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5	HISTORICAL INSTITUTIONAL ABUSE INQUIRY
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9	being heard before:
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11	SIR ANTHONY HART (Chairman)
12	MR DAVID LANE
13	MS GERALDINE DOHERTY
14	
15	held at
16	Banbridge Court House
17	Banbridge
18	
19	on Monday, 20th June 2016
20	commencing at 10.00 am
21	(Day 211)
22	
23	MS CHRISTINE SMITH, QC and MR JOSEPH AIKEN appeared as
24	Counsel to the Inquiry.
25	
	Page 1

Monday, 20th June 2016 1 2 (10.00 am)Material relating to Richard Kerr dealt with by COUNSEL TO 3 THE 4 INQUIRY CHAIRMAN: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. As always, 5 if you have a mobile phone, please ensure it has been 6 7 turned off or placed on "Silent"/"Vibrate", and I must remind everyone that, although we will not have any 8 9 witnesses in court this morning in the chamber, no 10 photography is permitted in the chamber or anywhere on the premises. 11 12 Good morning, Ms Smith. Good morning, Chairman, Panel Members, ladies and 13 gentlemen. This morning I will be opening a body of 14 material relating to Richard Kerr. Unfortunately in the 15 course of doing so I will have to use names and names 16 will be seen on documents together with some other 17 personal details, such as e-mail addresses, and I just 18 wish to remind everyone of the need for those names and 19 details not to be repeated outside the chamber, and to 20 reassure those who need such reassurance that they will, 21 of course, be redacted before we put them on to our 22 website. 23 The Panel -- the Inquiry had planned to open this 24 material while hearing from Richard Kerr himself and he 25 Page 2

and his lawyers were provided with a large quantity of material, some of which I shall refer to today.

Richard Kerr has recently declined to continue to assist the Inquiry as a core participant. He and the lawyers who were representing him before the Inquiry have been advised that the Inquiry intends to proceed to examine previous accounts that he has given about his experiences in Kincora.

Before I go on to look at what Richard Kerr has said about his time in care I consider that it is appropriate to put on record publicly what his engagement with the Inquiry has been.

There is a suite of correspondence in the bundle.

If I could start, please, with KIN119525, 525, you will see this is a letter from the legal representatives for Richard Kerr requesting that he be admitted to the Inquiry as a late applicant. If we can just scroll down through these documents, you will see that the next document is a document that I will refer to in due course, which is an affidavit sworn by Richard Kerr in the Gary Hoy judicial review application. If we could then -- that was dated 16th February. I am doing this in chronological order, Chairman, which is why that is in the bundle in that location, because it is a document that was sent to the Inquiry on behalf of Richard Kerr.

1	On 26th April 2016 there was an application made for
2	core participant status on behalf of him and four
3	others. One of those people was actually never in
4	Kincora and, in fact, was dead. If we can look at that,
5	please, I think it should be at the next page, which is
6	119334. As I've said, it is dated 26th April and it
7	sets out the names of the people represented by the firm
8	of solicitors and you will see that it is asking for
9	representation on behalf of someone who, as I indicated,
10	is deceased and was never a resident of Kincora.
11	CHAIRMAN: I think just to add to that the gentleman
12	concerned did give evidence to the Acknowledgment Forum.
13	MS SMITH: That is correct.
14	CHAIRMAN: And on I think it is two occasions we have placed
15	his account to the Acknowledgment Forum on record so
16	that whatever he wished to say at least has been put in
17	the public domain, because the gentleman concerned had
18	indicated that he wished to speak to this part of the
19	Inquiry. Sadly he died after he spoke to the
20	Acknowledgment Forum and before arrangements could be
21	made to interview him in the normal way.
22	MS SMITH: That is indeed correct, Chairman. When he spoke
23	to the Acknowledgment Forum, he gave evidence to them
24	about what had happened to him in respect of two
25	institutions, and in the modules dealing with those
	Page 4

institutions what he said to the Acknowledgment Forum 1 2 was presented by Mr Aiken. CHAIRMAN: Yes, and he made it clear to the Acknowledgment 3 Forum that he had never been in Kincora, but he thought 4 his brother had been. 5 I think that's correct, yes, Chairman. 6 MS SMITH: The next document then was a document dated two days 7 later from the Inquiry inviting Richard Kerr to be a core 8 participant. You will see that's dated 28th April 2016, 9 and it sets out what was required, and asking him to 10 confirm or through his solicitors to confirm by 3rd May 11 -- if we can just scroll on down through that letter: 12 "Please confirm by close of business on Tuesday, 13 3rd May whether Richard Kerr wishes to become a core 14 participant", 15 16 and asking for his statement to confirm the truthfulness of the contents of his affidavit of 16th 17 18 February 2015, saying it was unnecessary for him to 19 repeat what was in the affidavit provided that he confirms the truthfulness of it. 20 21 "If he wishes to amend or retract any matter 22 referred to in the affidavit, then he should do so in 23 the witness statement. If he has any further 24 information which he believes might assist the Inquiry 25 in its work that was not included in that affidavit, Page 5

that information should also be included in his witness 1 2 statement." Now, to be clear, we have never received a witness 3 statement from Richard Kerr or indeed any statement 4 confirming the truthfulness of what is in the affidavit. 5 Well, I think we need to make it clear that he 6 7 was also offered the opportunity of legal advice before he made the statement. 8 9 Yes, that is correct. MS SMITH: 10 CHAIRMAN: No doubt you will come to that later in the 11 sequence. 12 MS SMITH: Yes, indeed. In fact, if you just look on the 13 screen, Chairman, it says: 14 "If he is willing to provide a statement and wishes to have legal representation to enable him to prepare 15 16 the statement, please return the completed ALR1 form by close of business on Tuesday, 3rd May", 17 to enable you, Chairman, to decide the amount of 18 19 funding necessary to enable him to make the statement. So the next communication is an e-mail of 5th 20 May 2006. I should indicate that Richard Kerr now lives 21 in the United States of America in Texas, and therefore 22 any communications -- there has been obviously a time 23 delay in respect of that, but you will see here that, if 24 we can just scroll on down, it says: 25 Page 6

"To it may concern, I am willing to cooperate in any 1 2 way I can with the Enquirer regarding Kincora and what happened to me, but I am asking for something in writing 3 what it is you are acquiring in this process. You can 4 contact my solicitors." 5 Her name and telephone number are recited there. 6 7 "I'm just requesting it in writing what the procedures are in good faith. I am willing to cooperate 8 9 but I feel -- but I need to feel I can have something in writing first what the procedure is. 10 11 Thank you. Richard Kerr regarding Kincora boy home to 12 share the dreadful horrible experience that I went 13 through once again. Just contact my solicitors. 14 I would appreciate that this e-mail is on May 6th, 2016." 15 16 If we could just scroll back up a moment, please, you will see he then adds a postscript: 17 "One more thing. I will be taking the advice of my 18 counsellor or my doctor on this matter as well. Thank 19 you again. May 6th, 2016. Richard Kerr." 20 So that's the first direct contact that the Inquiry 21 received from Richard Kerr. 22 23 Then an ALR1, which is the form that the Inquiry 24 uses for applications for legal representation, was 25 submitted on 25th and 26th May 2016. If we can just Page 7

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scroll on down to that, it should be the next document.
 1
 2
          I am not going to open this up, but if we can scroll
          right through to -- you will see the details that are
 3
          required to be provided by the Inquiry before legal
 4
          funding is granted out of public funding.
 5
                                                      If we can
          scroll right down, please -- if we even maybe just go to
 6
 7
          119557, which is the last page of the application --
          sorry. I have gone to -- that's an incorrect -- if we
 8
 9
          can scroll back up, please, just to I see.
                 I think these are annexes to the other document
10
      CHAIRMAN:
11
12
      MS SMITH: Yes, that's correct, yes.
13
      CHAIRMAN: -- in which they provide answers to some of the
14
          questions.
                 I should say -- yes. Chairman, I was trying to
15
          find the page. It might have been at the end of the
16
         handwritten section where I was trying to explain -- if
17
         you just scroll down -- yes -- next page -- you will see
18
         there that Richard Kerr signed the application on 25th May
19
         and then his legal representatives signed the following
20
         day and submitted it. So the Inquiry didn't actually
21
         receive it until 26th.
22
              On 25th May Ms McKeegan, Richard Kerr's
23
         representative, e-mailed the Inquiry about the
24
         arrangements for Richard Kerr to attend.
25
                                 Page 8
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119558. That was in response to a request about his attendance from the Inquiry at 119559. You will see that Ms McKeegan -- if we can maybe scroll down to the next page, you will see it just says:

"Please note that we are currently lining up witnesses for hearing dates for the Kincora module and would be grateful if Richard Kerr could be asked to attend for consultation here at the HIA offices on Friday, 24th June at 10.00 am. It will then be our intention to take his oral evidence at the start of the following week, Monday, 27th June.

Please revert to me as soon as possible so that our witness support officers can make the necessary flight and accommodation arrangements."

Then if we can scroll back up, please, the response to that e-mail was that Ms McKeegan had spoken to Richard Kerr's aunt:

"She resides in London and she has always been his closest relative.

She has a number of concerns.

She always travels with him to Northern Ireland as support. Will the Inquiry cover her flights and accommodation also? How long will they need to be in the jurisdiction? He will want to hear evidence of the other core participants. Kindly advise of the

timetable. 1 2 We are not in possession of the bundle or any information pertaining to the length of same and how 3 long we might require to read and consider in order to 4 update and advise our client. Please advise urgently. 5 I can advise that the week of 24th to 1st July 6 7 I~have a commitment taking me out of the jurisdiction. So if those dates could be avoided, I would appreciate 8 it. 9 Mr Kerr has asked me to advise also that because of 10 his PTSD, he requires space and he gets stressed when 11 12 travelling and claustrophobic. He would require first 13 class flights. We can provide a letter from his 14 counsellor in this regard if necessary. Please let me have the position on this. 15 16 I received an e-mailed version of the ARL1 signed. 17 An original will be in the post tomorrow to me. 18 lodge the electronic version today." 19 The next e-mail then is of 26th May from Ms Donnelly 20 from the Inquiry to --21 So roughly speaking it took twenty days from Kerr's last communication on 5th or 6th to us 22 receiving that? 23 24 MS SMITH: Yes. 25 CHAIRMAN: Nearly three weeks? Page 10

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MS SMITH:
                Yes, that's correct.
 2
      CHAIRMAN:
                 Yes.
                 The -- as I say, on 2... -- if we scroll down,
 3
     MS SMITH:
          please -- I think it's on the following page.
 4
                      Perhaps I should also make it clear that it
 5
      CHAIRMAN:
                 Yes.
          was the position, was it not, that his solicitors
 6
 7
          insisted that we make all arrangements through them
          rather than taking the more straightforward course of
 8
 9
          contacting him directly?
                 That is correct, Chairman, and so, therefore, you
10
11
          will see that there is a suite of e-mail correspondence
12
          between Ms Donnelly from the Inquiry to his solicitors,
13
          Ms McKeegan.
14
      CHAIRMAN:
                 Yes.
                       I made some observations to that effect on
          one of the days when they were present.
15
                 Yes, I think that's correct, Chairman.
16
      MS SMITH:
                                                          I will
          come to that in due course.
17
18
              You will see that on 26th May there's a lengthy
19
          e-mail from Ms Donnelly to Ms McKeegan about the travel
20
                         This is just them e-mailing the ARL1
          arrangements.
21
          completed. It was sent at 18.26 on 26th May and then on
22
          31st May she was asking whether or not it had been
          decided.
23
24
              But if we can just scroll down, you will see here
25
          that -- this lengthy e-mail from 26th May from
                              Page 11
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1 Ms Donnelly to Ms McKeegan and it says:

"In response to the various matters raised in your 11.45 e-mail of yesterday and having consulted the Chairman, I can say the following.

