police (KIN40947) and in evidence to the Hughes Inquiry (KIN72182) that only one informant provided him with meaningful information about McGRATH. That person was an informant whom CULLEN met through James McCORMICK (KIN10762). This informant was Mr GARLAND.

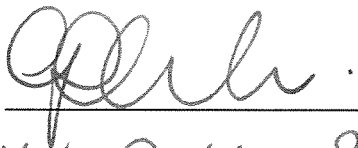
36. Mr GARLAND also in his September 2016 submission states at KIN130036 and KIN130038 that he was never asked to 'step forward' by CULLEN to make a statement. CULLEN's notes contest this.

37. It should also be noted that when he was approached by the CASKEY investigation team in 1980, GARLAND declined to give a written statement (see KIN130027 and KIN10762).

Statement of Truth

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

Signed



Dated

14th October 2016