1. As you will no doubt recall, it is the Inquiry's practice to allow an applicant attending to give evidence to the Acknowledgment Forum or at public hearings to be accompanied by a companion of their choice to support them. Although Richard Kerr is not an applicant, the Chairman has decided that in his particular circumstances the same facility will be made available to Richard Kerr. The Inquiry will therefore pay for Mrs travel to and from London and Belfast and Belfast and Banbridge and her accommodation in Belfast if the Inquiry considers Richard Kerr's presence is required in Northern Ireland.

In the light of what you say about your unavailability in the week of 24th June to 1st July the provisional timetable has been altered. The Inquiry required Richard Kerr to be in Belfast on 17th June to consult with Inquiry counsel. It is now intended to call Richard Kerr on Monday, 20th June.

Although he will be a core participant, the assistance he can give to the Inquiry is limited to his experiences in Kincora and other institutions in

Northern Ireland. On that basis the Inquiry considers that his presence will not be necessary before he consults with Inquiry counsel and will be unnecessary after Thursday, 23rd June (the Inquiry will not be sitting on Friday, 24th June). The timetable for the period from 20th June onwards has not yet been finalised.

We recognise that he will need to travel from Dallas to Northern Ireland in advance of 17th June in order to recover from jetlag and no doubt consult with yourself and your counsel.

The Inquiry will therefore arrange and pay for return flights to Belfast from Dallas with the inbound leg getting him to Northern Ireland on Tuesday, 14th June, giving him Wednesday to recover sufficiently to consult with yourself and counsel on Thursday 16th and with Inquiry counsel on Friday, 17th June.

To allow his aunt to accompany him we suggest he flies Dallas/London Heathrow/Belfast and this would allow his aunt to accompany him on the Heathrow/Belfast leg of each journey.

We are exploring possible flight times and will revert to you as soon as possible.

You say he requires first class flights. The
Inquiry applies the normal public service rules to the

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cost of air travel and this does not cover first class They are required to book fares that are the most economical. For example, when we sent our Acknowledgment Forum panel members, solicitors and administrative staff to Australia on Inquiry business, they all travelled economy class. If Richard Kerr wishes to make the case that he has medical problems that are relevant, we will require a letter from a medically qualified practitioner to that effect. A counsellor would not be acceptable. In this context I note that, as you will be aware, Richard Kerr was in Belfast at the High Court on 8th April 2016 for the judgment in the Gary Hoy JR and before that in February 2015 at the High Court when leave was granted for that application. provide details of Richard Kerr's flights and travel to and from the USA to Belfast on those occasions and on any other occasions since February 2015. These details should identify his class of seat, whether it was economy, premium economy, business class or first class (or the equivalent type of ticket, depending on the airlines used). The Inquiry will arrange appropriate hotel accommodation for Richard Kerr and his aunt for ten nights starting Tuesday, 14th to Thursday, 23rd June and his

Page 14

return trip from Belfast to Dallas via Heathrow on

Friday, 24th June to be accompanied by his aunt on the Belfast/Heathrow leg of the flight.

He will be provided with daily subsistence at the normal public service rate for each day he is in Northern Ireland, as will his aunt.

He will be reimbursed travel to and from Banbridge at public service rates.

I must remind you and emphasise that all flights and accommodation will be arranged through this office. If it would assist Richard Kerr to arrange the details, I suggest he contacts me direct. In particular, if he has unusual expenses in travelling to and from his home in Dallas to the airport, we will need him to vouch these so we can reimburse him when he arrives in Northern Ireland.

These arrangements are not dependent on his ARL1 being submitted. That only relates to his application for legal representation at public expense.

You said you would let me have an electronic version of his ALR1 yesterday. It has not yet arrived. Please let me have it immediately so it can be considered by the Chairman.

I must remind you we have still not received
a statement from Richard Kerr. Please let me have this
as soon as possible.

I trust that this response will assist you to deal 1 2 with the queries that you mentioned during your call earlier today from your counsel and Mr Kerr's 3 counsellor, but please don't hesitate to revert if you 4 require anything further. I await confirmation that 5 these arrangements are acceptable to Mr Kerr at your 6 earliest convenience." 7 On 31st of -- sorry. Just scrolling back up then, 8 you can see that there was on 25th May -- sorry. 9 I should say that that e-mail was copied as well to Mr 10 Kerr himself as well as being sent to his lawyers. 11 12 Then if we go to 119565, 119565, there is a suite of e-mails here from 31st May 2016. I don't think I need 13 14 to go through them all, but essentially at 10.20 am 15 Ms McKeegan is asking whether or not the ALR1 16 application has been decided. 17 Then at 11.10, if we can scroll down, please, to 18 119568, Mr Butler has attached correspondence and 19 documents and the first award of funding was attached to 20 that e-mail. 21 Then if we can scroll on down, she's also -- at the 22 same time she is asking for -- sorry. At 11.10 her 23 e-mail was asking about documents and funding. 24 At 2.20 Mr Butler responded with the letter about 25 funding, and we can see that letter on the next page Page 16

here attaching the first award of funding in respect of the legal representation of Richard Kerr. If we can just scroll on down through that, you can see it is quite detailed in -- I am not going to go through it all, Chairman, but it indicates that the evidence bundle relating to him is not complete.

"We will consider the amount of funding to be allowed for consideration of the bundle and make a further award to cover consideration of the bundle -- material in that bundle."

Sworn -- no witness relating to Kincora will be called during various dates.

"Satisfied that it is appropriate for him to be represented by solicitor, junior counsel and senior counsel when required to consult with them, when he is giving evidence and when other residents of Kincora are giving evidence during the third week, and to prepare written submissions",

and then the costs are set out there. Just scroll on down through that, please. Then the conditions for payment are set out at the end of that letter.

On the same day, given that this module opened on 31st May, Ms McKeegan fifteen minutes after -- sorry -- half an hour after receiving the award of costs confirms that she's received it:

"... and I would be grateful for authority for solicitor, junior and senior to read and consider the transcript of today's opening as they were unable to attend the hearings at short notice",

and points out that there was no authority in the award for a senior to undertake work.

Then on 2nd June, which is -- if we can scroll on down to 119575, you will see that there's a letter enclosing the bundle from Mr Butler to Ms McKeegan and it says:

"The bundle is being provided in hard copy format and will be forwarded to you in electronic format",

and the various conditions that attach to any bundles of documents that the Inquiry hand out.

If we scroll on down then to the next page, there is an e-mail then from Ms Donnelly to Ms McKeegan about the bundle, advising that it's been handed over in hard copy format and the electronic version will go the next day, and asking if they could provide the paperwork requested in relation to Richard Kerr's recent flights so that his request for first class travel can be responded to without delay.

"We need this documentation in order for the Chairman to make a decision regarding his request and his flights will have to be booked as soon as possible.

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I would therefore be grateful if you could get this
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 2
          information to me today so that his request can be
          progressed before the end of the week."
 3
              Then on 3rd June, if I can just scroll on down to --
 4
         we see that Richard Kerr e-mails Ms Donnelly asking for
 5
         her phone number. That was in response to that e-mail of
 6
         26th May. If we can just scroll on down slightly, we
 7
         see:
 8
 9
              "What's your phone number?"
              Then if we could scroll on back up, this is in
10
11
          response to -- Ms Donnelly then responds giving her land
12
          line number and contact for witness support officers:
              "If there's anything you need ...
13
14
              I note your solicitor has been copied into this
15
          e-mail, so I've copied her into my response to you.
16
              She has advised our Chairman today that she intends
          speaking to you later today. So perhaps you would
17
18
         prefer to contact me or have Ms McKeegan contact me
19
          after you have had your discussions."
20
      CHAIRMAN:
                 If I can interrupt you --
21
      MS SMITH:
                 Sorry.
22
      CHAIRMAN: -- I think that is the day that I was referring
23
          to earlier. The Inquiry sat on 3rd June.
                       That is 3rd June.
24
      MS SMITH:
                 Yes.
25
      CHAIRMAN:
                 I pointed out to Ms McKeegan the difficulties
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that were created for the Inquiry making these
 1
 2
          arrangements by her insistence that we do everything
          through their office, and I made clear that if we didn't
 3
          receive the information we sought by 10 o'clock I think
 4
         it was the following Monday, we would contact Richard Kerr
 5
         direct.
 6
 7
      MS SMITH:
                 That is correct, Chairman. You will see here
          that Ms Donnelly is saying that we need to book the
 8
 9
          flights and she awaits hearing from himself or
          Ms McKeegan at the start of the next week.
10
11
              Then if you can scroll on down then to -- also on
12
          3rd June there was a second award of costs that was
13
          given.
                  That's at 119582. This is obviously just the
14
          e-mail -- the e-mail thread, as it were, with the
          original letter. You will see the second award of costs
15
16
          was awarded on 3rd June, and if we scroll on down in
17
          respect of that.
              On 6th June then, which was the following Monday,
18
         there is an e-mail from Richard Kerr to Ms Donnelly,
19
         copied to Claire McKeegan -- you will see it is here on
20
         this page -- asking:
21
22
              "What is going on?"
              That was send on 2.30 on 6th June. So Ms -- there's
23
24
          then a letter from Kevin Winters' office complaining
25
          about the documents supplied in the bundle and asking
                              Page 20
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that the Inquiry reconsider the decision on the extent of the bundle. That's at 119587. It says:

"We refer to the above-named client and recent correspondence.

Richard Kerr was invited to be a core participant after being advised that the Chairman believed that his participation in the Inquiry's investigations would be helpful. In your invitation letter you advised that if he attended the Inquiry, he would be given those documents the Inquiry has gathered which the Chairman believes to be relevant to the issues on which he may be able to assist the Inquiry.

We understand that the State bodies/agencies that are core participants to the Inquiry have been provided with bundles that run to thousands of pages. We have now perused the bundle of documents Richard Kerr has been provided with. This amounts to around 740 pages.

It does not appear that this bundle contains the entirety of the documents that touch upon what various agencies of the State knew about the abuse perpetrated at Kincora and the individuals perpetrating that abuse or when they knew it. Whilst they may be matters which are not in Richard Kerr's knowledge, they are important for understanding the significance and context of his evidence. The contents of these documents may result in

aspects of his evidence being of particular importance, and would inform us as to whether aspects of his evidence will need particular scrutiny from either the Inquiry or from the legal teams representing those agencies of the State.

If we are properly -- if we are to properly advise Richard Kerr as a core participant of the Inquiry, we would need to be provided with access to those documents touching on whether there was any State complicity in the abuse perpetrated at Kincora. We therefore believe that these documents should have been regarded as documents which the Inquiry has gathered which are relevant to the issues on which Richard Kerr may be able to assist the Inquiry.

In any event it seems in breach of the principle of equality that the security forces and security services represented as core participants have been provided with a bundle of documents that is ten or twenty times greater than the volume of documents provided to Richard Kerr as a core participant survivor of abuse. In the context of an Inquiry that is investigating allegations that the security forces/security services knew that abuse was and would be perpetrated on the children in Kincora and covered this up this also appears inherently irrational and unreasonable.

Richard Kerr was unwilling to attend the HIA and had announced this publicly in the media. He believed the Inquiry had insufficient powers to properly investigate these allegations and by reason of its attitude would not properly investigate them. He agreed to become a core participant at the HIA Inquiry following our advices. This was on the basis that we would be permitted a proper opportunity to represent him and his interests at the Inquiry.

If we are not provided with any further documentation, it is difficult to see how we can properly represent Richard Kerr in the way in which he and ourselves had expected and on the basis of which he agreed to become a core participant.

We would therefore ask you to reconsider your decision on the extent of disclosure that has been provided to Richard Kerr and would ask that you provide a full core bundle of documents to include evidence touching on whether there was any State complicity in the abuse perpetrated at Kincora generally and on himself in particular, together with an award of expenses to read and consider those documents.

If we conclude that we cannot properly advise and represent Richard Kerr at the HIA Inquiry due to any refusal to provide him and us with a full core bundle,

we will, of course, have to advise him accordingly.

Richard Kerr would then be required to consider what steps he will have to take and we would therefore ask you to provide detailed reasons for your decision, setting out any legislation, rule or policy relied on. In any event as this issue has the potential to impact on any travel arrangements of Richard Kerr, it may be appropriate to resolve these matters prior to finalising his travel arrangements."

Now the response to Richard Kerr's e-mail saying that he -- sorry. There's a response from Ms Donnelly to Richard Kerr again on 6th June setting out the position: my e-mail to you on Friday. You seem to be confused about what is happening and I am more than happy to speak to you about this.

You can contact me on the number below.

I appreciate that calls from the States are expensive. So if you want to send me a contact number for you,

I will ring you and make sure that any outstanding

queries you may have in relation to the HIA process are

answered and dealt with."

This, Chairman, is happening on the Monday when we had not received any confirmation from his solicitors about the travel details.

On 7th of -- sorry. Then there's -- yes, there's

Page 24

another e-mail then on 6th June from Ms McKeegan to Ms
Donnelly enclosing a report from a psychiatric doctor,
which is dated 26th May 2016 -- so they obviously had
the medical evidence from in or around 26th May 2016 -about the travel arrangements for Richard Kerr and for his
aunt and that's at 119594, saying they have consulted
with him over the weekend.

"There is no confusion as to the Inquiry process. We have talked at length with client and counsel.

You will appreciate that it is difficult with the time difference to get immediate contact. This has to be done in the evenings and weekends.

In relation to his travel, we have sent some correspondence which should be dealt with prior to the making of any travel arrangements. Please confirm your view.

As per your request, we have confirmed with our client that his recent visits to the UK were not first class flights, but they were paid for by friends and he instructs that he found the travel very difficult due to his PTSD. The flights were all special economic class or business class. They were ticketless flights where he simply scanned his passport. He has flown in what he describes as coach in the past and found it extremely stressful due to his condition.

1	He would prefer to fly direct, if possible, for
2	obvious reasons. He always requests special seating,
3	which is an extra leg room seating area which helps to
4	prevent his anxiety.
5	Please see the letter from the adult psychiatrist
6	for your attention.
7	Richard Kerr's aunts would Kerr's aunt would
8	indeed like to travel. I've asked both for passport
9	details and will revert by return.
10	Please advise what else you require and we will
11	endeavour to assist."
12	Then on 7th June Ms Donnelly contacts Richard
13	Kerr again, saying:
14	" received the updated documentation. The
15	Chairman has made his decision regarding your travel
16	arrangements.
17	Can you please contact me as soon as possible or
18	send me a telephone number where I can reach you so your
19	tickets can be booked as soon as possible?"
20	There's an e-mail then of that evening where
21	Ms~McKeegan then provides passport details. I don't
22	think we really need to look at that.
23	Then on 8th June 2016 the Inquiry responds to the
24	lawyer's letter of 6th June 2016. That's at 119603. If
25	we could go to that, please, 119603. This is you see
	Page 26

1 a letter of 8th June. It says:

"The Chairman has considered your letter of 6th June and directed me to reply as follows.

1. It is a matter for the Chairman in the exercise of the broad discretion given to him by statute to determine what documents anyone, including a core participant, needs to see in order to assist the Inquiry with its work.

In making his decision as to what documents it was necessary for the Inquiry to provide to Richard Kerr the Chairman had regard to section 6(1) and to section 6(4) of the Inquiry into Historical Institutional Abuse Act (Northern Ireland) 2013 (his duty to act with fairness and with regard to the need to avoid any unnecessary cost, whether to public funds or to witnesses or others); to the provisions of rule 5(2) of the Inquiry into Historical Institutional Abuse Rules (Northern Ireland) 2013, and paragraphs 10, 16 and 17 of the Inquiry's Costs Protocol, as well as the decisions of the Court of Appeal in Re BP and Re Gary Hoy and to the decision of Lord Justice Leveson in Decoulos.

When deciding the extent of the material which it was necessary for Richard Kerr to be given as a core participant, the Chairman had regard to the extent to which the evidence being given or material being

considered by the Inquiry relates to Mr Kerr. In doing so the Chairman considered the extent of Mr Kerr's knowledge of and involvement in the matters being considered by the Inquiry at any time.

Mr Kerr has been provided with all the documents presently available to the Inquiry that the Chairman in his discretion considers directly bear upon him or on matters that the Chairman considers Mr Kerr is in a position to assist the Inquiry with based on what Mr Kerr is in a position to speak about.

As you accept in your letter, what the agencies of the State knew about the abuse perpetrated at Kincora and the individuals perpetrating that abuse, or when they knew about it, are matters which are not within Mr Kerr's knowledge, and the Inquiry has no reason to believe that he can speak of his own knowledge on the issues of State participation to which you refer.

The documents which are relevant to the Inquiry's consideration of issues relating to State agencies are being and will be considered publicly by the Inquiry during its hearings when Mr Kerr will be legally represented, and as his legal representatives, you will therefore see those documents being brought up and considered by the Inquiry in the public hearings.

His legal representatives will therefore be in Page 28

a position to consider that evidence, and to the extent that it could in any way be said to bear on Richard Kerr, at the closing stage of the module will have the opportunity to make such submissions on those matters as well on the matters of which Richard Kerr has direct knowledge and so can speak as they consider necessary.

It would therefore be unnecessary, unjustifiable and disproportionate to provide public funding to you to read documents that have no bearing on Richard Kerr in advance, because that would involve turning your representation of him into engaging in a parallel inquiry to that being conducted by the Inquiry at wholly unjustifiable and considerable public expense, which would not assist the Inquiry in its work.

The Chairman is satisfied that the documents given to you are those that the legal representative of Richard Kerr should receive. It is also a matter that he will keep under review, and where in his discretion he considers it necessary, further documents will be provided to you where they relate to Richard Kerr. Therefore your present application to receive further unspecified documents not related to Richard Kerr and for public funding to read them is refused."

As I say, that letter was 8th June.

Then on 10th June the Inquiry received a response Page 29

1	from Richard Kerr himself. You will see that it is
2	2 o'clock in the morning, 2.54, so 3 o'clock in the
3	morning our time. So presumably he is sending it on 9th
4	June from Texas and he says:
5	"Well, I've been told by my attorneys that they can
6	fully represent me. So this is just great."
7	That seems to be Richard Kerr's response to the
8	letter of 8th June 2016.
9	Then on 10th June, which is at 119612, there is
10	a letter from the Inquiry to Richard Kerr Ms
11	McKeegan about Richard Kerr saying:
12	"The Chairman has directed that as Richard Kerr
13	will arrive on Tuesday evening and has been given
14	Wednesday to recover, his statement is to be provided
15	to the Inquiry by 5.00 pm on Thursday, 16th June 2016
16	and he should attend at the Inquiry premises to consult
17	at 12 noon on Friday, 17th June 2016.
18	Please ensure that these arrangements are adhered to
19	in order to ensure that the timetable of the Inquiry is
20	not impeded."
21	Now, as I say, that went out on 10th June to
22	Ms McKeegan. There was further communication, which
23	I don't think it is necessary to call up, just outlining
24	the flight details. In fact, they were provided in
25	fact, we probably see that on the next page. There's
	Page 30

1	an e-mail from the Inquiry which looks somewhat
2	different, because we had to get that out of the Trim
3	system, but it's to Richard Kerr and it is sent, saying:
4	"Please see attached your travel details for your
5	flight to Northern Ireland."
6	It is also copied to his lawyer.
7	"Also attached to this e-mail are the flight tickets
8	for Ms . Can you arrange to have this forwarded
9	to her?
10	Please confirm relate of the e-mail."
11	Then you will see that there is that was actually
12	read by Richard Kerr on the next page. Just scroll on
13	down, please. You will see there's a read report, which
14	indicates that it was read on 13th June at 04.50 am. So
15	Richard Kerr certainly was aware that the flight
16	arrangements had been made for him.
17	Then on 14th June there is a letter it's just
18	another e-mail if we can scroll on down just about
19	travel arrangements for Ms .
20	Then there's a letter on 13th June which is sent to
21	the Inquiry. I believe that was actually received at
22	sent at 16.5 by e-mail at 16.56. It says:
23	"With reference to the above and to the matters
24	raised in our letter of 8th June and your reply of"
25	sorry "6th June and your reply of 8th June.
	Page 31

We have considered your refusal to provide further documents to Richard Kerr. As a result of your position we have concluded that we are professionally unable to properly represent or act for Richard Kerr as a core participant before the HIA Inquiry. We have written to Richard Kerr and informed him as such.

We will therefore no longer act for Richard Kerr in his capacity as a core participant in the Kincora module and will be coming off record as his legal representatives for this purpose.

Richard Kerr has therefore asked us to inform you that he will no longer be assisting the Inquiry as a core participant in the Kincora module."

The Inquiry responded to that by letter of 14th June saying:

"The Inquiry received a letter of 13th June advising that, having considered the Inquiry's refusal to provide further documents, they are 'professionally unable to properly represent or act for Richard Kerr as a core participant before the HIA Inquiry' and that you had asked them to inform the Inquiry that you will no longer be assisting the Inquiry as a core participant in Kincora module."

I should have said this letter is obviously directed to Richard Kerr himself, but copied to his lawyers:

"The Inquiry regrets that KRW has adopted this stance and that you have made this decision. The Inquiry considers that their position is entirely unjustified. The Inquiry has provided your legal representatives with 758 pages of documentation relevant to you as well as considerable legal funding from the public purse to consult with you, read relevant material and to represent you at the Inquiry's public hearings.

The Inquiry finds the situation all the more surprising and disappointing after you had personally informed the Inquiry by e-mail of 10th June 2016 that and I quote, 'Well, I've been told by my attorneys that they can fully represent me. So this is just great'. This e-mail from you was two days after the Inquiry informed KRW Law that it would not be providing you with further unnecessary documentation which did not concern you and three days before the contradictory letter from KRW, received late this afternoon.

At the start ..."

It was actually late the preceding afternoon:

"At the start of the Kincora module in his opening remarks the Chairman made the following statement about other individuals who had refused to engage with the Inquiry, but who had regularly commented in the media.

'Given the amount of material gathered by the

Inquiry which has been generated by or which relates to the individuals concerned about the issues the Inquiry intends to investigate, the Inquiry is confident that it can thoroughly investigate all the relevant issues relating to these individuals whether or not they continue to avoid engaging with the Inquiry. We are not dependent upon their evidence, and their refusal to cooperate or answer our questions will not prevent us from carrying out our investigations.'

Please note that despite your not providing the Inquiry with a witness statement and now your withdrawal as a core participant, the Inquiry intends to proceed in the same fashion as described above and will examine previous accounts of your experiences that you have given on other occasions.

As you will be aware from previous correspondence from the Inquiry, you were granted core participant status to allow you to engage with the Inquiry by providing a statement to the Inquiry, by consulting with the Inquiry counsel and by giving evidence to the Inquiry. In light of your withdrawal from the Inquiry your invitation to be a core participant is rescinded. As a consequence of this your flights and accommodation have been cancelled and funding for your legal representation has ceased forthwith."

Now, Chairman, at the same time this letter was being sent on 14th June the Inquiry became aware that a press statement had been issued on behalf of Richard Kerr and that is at KIN119621. You will see that it is:

"Statement of Richard Kerr issued on his behalf by KRW Law in relation to his participation in the Kincora Module of the Historical Institutional Abuse Inquiry."

I am not going to read through all of this,

Chairman. It is on the screen and it will obviously be

put on to the website, but if we can scroll down through

it, you will see that -- the last paragraph there:

"The content of the bundle of documents received by Richard Kerr includes multiple copies of his previous statements to police, previously publicly available reports and transcripts of his media interviews. He has not been provided with any documents obtained from or submitted by the British security forces and security services. It is not clear why the Inquiry wish to conceal these documents from Richard Kerr or his legal representatives. In the context of an Inquiry that is investigating allegations that the British security forces and security services knew that abuse was and would be perpetrated on the children in Kincora and covered up, this is inherently unreasonable.

It is also apparent that the Inquiry is treating witnesses who are victims of abuse unfavourably compared to witnesses from State bodies and agencies. Victims of abuse are made to sign their witness statements without having sight of or legal advice on their previous statements. Much of their testimony is spent explaining discrepancies in their evidence and on more than one occasion victims have been presented with a document for the first time during the course of their evidence. This is not conducive to best evidence, is plainly unfair on victims of abuse and is entirely inappropriate to an Inquiry investigating State complicity in the abuse of children in care."

So it goes on.

Having received notice that such a statement had been drafted and was being released to the press, the Inquiry felt it appropriate to draft its own response to this, Chairman. That can be seen at KIN119632. In particular it is just the third paragraph there. The Inquiry says:

"It is not correct that the Inquiry wishes to conceal documents from Richard Kerr and his legal representatives. His legal representatives have accepted to the Inquiry that what the agencies of the State knew about the abuse perpetrated at Kincora and

the individuals perpetrating that abuse, or when they knew about it, are matters that are not within Richard Kerr's knowledge. The Inquiry has no reason to believe that he can speak of his own knowledge on the issues of State participation.

Richard Kerr and his legal representatives have therefore been provided with all the documents presently available to the Inquiry that the Inquiry considers directly bears upon him or on matters that the Inquiry considers Richard Kerr is in a position to assist the Inquiry with based on what he is in a position to speak about."

If we can scroll down to the last paragraph, it says:

"The Inquiry does not intend to engage in public debate with Richard Kerr on the other matters referred to in his statement, save to say that it does not accept its procedures are unfair. These procedures have been repeatedly upheld as fair by the courts, including the United Kingdom Supreme Court."

Just pause there, Chairman. You will recall that there was an exchange in the chamber between junior counsel for Richard Kerr and yourself about the issue with regard to how the Inquiry treats its witnesses, and it was made quite clear that he had no locus standi to

speak for anyone other than Richard Kerr. Yet in the 1 2 statement that they issued to the press they nonetheless raised the issue again. 3 Junior counsel expressly accepted when 4 CHAIRMAN: Yes. I asked him that, contrary to what was being asserted in 5 relation to other people, his client had received all 6 the witness statements that related to his client. 7 Yes, indeed, Chairman. 8 MS SMITH: 9 So he was purporting to state things in relation CHAIRMAN: to matters that were not relevant to his client. 10 Chairman, that is all I intend to say about MS SMITH: 11 Yes. the contact with Richard Kerr and obviously to put on 12 record that the Inquiry regrets the position that he has 13 taken, as we had anticipated that he would have been here 14 personally to speak to the Inquiry today. As that 15 the case, I intend to go on to look at what documentation 16 we have relevant to his evidence and what he has said in 17 the past. 18 19 I am not sure whether it would be appropriate to 20 take a short break now, Chairman, or I can outline --I am going to go on to say something about Richard 21 Kerr's history in care, but -- I can certainly go on for 22 a short while, but it might be appropriate just to take 23 maybe a five-minute break. 24 25 CHAIRMAN: Yes. Very well. Page 38

(11.10 am)1 2 (Short break) 3 (11.20 am)Chairman, Panel Members, ladies and gentlemen, 4 MS SMITH: I will just reiterate what I said earlier about the fact 5 that a number of names will be used in the course of 6 today. As I say, I am now going to say something about 7 Richard Kerr's history. 8 Richard Kerr was born on He was first 1961. 9 admitted to care on 14th December 1966 under section 103 10 of the Children and Young Persons Act (Northern Ireland) 11 1950. He was aged 5 and a half. He was admitted to 12 Williamson House and stayed there until he moved to 13 Kincora in June 1975, when he was aged 14. While at 14 Williamson House he attended Harberton House Special 15 School, and I will return to say more about what 16 Richard Kerr has said about his time in Williamson House 17 shortly. 18 While in Kincora in October 1977 Richard Kerr was 19 remanded in custody to Rathgael after his arrest on a series 20 of eighteen burglaries. These were committed with a boy 21 called Stephen Waring, who was also a Kincora resident, about 22 whom I shall say something more later. I am not going to 23 call it up, but Richard Kerr's criminal record is at 24 KIN117543. 25

1	At paragraph 413 of the Caskey summary at KIN40170
2	can we just look that, please? That's paragraph 413.
3	If we can scroll down, it is recorded here that:
4	"In July 1975 Richard Kerr, then aged 14 years,
5	became resident at Kincora. Kennedy's report"
6	That's referring to Judith Kennedy, who was at
7	the time of his coming out of care she would have been
8	his social worker at that time when he turned 18.
9	According to her from information apparently supplied by
10	Mr Mains:
11	" Richard Kerr was very subdued and quite
12	quiet" sorry "during his first year at Kincora.
13	It was only when he came under the influence of two other
14	boys that difficulties arose"
15	The social worker is probably referring to Stephen
16	Waring and his brother:
17	" although a third boy also became friendly with
18	Richard Kerr.
19	Prior to Stephen Waring being lodged at Kincora, he had
20	been receiving training at Rathgael Training School
21	after having been convicted with his brother in May 1974
22	for stealing."
23	It goes on then to talk about Stephen Waring. The
24	document continues to outline events relating to Waring
25	and Richard Kerr, the police investigation, suspicions
	Page 40
i l	

1 interactions with Social Services.

If we look at 40186, it goes right through there to other issues in respect of Richard Kerr. I don't propose to go through all of that, but both Stephen Waring and Richard Kerr pleaded guilty at Belfast Juvenile Court on 21st October 1977. Stephen Waring was sentenced to a Training School Order and remained in Rathgael.

Richard Kerr returned to Kincora, as his sentence appears to have been deferred to 20th January 1978 on condition that he pay restitution of £5 per week, and there's a note on the police material of that at KIN117573. You can see where the police have actually detailed the -- on 21st October that Stephen Waring was given

a Training School Order on the three counts and
Richard Kerr was adjourned to 20th January '78. Just
scroll down slightly. It says:

"Pay £5 per week."

Richard Kerr was then arrested on 1st November 1977 after he stole £80 from Raymond Semple. He was remanded back to Rathgael, where he was admitted to the Reception Unit until he was sentenced to borstal training and transferred to Millisle Borstal on 8th December 1977.

Between 2nd February 1978 until 31st March 1978

Richard Kerr spent time in the military wing of Musgrave Park Hospital. This was after a failed suicide attempt

when his appeal against the sentence for the theft was rejected. He again attempted suicide on his return to Millisle on 31st March 1978 and was taken then to the Psychiatric Wing at the Maze Prison. He stayed there until in or around 9th May 1978, and was brought back to the closed section of Millisle Borstal. I will say more later about his time in Millisle.

On release from Millisle in February 1979 there appears to have been a communication to his social worker, then Mrs Judy Kennedy, from the Senior Social Worker, David Morrow, that Kincora was not a suitable placement for him and, despite his age, which was now three months short of his 18th birthday, he was admitted to Williamson House.

There was a dispute between Social Services and the Probation Board when Richard Kerr was released as to whose responsibility he was and there are statements in the bundle that were made to police in 1980 and 1982 by social workers.

As I said, his social worker at the time of his release was Judith Kennedy. She was trying to have him placed in Corrymeela. Her report of 30th January 1979 is at KIN117683. If we could look at that, first of all, please, you will see that it sets out that he was due to be discharged in February 1979, that he had been

in care since 1966, that he was the second eldest of his
parents. The details of his siblings are set out there.

It goes on to say:

"It is evident from what is already stated in the
report that the [family name redacted] are well known to
Social Services."

It goes on into details and says:
"Richard Kerr was taken into care when he was 5

"Richard Kerr was taken into care when he was 5 years old because his parents couldn't cope. He was in Williamson House for many years and attended Harberton Special School. The last educational assessment of Richard Kerr was made in May 1977 and concluded that he was capable of holding down a job.

In July 1975 Richard Kerr was moved from Williamson House and went to live in Kincora. He settled in well and obtained a job as a porter in the Europa Hotel.

According to the warden in charge of Kincora, Richard Kerr was subdued and quiet during his first year there. He stayed in every evening playing cards and watching TV. It was only when two other boys joined the group that trouble started. It seems also that at this time Richard Kerr came under the influence of two older men who took him out quite a lot. One of these men had Richard Kerr as an occasional visitor to his home."

I will say more about that later.

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"On October 7th, 1977 Richard Kerr was charged with seventeen instances of breaking and entering. He was remanded in Rathgael. He appeared in court later that month and the case was adjourned. He went back to Shortly after this Kincora reported that Richard Kerr had stolen money from a member of staff. Не returned to Kincora that night, but as the matter had been reported to the police, he was taken into custody. Richard Kerr was sent to Rathgael to await the court case and the case was heard the first week in December. this time Richard Kerr had made at least one attempt to harm himself and in view of this 'apparently suicidal behaviour' Rathgael recommended borstal training for him. He was sent to Millisle and his father immediately appealed against the sentence. The appeal did not succeed and he made another serious attempt on his life. He was held in Musgrave Park Hospital until the end of March. His stay was protracted because he contacted -contracted -- contacted chicken pox.

Following this, Richard Kerr tried to slash his wrists again, but eventually over the summer he began to settle down in Millisle. The social worker dealing with the case left the office in September and the family were transferred to me. At the time the probation officer was seeing Richard Kerr regularly and it was considered

inappropriate for me to make contact. However, before Christmas I took two of his siblings to see him and since the New Year have been working with Probation to make arrangements for his discharge. At that time the members of staff I spoke to in Millisle were pleased with the progress Richard Kerr had made.

Richard Kerr is an affable and pleasant person, but undoubtedly suffers and continues to suffer from the kind of upbringing he has had. In the long-term he and his sister have said they would like to live together, but this would not be practically speaking possible until both had experienced an interim situation between being in care and being out on their own. We are certain that accommodation in a lodgings house would be detrimental for Richard Kerr and we are looking for a supportive and caring environment where he could prepare himself for the responsibilities of adult life and also hopefully learn to trust people again.

I discussed this case briefly with Derek Wilson, who said Corrymeela may have a vacancy. I would be grateful if you would give Richard Kerr's serious consideration. He is really on his own and heading for disaster if he doesn't get the kind of help your community can offer. I would be more than willing to come to Corrymeela to discuss this case further, and indeed bringing his

mother and two of the children to Ballycastle." 1 2 So that was dated 30th January 1979. There is a later updated version in the bundle at KIN50885 to 87. 3 If we can scroll down through the first page and second 4 page of this, you see there that it says -- can you 5 6 scroll up a bit: 7 "On 23rd June (sic) I took the sisters to Millisle to see ..." 8 9 Scroll back up a little bit more: "At a meeting held on 21st November 1978 and 10 attended by Jim Pentland, trainee probation officer, 11 David Morrow, senior social worker, this office and 12 myself it was decided that it was inappropriate for me 13 to make contact with Richard Kerr. My role as 14 I understood it was to be subsidiary and primarily 15 concerned with facilitating cash payments for 16 cigarettes, etc, for Richard Kerr and for clothes and 17 accommodation should it be necessary. At no stage did I 18 attempt to build a relationship with him. It seems that 19 the senior probation officer did not agree with the 20 decisions reached at this meeting, but this disagreement 21 was never communicated to my senior. So we continued to 22 work under the assumption that Probation accepted that 23 Richard Kerr remained their responsibility. 24 25 On 23rd December I took the siblings to Millisle to Page 46

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It was on this occasion that I discovered from see him. him that there was still some confusion about the respective roles of Social Services and Probation. Не implied Social Services were being negligent and had let him down. He also seemed to be under the impression that Mr Pentland was visiting him out of the goodness of his heart. I got the distinct impression that these attitudes were being reinforced by Mr Pentland's approach to the case at this time. It was early in January before I was able to contact Mr Pentland about the situation, and when I did, another meeting was arranged between Probation and ourselves. At this meeting we discussed the situation and I again presumed I was to play a subsidiary role and that Mr Pentland would continue to be the key worker. It seems, however, that Probation saw accommodation as our responsibility and finding Richard Kerr employment theirs. Again this was not made clear to me.

I applied to Corrymeela at this time on Richard

Kerr's behalf for a place for him there. Because of

staff leave, Corrymeela were unable to give me an answer

until 12th February. By this time Richard Kerr had moved

into Williamson House and it was clear that plans

regarding Corrymeela were not going to move as quickly as

we had hoped.

1	Digs or bed and breakfast accommodation were not
2	considered suitable for Richard Kerr. We felt that he
3	needed a sheltered environment. Kincora was also ruled
4	out",
5	and I will come back later to what was deleted and
6	why from this statement this report.
7	"Indications that Richard Kerr has homosexual
8	tendencies are tenuous. Indeed, Millisle reported
9	throughout his stay there was no sign of his homosexual
10	proclivities", that might be. "On these grounds
11	Mr Pentland feels Kincora should be considered as
12	an alternative to Williamson House.
13	Corrymeela is still an alternative and Richard Kerr
14	is to go for a trial period on 27 March. We anticipate
15	that he could move up to Corrymeela shortly after this.
16	Richard Kerr, however, is ambivalent about going to
17	Corrymeela and Mr Pentland considers it is quite likely
18	that he will not agree to go.
19	As I have already stated, Probation are of the
20	opinion that accommodation is our responsibility."
21	Can you scroll on down?
22	"Mr Pentland arranged for Richard Kerr to start
23	work at the Stormont Hotel. Finding employment is a
24	duty apparently incumbent on the licensee. From a
25	casework point of view I was surprised at this move, as
	Page 48

Corrymeela seemed to offer Richard Kerr an opportunity of far greater therapeutic value. Mr Pentland was and continues to be under considerable pressure from Williamson House to have Richard Kerr occupied during the day, and this was a factor in his decision to offer Richard Kerr the opportunity of the job. Mr Pentland has arranged for Richard Kerr to attend a training centre, but he disliked the centre and was refusing to go.

At the time Richard Kerr was admitted to Williamson House the staff were told that he could be there until 1st March. Richard Kerr is living in Eric's flat and is making enormous demands on Eric's time. Eric is frequently up until the early hours of the morning talking to Richard Kerr, and unless he actually leaves the house, Eric's off duty is usually interrupted by Richard Kerr.

According to Mr Pentland the 'dubious company' that Richard Kerr came home with on Monday night were friends of a relative (cousin) of Richard Kerr's who was in the company.

As I have already stated in the report, I understood that Richard Kerr was not one of my cases and that my role was purely technical in the sense that I would make arrangements for any cash payments that were considered necessary. I was never informed that Richard Kerr's

accommodation was my responsibility. Indeed, we recently received information from CSA stating that Kerr's supervision was Probation's responsibility.

I feel from a social work point of view Richard Kerr needs to sort out with one person what he is going to do and it is for one person to advise Mr Kerr as to the best course of action. This has not happened because neither Social Services nor Probation has taken full responsibility for him. Indeed, the fact that the job in the Stormont Hotel cuts across the plans regarding Corrymeela reflects this muddled approach. Contact we have had with Probation continue to work on the premise that we are responsible for accommodation and we have continued to state that Kerr is Probation's responsibility.

Last night (13th March '79) Mr Pentland reported to me that his senior had said that Kerr was not in breach of his licence. They do not agree that he is mixing with dubious company and do not think the extent to which he has been drinking constitutes a breach of his licence. He restated that as licensee he has done all that is his responsibility, that is finding employment for Kerr and sees that he leads a sober life and does not consort with bad company."

Now there is a letter from Social Services to the Page 50

Chief Probation Officer about the removal of Richard Kerr from Williamson House, and that's at KIN50882, which outlines the difficulties that staff were having, and it is dated 14th March 1979:

"Further to our telephone conversation today,

I would draw your attention urgently to the above-named
boy. Your department requested us to accommodate
Richard Kerr on his release on licence from Millisle
Borstal from 9th February '79. This arrangement was to
terminate on his admission to a placement at Corrymeela
on 1st March '79. However, it is now some six months
since the initial placement",

but I think that should be actually about six weeks.

"During this time Richard Kerr's behaviour and the situation in the children's home has gradually deteriorated beyond the control of the staff of the children's home. We have encountered such difficulty in four areas with him.

Drunkenness. He has on a number of occasions arrived at the children's home in a drunken state. This happened three times in the past four days. On the third occasion he was brought home by a number of men from the Europa Hotel. All the men were drunk and they entered the children's home at 10.45 at night. They

caused such a fracas that the officer in charge feared for the staff and the children and called the police.

The men left in a taxi. There is great fear amongst the staff that Richard Kerr will cause these men to call again, especially as there are several nights each week when there are no male staff on duty.

Residential and social work staff believe that
Richard Kerr has been consorting with a number of men he
knew previously in the Belfast area. In the past week
or so he has come into a considerable amount of money.
There are strong suspicions which suggest that the money
was procured. It is wrong to allow Richard Kerr to remain
in the Belfast area with his degree of instability.

He has begun to talk seriously again about committing suicide. Given his former history of suicide attempts, it would be vital that concern should be given to these threats. It is evident that he is unhappy and unsettled in his present environment.

Richard Kerr's sister leaves nearby. He has begun to take her out on a regular basis. That resulted in her taking amounts of alcohol."

The staff were concerned about their activities.

"It must be drawn to your attention that he has been a most disruptive and disturbing influence in the children's home. He has caused considerable

difficulties for the children. Staff are not accustomed to such behaviour. It is a home for children, not a young man approaching manhood.

Given our willingness to help both your agency and the borstal authorities with the difficult situation in early February, we must inform you that Richard Kerr is beyond our control for the above reasons. As the supervising agency I would request you to take immediate steps to remove him to a more suitably supervised environment in order to afford adequate protection for his safety and the safety of the children in our care."

That was from the District Social Services Officer.

Now when she gave evidence to The Hughes Inquiry,
Judith Kennedy said that staff in Williamson House had
complained from day one about Richard Kerr being housed
there. As a result of the difficulties that were -Williamson House were experiencing he was then
accommodated by Social Services at the Bishops Court
Hotel on the Upper Newtownards Road from 15th March
1979. He lived there and also at the Park Avenue Hotel
until May 1979, when he left Northern Ireland to live
with his aunt in Preston in Lancashire.

According to evidence given to the Hughes Inquiry by Judith Kennedy, this was his choice, after having gone on a holiday to his aunt. We can see that at KIN73598.

1	This is when Mrs Kennedy is being questioned by Mr
2	Smyth, who was representing her, and if you can scroll
3	on down, she said she moved him on 15th March to the
4	Bishops Court Hotel that was paid for by Social
5	Services where he was accommodated in hotel
6	accommodation. She can't remember the exact dates. She
7	says until 19th May.
8	"He went to Preston. He had a relative there. In
9	April 1979 he had gone over for a holiday and he had
10	decided he wanted to go back and settle there.
11	Question: So he spent nearly two months being put
12	up at the taxpayer's expense in a hotel?
13	Answer: Yes.
14	Question: That was because Williamson House really
15	couldn't cope with him. Is that the situation?
16	Answer: Yes. On the day of 15th I was actually
17	planning to put him into bed and breakfast
18	accommodation, but he found the idea of that
19	intolerable. So I suppose I made a case I did make
20	a case then for him staying in a hotel."
21	She said she goes on to say:
22	"The difficulties in Williamson House started from
23	the first day he was there, but as the weeks wore on,
24	the residential staff were giving us these examples of
25	behaviour they found unacceptable. I was caught in
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a way, because I then reported it to his probation
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          officer, and his probation officer's interpretation of
          it was that it was not as bad as the home were saying it
 3
          was and was actually saying he was not in breach of his
 4
          licence. So the main fact was the resident staff felt
 5
          he could not stay."
 6
 7
              She goes on.
              He was then discharged from the care of Social
 8
 9
          Services in June 1979, having reached the age of 15 on
          12th May 1979. In September 1979 he moved out of his
10
          aunt's house to live with a Mr
11
                                                         and later
12
          he moved to live in London.
13
                 Sorry. Just before we go on, Ms Smith, could we
      CHAIRMAN:
14
          scroll down slightly further on that page? There's
          a reference here to David Morrow.
15
16
      MS SMITH:
                 Yes. David Morrow was the senior social worker.
                 Yes. This is the gentleman that we heard about
17
      CHAIRMAN:
18
          in the context of the approach to the newspaper, which
19
          led to the disclosure of events in Kincora?
      MS SMITH:
20
                 Yes, that would be correct.
                                               The situation is
         that Mr Morrow -- the social workers who were in charge
21
         of Richard Kerr -- originally in charge of his family,
22
         I should say, was a Mr Oliver Johnston. He then --
23
         I think it was probably on reorganisation in 1973
24
         Mr Morrow became -- the files were transferred to him.
25
                              Page 55
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There was a Helen Gogarty, who was a trainee social
 1
 2
          worker, who then had care of the family with David
          Morrow as the senior social worker. Then whenever
 3
          Judith Kennedy comes in to look -- the file is handed
 4
         over to her when Richard Kerr is I think resident in
 5
         Millisle by that stage.
 6
 7
              In December of 1979 both Mrs Kennedy and Ms Gogarty
          were having a conversation and they were concerned about
 8
 9
          matters that had been said to them that they felt things
          were being investigated --
10
      CHAIRMAN:
                 Yes.
11
12
      MS SMITH:
                -- and then they approached a journalist. That's
          the article which I will mention in due course.
13
14
                 Well, if we pause at that point, it's a little
         difficult to follow Richard Kerr's residential history, as
15
         it were, but am I right in saying that what appears to be
16
         the position is he arrives from Williamson House aged14 in
17
         1975, June, and he is there in Kincora for just over two
18
         years and four months or thereabouts?
19
20
      MS SMITH:
                 That's correct.
                 And thereafter he is never back in Kincora?
21
      CHAIRMAN:
22
      MS SMITH:
                 That is correct, Chairman, yes.
23
      CHAIRMAN:
                 He is in a series of different places, different
          homes, different institutions?
24
25
      MS SMITH:
                 Apart from when he was -- he was remanded in
                              Page 56
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custody to Rathgael and then went back to Kincora when
 1
 2
          his case was adjourned for a short period until he
          committed theft, which led to him going back into
 3
          Rathgael.
 4
                Well, he was released back to Kincora on
 5
      CHAIRMAN:
          21st October. Then on 1st November he stole money from
 6
 7
          Mr Semple and he is then remanded to Rathgael. So it
          looks as if he's about a week or so.
 8
 9
                       In fact, you will find somehow he seems to
     MS SMITH:
                 Yes.
10
          go back to Kincora even after the theft, but he is in
          custody from 4th November --
11
12
      CHAIRMAN:
                 Yes.
13
                -- and does not go back to Kincora after 4th
14
          November 1979 -- '77.
                                 Sorry.
                 So for about two weeks at most he is physically
15
          resident in Kincora --
16
17
      MS SMITH:
                 Yes.
18
      CHAIRMAN: -- aged 16 or thereabouts?
19
      MS SMITH:
                 Yes.
20
                 And then apart from the time he is living in
      CHAIRMAN:
21
          Bishops Court Hotel, which, in fact, was not very far
22
          away from Kincora, a matter of five, ten minutes' walk
23
          at the most, and the Park Avenue Hotel where it seems he
24
          live at, which is slightly further away -- and I think
25
          there's a period in the Stormont Hotel.
                              Page 57
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```
1
          correct?
 2
                 He was working in the Stormont Hotel.
      MS SMITH:
 3
                 He was working there. So his period in East
      CHAIRMAN:
          Belfast in residential terms in Kincora was less than
 4
          two and a half years --
 5
     MS SMITH:
 6
                 Yes.
                -- and ended in --
 7
      CHAIRMAN:
     MS SMITH: On 4th --
 8
 9
                -- effectively in early November '77?
      CHAIRMAN:
      MS SMITH:
10
                 Yes.
11
      CHAIRMAN: But it is not until considerably later that he
12
          goes to Preston?
13
                 He goes to Preston after he is released from
14
          Millisle and after spending a period of time in
          Williamson House and in hotel accommodation.
15
16
      CHAIRMAN:
                 Yes.
17
      MS SMITH:
                 So it is two years later.
                 Two years later.
18
     CHAIRMAN:
19
     MS SMITH:
                 Yes.
20
                 What Judith Kennedy appears to be saying to the
      CHAIRMAN:
          Hughes Inquiry is that it was ultimately Richard
21
         Kerr's wish that he go to Preston.
22
23
      MS SMITH:
                 Yes, which will become relevant, Chairman,
24
          whichever I look at some of the things that he has said.
25
      CHAIRMAN:
                 Yes.
                       The reference to Mrs
                                                    , his aunt,
                              Page 58
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```
living in Preston, may I take it that's the Mrs
 1
          who the Inquiry was prepared to bring here --
 2
      MS SMITH: I believe so, Chairman. I think so.
 3
 4
      CHAIRMAN:
                 -- at public expense to accompany him if he was
          to give evidence?
 5
                 Yes, I believe it was.
 6
      MS SMITH:
 7
      CHAIRMAN:
                 I see.
                 I believe she is a maternal aunt.
 8
      MS SMITH:
 9
                       She appears to have been living in Preston
      CHAIRMAN:
                 Yes.
          at that time according to the --
10
                 Yes, and he went to live with her and would say
11
      MS SMITH:
12
          that himself, that he went to live with her initially
13
          before leaving to go to live with a Mr
14
      CHAIRMAN:
                 Thank you very much.
       MS SMITH:
                  Suspicions were aroused as to the nature of
15
         Richard Kerr's relationship with Joseph Mains in the
16
           mid-1970s when he was arrested for the burglaries.
17
           Detective Constable Scully was concerned about his
18
19
          behaviour. We can see what Detective Constable Scully
20
          said about his suspicions to the Hughes Inquiry at
21
                     That goes right through to 73141, his
22
          evidence to the Inquiry, but if you just see there:
23
              "Question: And prior to the visit to the hostel on
24
          4th October did you have any suspicions about Mr Mains
25
          in relation to homosexuality?
                              Page 59
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,	
1	Answer: I had, yes.
2	Question: And would you just tell the tribunal what
3	exactly was the nature of that suspicion?"
4	He said:
5	"For a long time I had seen him in the company of
6	a well-known homosexual."
7	The person R2 is who he was referring to. He goes
8	on then to ask, if you can just scroll on down:
9	"Question: Turning to the morning of 4th October,
10	when you arrived there to see Richard Kerr"
11	"R37" I should say is Stephen Waring, just to be clear:
12	"In relation to Kerr, if I may concentrate upon him
13	for a moment, was he about the hostel or was he still in
14	bed when you called?
15	Answer: He was still in bed. I spoke to Semple.
16	He was the only person who was there, deputy
17	superintendent. He told me Kerr wasn't long in bed, that
18	he'd come in about 7 o'clock very much under the
19	influence of drink.
20	Question: Did he then go off and waken him and
21	bring him down to you?
22	Answer: He did, yes.
23	Question: And did you bring them to Strandtown
24	Police Station?
25	Answer: Yes. I detained them and took them to
	Page 60
I	

Strandtown CID office." 1 2 I am pausing there, because you will hear later that Richard Kerr makes a comment about the fact that at some 3 point he was in Strandtown Police Station and certainly 4 he was there when he was arrested in October 1977. 5 "Question: Dealing with Kerr, did you question him 6 in relation to the burglaries? 7 Answer: I did. 8 9 Question: Did he ask you at that stage for anybody to come and see him or to get in touch with anybody on 10 11 his behalf? 12 Answer: He wasn't very long in the station until he asked for Mr Mains to be rung and informed that he was 13 there and he wanted to see him. 14 Ouestion: Did he ask on a number of occasions 15 16 throughout that day to see Mr Mains? Answer: Mr Mains was contacted and he said he'd be 17 there at lunch time. He didn't turn up at lunch time. 18 19 There were two telephone calls made altogether. last occasion it was about 1.30, 2 o'clock and I said 20 21 that Mr Mains would be down later on and he said 'He'd 22 better'. Question: When Kerr said that to you, 'He'd better', 23 what did you understand from that? 24 25 Answer: He was very vehement in the way he said it, Page 61

a threatening attitude. He actually wanted to speak to Mr Mains on the phone and I wouldn't let him. Question: Did you become suspicious at that stage
3 Question: Did you become suspicious at that stage
4 by reason of this comment?
5 Answer: It was the first time that I had met Kerr
and his whole mannerisms led me to a suspicion and
7 I asked two other CID men to go in and have a look at
8 him as well and see what they thought of him, because he
9 was effeminate and had the hallmarks of a homosexual.
10 Question: Did Mr Mains then eventually arrive down
11 at the police station?
12 Answer: Yes. He came down about 3.30, 4 o'clock in
13 the afternoon.
Question: And did Kerr request to see him in
private, that is in the absence of any police officer?
Answer: As soon as he came in he asked to see him
in private. I granted this. He spoke to him and then
there were statements taken in relation to the series of
19 crimes which I had detected.
Question: In the course of your discussions with
21 Kerr and your investigations eventually terminating, did
you ask Kerr if he had any complaints to make against
anybody in Kincora, either staff or residents?
24 Answer: That is correct.
Question: And what reply, if any, did he make to
Page 62

1 that? 2 He said he had no complaints whatsoever. Answer: Question: And did you eventually take Kerr and 3 Stephen Waring down to the station? 4 Answer: They were at the station. 5 Question: Were they detained overnight there or 6 7 elsewhere? Answer: I formally arrested and charged them about 8 9 8.30 that night and conveyed them to Rathgael Training School and on the following morning they appeared at the 10 Juvenile Court on 5th October '77." 11 If you can scroll on down: 12 "Question: On that morning when you were down at 13 the Juvenile Court did Kerr say anything with regard to 14 whether or not Mr Mains was going to attend the court? 15 Can you recollect? 16 I went to Rathgael that morning and 17 conveyed both to court, and as soon as I saw Kerr, he 18 demanded to know if Mr Mains was going to be at the 19 court. He actually wanted me to go via Strandtown and 20 ring him and make sure he would be at the court, because 21 he wanted to be bailed out into his custody. 22 23 Question: Did Mr Mains appear at the court on that 24 date? 25 Answer: No, he didn't. Page 63

,	
1	Question: What was Kerr's reaction to his
2	non-appearance?
3	Answer: He was very angry and annoyed at the court
4	when a further remand was given. He demanded to see me
5	in the back and demanded me to go and ring Mr Mains and
6	bring him down to the court, because he wanted him to
7	get out into his custody back into Kincora again.
8	Question: What was your feeling about his returning
9	to Kincora?
10	Answer: Prior to the case being heard I had gone to
11	the prosecutor. I didn't want him to be put back into
12	Kincora and I asked the prosecutor, Inspector Hammond,
13	to oppose bail to Kincora and to have them remanded to
14	a training school.
15	Question: Is that why were you unhappy about his
16	going back to Kincora?
17	Answer: I was very unhappy about Mains and Kerr and
18	the attitude that Kerr was taking towards Mains.
19	Question: Could you just spell out what was going
20	on in your own mind?
21	Answer: That there was something going on between
22	Kerr and Mains.
23	Question: Do you mean something of a homosexual
24	content?
25	Answer: That is correct.
	Page 64
i e	

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1	Question: They were remanded in custody and they
2	appeared again on 14th October, and on that occasion did
3	Kerr again demand that Mr Mains be sent for?
4	Answer: Yes, and Mains refused to come to the
5	court.
6	Question: Did he indicate to you at that stage
7	whether there was any implied threat in the way he was
8	putting it that Mains should come to court?
9	Answer: He did.
10	Question: Can you recall just exactly what was
11	said? What was the phrase he used?
12	Answer: It was more or less 'He'd better or I'll
13	tell all'.
14	Question: Did you ask Kerr what exactly he meant by
15	that?
16	Answer: Yes. Actually in the cells I put it to him
17	if he had any sort of relationship with Mains and he
18	laughed at me. I told him I tried to contact Mains, but
19	Mains refused to come. He was very, very angry, very
20	angry.
21	Question: Did you press him as to what exactly he
22	did mean, that he would 'tell all'? Did he eventually
23	tell you something about something that had happened
24	between himself and Mains?
25	Answer: Yes. He said that he would tell the people
	Page 65
l	

that Mains gave him sherry in his private quarters late at night. Question: At the conclusion of that hearing on 14th October was he returned to his cell? Answer: He returned to his cell where I had a conversation with him and I left. Shortly after I left him he slashed his wrists with a razor blade, which unfortunately he had concealed in the lapel of his coat and I didn't find it."
Question: At the conclusion of that hearing on 14th October was he returned to his cell? Answer: He returned to his cell where I had a conversation with him and I left. Shortly after I left him he slashed his wrists with a razor blade, which unfortunately he had concealed in the lapel of his
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I left him he slashed his wrists with a razor blade, which unfortunately he had concealed in the lapel of his
which unfortunately he had concealed in the lapel of his
9 coat and I didn't find it."
10 If you can scroll on down to the next page, please:
"Question: From what you are aware of that incident
was this a series attempt or more a gesture?
13 Answer: It was more a gesture, because all he
needed was medical treatment on the spot. He did not
have to go to hospital and was returned to custody to
16 Rathgael again.
Question: Did he eventually appear on 21st October
with Stephen Waring at Belfast Juvenile Court? Did he
plead guilty to a number of burglaries?
20 Answer: That is correct.
Question: What happened in relation to Stephen
Waring, the other youth?
Answer: He appeared at the same court. He got one
24 to three years in training Rathgael Training School.
Question: What happened to Kerr?
Page 66

1	Answer: He made a very strong plea to the court
2	that he was working, had a job as a porter in a Belfast
3	hotel and that he would pay back the money which he had
4	stolen, etc. He made a great plea to the court and as
5	a result of this his case was put back pending his
6	future behaviour on his return to Kincora. I think it
7	was adjourned for one year."
8	It wasn't, in fact, adjourned for a year. It was,
9	in fact, adjourned to January the following year,
10	Chairman:
11	"Question: Did anybody from Kincora attend that
12	court hearing on 21st October?
13	Answer: Yes, Mr McGrath.
14	Question: Did he give any evidence to the court?
15	Answer: I don't think so. I spoke to Mr McGrath
16	at court that day and he told me that he didn't want Kerr
17	back in the place, that he was a troublemaker.
18	Question: Did he indicate to you what he meant by
19	saying he was a troublemaker or did you interpret it?
20	Answer: I didn't ask for any interpretation of it.
21	It was the first time I had ever spoken to McGrath."
22	Then he goes on to talk about Stephen Waring
23	being lost overboard in Liverpool.
24	"Question: And then on 21st December 1977 did Kerr"
25	
	Page 67

CHAIRMAN: Or more accurately lost overboard on the return 1 2 voyage from Liverpool to Belfast. 3 MS SMITH: Yes. I will say something more about that later, Chairman, also. 4 "Question: But then on 21st December '77 did Kerr 5 again appear at Belfast Juvenile Court in connection 6 with an alleged theft of £40? 7 Sorry. £80. He actually went into 8 Answer: Yes. 9 Mr Semple's quarters to steal a pair of socks and he found his wallet underneath and he removed £80 from the 10 11 wallet. He put £40 in an account in the TSB and kept 12 £40 for himself. 13 Question: Was he sent to borstal for three years? 14 Answer: I asked that the cases pending from 21st 15 October be dealt with and all were dealt with on that 16 day and he was sent to borstal that day. 17 If I may go back to October '77 when Ouestion: they first came to your attention, you have told the 18 tribunal about your concern, having met Kerr, that he had 19 some homosexual tendencies, that you had some suspicions 20 about Mr Mains and that you were concerned there might 21 be some connection between Richard Kerr and Mr Mains of 22 a homosexual nature. Did you discuss it at this stage 23 with any colleague in the police?" 24 25 He discussed it with the Head of Juvenile Liaison Page 68

1	Branch, Sergeant Sillery, now a then a Chief
2	Inspector. Then he also spoke to social workers. I am
3	not going to go through all of that.
4	In her evidence Helen Gogarty at KIN73257 she is
5	talking about her interaction with Kerr. If we can just
6	scroll down, please. Sorry.
7	"Question: Could I ask you to elaborate? What was
8	it that he was saying that had given you concern in
9	relation to Mains?
10	Answer: I can't he just demanded constantly that
11	Mr Mains came to see him. He wasn't interested in
12	a relationship with a social worker or with anybody
13	other than Joe Mains. I felt that he saw my usefulness
14	only in terms of whether or not I could get Joe Mains to
15	come and see him.
16	Question: Did you ever at any time yourself make
17	direct contact with Mains? You have said there was
18	an initial telephone call, but did you yourself ever
19	approach Mains and say, 'Kerr wants to see you'?
20	Answer: I can't recall that very clearly. I may
21	have. I'm sure I did discuss it with him, because I was
22	in Kincora on one or two occasions, and I perhaps asked
23	him if he was going to court, but I don't recall that
24	very that clearly."
25	So essentially I should have said that Detective
	Page 69

Scully in the course of his evidence and in his statement that he gave in 1980 indicated that he spoke to the social workers about his concerns about Mains and Richard Kerr.

Lindsay Conway, who was the social worker, field social worker, for Stephen Waring, because Stephen Waring had been in Rathgael prior to being admitted to Kincora -- Lindsay Conway had taken him to Kincora -- he told Hughes at 73217 that Richard Kerr requested that Mains visit him at Rathgael, and he said that that would have been unusual. As you will see here, he says:

"Answer: Kerr was remanded to Rathgael. He was brought to Rathgael on 4th October.

Question: And did you hear of anything unusual or considered unusual while he was there?

Answer: He made requests for Mr Mains to visit him at Rathgael and reception staff approached me knowing that I was in contact with Rathgael with regard to Stephen Waring to see if this was a normal request. I related that -- related that to past practice, that in the past where other boys had been returned from Kincora, the statutory role of the field social worker was to visit the boy but not the staff of the hostel, and Kerr did have a social worker in the district. So that would have been the natural relationship for someone to visit him.

Ouestion: And at that time Kerr's social worker? 1 Answer: Was Helen Gogarty. 2 Ouestion: Did Mains come to see Kerr at Rathgael? 3 Answer: Not to my knowledge, no. 4 Question: Did you attend a subsequent remand 5 hearing when Kerr asked to be sent to Kincora? 6 Yes. Both boys were remanded to the first 7 Answer: available Juvenile Court on 5th October. Kerr wanted to 8 go back to Kincora. His short experience at Rathgael had 9 frightened him no doubt and he wanted to return to 10 Kincora, and although I had no direct responsibility, 11 I was asked to pass an opinion. But with the number of 12 offences that were being investigated it was quite clear 13 that a period in Rathgael was the most appropriate 14 measure at that time as opposed to returning to an open 15 In 1977 I should add that our reception unit 16 was a semi-secure unit. It wasn't an open unit. Ιn 17 other words, it was very much the remand home as opposed 18 to the open community school that it is now. 19 20 Question: And it was the magistrate who asked you 21 for your opinion on his request. Is that right? 22 Then Commander Mullan, RM, would have Answer: Yes. 23 asked my opinion, basically because he knew I was from 24 Rathgael and I could possibly pass an opinion, but 25 I made it clear to him I didn't know the lad, but that Page 71

in my opinion he should be returned. 1 2 Question: Did you feel it would be prejudicial to Kerr to send him back to Kincora? 3 Answer: Prejudicial in the sense that he'd got into 4 a lot of trouble during his time at Kincora. As I said, 5 the offences that we're talking about, there were quite 6 a number of offences. I recollect something like 7 sixteen or twenty. We weren't talking about a single 8 9 isolated offence. We were talking about quite a series and a serious series of offences. 10 Question: Was a threat made to you by Kerr on your 11 refusal to back up his request? 12 13 Answer: Yes. A threat was made while he was being 14 taken out the back of the cells, not heard by me directly but heard by the prosecuting inspector who was 15 16 sitting directly at that door in the Juvenile Court, 17 Inspector Hammond. Question: And this was reported to the magistrate. 18 19 Is that right? 20 Answer: He then reported that to the magistrate. 21 I can recollect him being sworn in to give the evidence, because I think it was the first time I had ever 22 23 experienced that with the Juvenile Court. So I can 24 recollect that about it. He was sworn in and questioned about the incident. 25 Page 72

1	Question: And there were there they and were
2	they then both sentenced to would there have been any
3	contact between"
4	Sorry. I think there might have been a gap there.
5	"Well, on all the remand periods with regard to
6	these incidents they had contact between Stephen Waring
7	then and Stephen Waring's subsequent death?
8	Answer: Well, on all the remand periods with regard
9	to these incidents they were returned to Rathgael on
10	5th, 14th and 21st when these series of offences were
11	dealt with."
12	Lindsay Conway was being asked about did Detective
13	Constable Scully speak to him about his concern about
14	Kincora. It was confirmed he did:
15	"Not only Detective Constable Scully, but also two
16	other social work colleagues as well. We were in
17	discussion in the waiting room in the Juvenile Court.
18	Question: Can you say how explicit he was about the
19	nature of his concern?
20	Answer: It was a general concern again about the
21	relationship between Mr Mains and Kerr, that he was
22	continually asking for him, that he was wanting to see
23	him, that he wanted to return to Kincora instead of
24	going to Rathgael, but in some ways that's
25	understandable in the sense that it was his first period
	Page 73

in Rathgael. He no doubt was intimidated by the regime 1 2 there and naturally would want to return to a more open and home like establishment. That to me wouldn't have 3 been the biggest problem." 4 It goes on to talk about the fact that they were 5 discussing the concerns within Social Services. 6 Lindsay Conway also recalled what evidence was given about 7 Stephen Waring's fall from the Liverpool boat. As I've said, 8 Waring was in Rathgael at the same time as Richard Kerr. 9 He absconded from Rathgael in the company of his brother. 10 The two travelled to Liverpool and on arrival in 11 Liverpool they were immediately arrested and put back on 12 the Liverpool boat to return to Belfast. Stephen Waring 13 never returned, having fallen overboard, it would appear. 14 Lindsay Conway gave evidence about this at 73221 to 15 the Hughes Inquiry. If I can just check whether it was 16 -- I think it might have been the preceding page. 17 can just go back to the page before that. Yes. 18 can scroll on back up, they are asking about Stephen 19 Waring and Mr Lynch is questioning and he said: 20 "Question: Did Stephen Waring ever give you any reason 21 to believe that he had been abused sexually in Kincora? 22 Answer: Stephen Waring made no comments at all 23 about abuse of any sort. 24 25 Question: Was he the sort of boy who would have Page 74

1	confided in you if he had had any complaints? Was he
2	articulate?
3	Answer: Yes. I had known Stephen and the family of
4	Stephen Waring for some time. Stephen returned to
5	Rathgael in that remand period out of his own free will.
6	In some way he liked Rathgael too much in that sense.
7	Question: What ultimately happened to him?
8	Answer: Stephen absconded from the school on Friday,
9	25th November 1977 and went to Liverpool with his elder
10	brother KIN344. They were arrested when they were
11	disembarking from the Liverpool boat and then placed back
12	on the boat when it turned round to return to
13	Belfast.
14	Question: Were they accompanied?
15	Answer: They were not accompanied. Then on Sunday,
16	27th November 1997 there was a report from Musgrave
17	Street Police Station that Stephen had been lost
18	overboard and that the ship had carried out its search
19	procedure off the Isle of Man and that Stephen was now
20	presumed drowned.
21	Question: Did you attend the subsequent Board of
22	Trade inquiry into that accident?
23	Answer: I did. That was on 9th February 1978.
24	Question: Do you know what the official finding of
25	the Inquiry was?
	Page 75

1	Answer: There was a Mr Winkle who presided, and the
2	official finding was 'Lost at sea; killed or drowned as
3	a result of a fall from the vessel'.
4	Question: In your experience was he a moody boy or
5	depressive?
6	Answer: He was possibly moody and he possibly got
7	down, but I could not honestly pass comment whether he
8	was clinically depressed. In his younger days he had
9	been referred to child psychiatry, but mainly for
10	behaviour problems. He was difficult to handle at home.
11	Subsequently he was difficult to handle within
12	children's homes that he was placed in and he was placed
13	in Rathgael under care and protection. He was
14	a non-offender. He was placed in Rathgael because he
15	was difficult to handle.
16	Question: When had you last seen him before his
17	death?
18	Answer: On either the Friday morning or the
19	Thursday afternoon. It was coming up to his birthday.
20	His uncle had requested to visit him and there would have
21	been some contact between me and Stephen Waring either on
22	the Friday morning 25th or the Thursday afternoon 24th.
23	Question: Can you remember when he was last in
24	Kincora before that?
25	Answer: He was in Kincora up until 4th October.
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Question: Have you any reason to connect his death with his period in Kincora?

Answer: No. The evidence that was given to the Board of Trade inquiry was quite clear, that Stephen Waring was fooling about on the outer rail of the boat, that a soldier coming home on leave on two occasions pulled Stephen Waring in on to the right side and that on the third occasion the soldier described that actually Stephen Waring slipped out of his grasp. So it was in no way a premeditated dash from any part of the boat over the side. The soldier gave quite clear evidence that he had been drinking heavily.

I was going to ask you", the Chairman said, "if he had been drinking?

Answer: He had been drinking heavily. Again the recollection is that it was a football supporters' sort of return trip. It was a Liverpool match, and this is why the boys absconded, to go to the Liverpool match. When a number of the passengers had fallen asleep, his brother recalled him going around and drinking the leftovers. So Stephen Waring was possibly drunk in this case but the soldier recalled that he actually slipped out of his grasp."

Now there has been reference on many occasions in the papers to Stephen Waring's suicide, but certainly

the evidence given to the Board of Inquiry into his 1 2 going missing from the Liverpool boat would seem to suggest that it may well have been misadventure as a 3 result of his intoxication and that would seem to be 4 what Mr Conway was recalling. 5 Police analysts have usefully prepared tables of key 6 events to do with Kincora that have been exhibited to 7 the statement of Detective Chief Superintendent George 8 9 Clarke dated 20th May -- sorry. Just before we leave that, there have been 10 repeated assertions by various people that Stephen Waring 11 committed suicide --12 13 MS SMITH: Yes, Chairman. 14 CHAIRMAN: -- on that return because it is implied of the way he was treated in Kincora, but that account would 15 16 suggest that tragically it was an episode of drunken 17 horsing around. MS SMITH: That would seem to be certainly the evidence of 18 19 Mr Conway, who attended the Board of Trade and heard 20 what evidence was given both by the soldier who was 21 returning home and the -- and his brother, who would 22 have spoken to the Board of Trade. 23 As I was saying, Chairman, there are -- there is 24 a useful tables of key events to do with Kincora that 25 have been exhibited to Detective Chief Superintendent Page 78

Clarke's statement of 20th May, and those relating to 1 2 Richard Kerr can be seen from KIN1633 onwards. I am just going to scroll through these quite quickly, if we may. 3 You will see that they commence in January 1977, 4 which is -- I am not going to go through all of these. 5 I am just going to highlight the ones that relate to 6 Richard Kerr. You will see: 7 "September 1977. Joseph Mains contacted 8 Richard Kerr's social worker, Helen Gogarty, as he was 9 mildly concerned about Richard Kerr and wanted her to 10 talk to him. It is not clear what Mains' concerns over 11 Richard Kerr were, but that he did not discuss this with 12 Richard Kerr as he was arrested for burglary in early 13 October." 14 Then if we can scroll down to -- there is an entry 15 16 of 4th October 1977: "Richard Kerr and Stephen Waring were arrested by the 17 RUC for the burglary offences. Following the arrest and 18 Richard Kerr's behaviour whilst in police custody, 19 Detective Constable Scully became suspicious of the 20 relationship between Mains and Richard Kerr", 21 and Detective Constable Scully gave a statement to 22 that effect on 21st January 1980. 23 In October '77 Helen Gogarty, Richard Kerr's social 24 worker, raised concerns with her senior, David Morrow, 25 Page 79

1	about Kincora. They had been heightened following
2	a conversation she had with Detective Constable Scully.
3	Scully has highlighted an increase in criminality by
4	Kincora residents and concerns over some form of sexual
5	activity between Joseph Mains and some of the boys."
6	That's taken from the statement of David Morrow
7	given to police on 13th February 1980.
8	The next entry is I think 14th October, if we can
9	scroll down that. Yes.
10	"Richard Kerr appeared at Belfast Juvenile Court
11	charged with a series of burglaries and was remanded in
12	custody to Rathgael."
13	Then 21st October:
14	"Appeared again on the burglary charges and was
15	returned until 21st October", as we know, "to Kincora."
16	1st November, just there:
17	"Meeting Kerr was accused of stealing £80
18	from Raymond Semple's locker."
19	Then 7th October 7th November:
20	"Richard Kerr transferred to Rathgael following
21	arrest for the theft of £80 in Kincora."
22	In fact, I think he was there from 4th November.
23	14th November:
24	"There was a meeting to discuss Kincora and
25	Richard Kerr was held at Clive Scoular's office involving
	Page 80
	Page 80

Lorna McGrath, Gordon Higham, David Morrow and Lindsay 1 2 Conway, and ultimately a decision was taken to introduce an additional monitoring system for Kincora in the 3 manner of a weekly return to highlight untoward daily 4 events. Conway recalled a rumour in social work circles 5 that someone had been threatened about visiting Kincora 6 7 by paramilitaries." There is statements of Clive Scoular and Lindsay 8 9 Conway referring to that. Then 25th November: 10 "David Morrow rang Gordon Higham to inform him that 11 after speaking to him in Rathgael Richard Kerr had told 12 him that McGrath had made a sexual approach on him. 13 Richard Kerr told Morrow that neither Mains nor Semple had 14 any sexual dealings with him. Higham discussed this 15 allegation with David Morrow and concluded that it was 16 untrue, because previously all Richard Kerr's allegations 17 had been towards Mr Joseph Mains." 18 19 Again I can show -- I will come later to show the 20 note of -- that Mr Higham made of the telephone call 21 from David Morrow. The next is 25th I think of November --22 23 14th November -- 25th November. If we can scroll back 24 Sorry. 27th November there: "Stephen Waring", it says, "jumped overboard", 25 Page 81

but it seemed to suggest that he fell. 1 2 Then on 5th December there is a meeting between Mr Scoular, Detective Sergeant Sillery I think he then 3 was and Detective Constable Scully about Kincora. 4 "Scully outlined his suspicions over the 5 relationship between Richard Kerr and Mains. 6 Richard Kerr appeared in court on 7th December and 7 was sent to Millisle Borstal. 8 9 21st December he was sentenced to three years' 10 borstal training." 11 I think that's actually when he did go to Millisle 12 is 21st December. He wrote then to -- the cards and letters that 13 Richard Kerr sent to Mains, which we will look at later, 14 but they can be found in the bundle at KIN117653 to 15 117658. I will come back to those. They were letters 16 that he wrote inviting Mains to visit him in Millisle. 17 "Richard Kerr claims that Mains did visit him." 18 The next entry relevant to Richard Kerr is 9th 19 January I think. Yes. Again he is writing again asking 20 for Mr Mains to visit him. 21 Then on 22nd February the suicide attempt following the 22 appeal. We see there -- sorry -- 22nd February? Sorry. 23 2nd February. I have written it down: 24 25 "Richard Kerr made a suicide attempt following the Page 82

failure of his appeal hearing. He was taken to the 1 2 Military Wing at Musgrave Park Hospital where he stayed until 31st March '78." 3 Then the inquiry into Stephen Waring's death was 4 held on 9th September -- 9th February 1978. 5 "The conclusion was that he was 'Lost at sea; 6 7 believed killed or drowned following a fall from the vessel'. 8 Richard Kerr was transferred to Woburn House, 9 Millisle from the Maze Prison Psychiatric Unit on 5th 10 11 May. "There's an entry there about a medical orderly and 12 I will come later today to discuss what occurred in Millisle. 13 14 9th February -- sorry -- 14th March 1979 -- we will see that he was discharged from Millisle on 9th February 15 16 and transferred to Williamson House. He makes 17 allegations then. We will hear later about what 18 happened in Williamson House when he is spoken to by 19 police in 1982. Again I will come to look at those 20 statements shortly. 21 The social workers' report that we were looking at 22 of 14th March 1979, and you will see that the part that 23 was blacked out on the document that I pulled up on the 24 screen, I am told that there is an unredacted version of 25 Judith Kennedy's report. Unfortunately I have not been

able to actually allocate it in the bundle when I was 1 2 trying to highlight it, but you'll see the police record that: 3 "The report notes that Kincora was ruled out because 4 it was under investigation because of the warden's 5 alleged involvement with a homosexual circle." 6 7 There was evidence to The Hughes Inquiry about the fact that Judith Kennedy was told to delete that by her 8 9 superior. You will see that the police say that: "There are two copies of the report. One contains 10 11 the comments about Kincora's warden's alleged 12 homosexuality and the other copy has this section 13 blacked out at the request of her supervisor, Roy Blair. 14 Blair had asked for the reference to homosexuality in 15 Kincora to be removed as it was an unsubstantiated 16 comment. It would appear that the comments largely 17 emanated from Mr David Morrow, and as there was nothing to substantiate it, Mr Blair felt that it was 18 19 inappropriate that this should be contained in the 20 report that Judith Kerr (sic) had written. May 1979. Richard Kerr left Northern Ireland, 21 moved to Preston to live with an aunt. He confirmed 22 that Judith Kennedy gave him the money for his fare to 23 Preston." 24 25 Then in December 1979, as I've indicated, Page 84

Richard Kerr's social workers, Helen Gogarty and Judith 1 Kennedy, contact the journalist and the Irish 2 Independent article then appears on 24th January 1980. 3 If we could go to 1648, please, this again is 4 an annexe to the statement of Detective Chief 5 Superintendent Clarke, which again is setting out the 6 7 key dates along the side, when things were reported to Welfare Department or Social Services, when things were 8 9 reported to police and what action was taken. You will see here in November 1977: 10 "Richard Kerr made allegations of indecent assault 11 by McGrath to a social worker in Rathgael. There was no 12 further action taken following that allegation." 13 14 Then again Judith Kennedy's report to her superior 15 is recorded there. "A senior social worker in the Eastern Health & 16 Social Services Board was told by Gordon Higham that 17 Mains was suspected of being homosexual and having 18

"A senior social worker in the Eastern Health & Social Services Board was told by Gordon Higham that Mains was suspected of being homosexual and having a relationship with a Kincora resident. No further action was taken by Social Services except ruling out potential alternative address for Richard Kerr on his release from borstal."

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Then we see here the key dates of knowledge of abuse between 1958 and 1980. If we can scroll down through these, you will see that Richard Kerr features in this

table, this analyst's table. If we can scroll on down 1 2 then, please, and go to a summary at 1167. Go to page 3 11... -- 1667. Sorry. Go to paragraph 10. 1667. Paragraph 10 there, if we can scroll down, it said: 4 "Richard Kerr was a Kincora resident between 1975 and 5 1977. Richard Kerr features prominently in the Kincora 6 story as there were concerns over Richard Kerr's 7 friendship" -- sorry -- "relationship with Mains that 8 prompted his social workers to contact Peter McKenna of 9 the Irish Independent in late 1979. McKenna went on to 10 publish the article in his newspaper in January '80 11 exposed the Kincora scandal. A number of other 12 individuals who knew Richard Kerr through their 13 professional involvement in his care, welfare and 14 criminal apprehension mention in their police statements 15 concerns over what they suspected to be an inappropriate 16 relationship between Richard Kerr and Joe Mains. 17 Richard Kerr had been arrested in October 1977 for 18 a series of burglaries. Whilst in police custody his 19 demands to have Mains come and visit him raised concerns 20 amongst officers involved in the case. Richard Kerr 21 became livid with rage after Mains refused to visit him 22

and he threatened to 'tell all' if Mains did not appear.

Whilst in Rathgael Richard Kerr continued to ask for Mains

to visit him (which he did on two occasions).

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In his statement William Morris, a former social worker, clearly spells out the suspicions highlighted above. 'It was suspected that Joseph Mains, the warden of Kincora, was homosexual and believed to be having a homosexual relationship with the boy and for the latter's protection it was necessary that alternative accommodation be found'."

Now there is also in -- again attached to the police statement at 1698 a personal profile compiled by police on Richard Kerr. That's exhibit GC8. I don't think I need to go through it, but what all of these documents and tables show is that police took statements from the social workers involved in the care of Richard Kerr and their superiors in 1980 and 1982.

In addition, many gave evidence to the Hughes

Committee and the transcripts of their evidence can be seen in the bundle from KIN... -- David Morrow's -
I will just give you them individually. I am not going to call them up. David Morrow's is at KIN73293 to

73376. Helen Gogarty's is at 73524 to 73289. Lindsay

Conway's is at 73216 to 73253. Gordon Higham is at

73026 to 73482. Robert Blair, 73628 to 73668, and

William Sharpe is at 73668 to 73685.

In addition, The Hughes Inquiry heard, as you have seen, from Detective Constable Scully at KIN73115 to

73160 and Chief Inspector Sillery at KIN73161.

Now other than those passages to which I have already referred, I don't intend to open any of their evidence to The Hughes Inquiry, but I will look at that part of the Hughes Report that deals with their evidence relating to Richard Kerr. We need to go to the HIA bundle for this, please. That's at HIA817 and at paragraph 4.169. Now this section deals with the issues that were raised with the witnesses and they go to some extent not just in relation to Richard Kerr but also refer back to I think evidence in respect of R18 I think it was, R18:

"As previously indicated, suspicions held by a Strandtown police officer regarding the relationship between Mr Mains and Kerr had come to Mr Higham's attention on 21st October 1977.

Kerr was received into care when he was 5 and admitted to Kincora in June '75, when he was 14. His police statement contained no complaint of a homosexual nature and no person was charged with any offence involving him."

I will come back to his police statements in due course:

"In October -- 4th October '77 he was arrested and charged along with Stephen Waring with a large number of

burglaries. When taken to Strandtown Police Station, he asked for Mr Mains to be told of his arrest and said he wanted to see him. Detective Constable Scully gave evidence that his mannerisms, which he considered effeminate, made him suspicious. He said he had also been suspicious about Mr Mains, whom he had known since about 1966, for several years, because he had seen him in the company of a very well-known homosexual, whom he identified. Detective Constable Scully said he was not aware at the time that R2 was a former resident of Kincora."

That's the person that he identified as having been in Mains' company.

"On 5th October Detective Constable Scully collected the two boys from Rathgael Training School to bring them to court. Kerr asked if Mr Mains would be there. When Mr Mains did not attend the court, Kerr became angry and demanded that he be sent for, implying that he would 'tell all' if he did not appear. Detective Constable Scully asked if he'd any sort of relationship with Mr Mains, at which Kerr laughed. He also pressed him as to what he meant by his 'tell all' threat, to which he replied that Mr Mains had given him sherry in his private quarters late at night. Mr Mains did not, in fact, appear at the court and he was remanded to Rathgael

Detective Constable Scully, however, had formed a definite suspicious that Mr Mains and Kerr may have had a homosexual relationship. This was based on his association with R2, on Kerr's possibly effeminate mannerisms and his threats, which implied that he had some hold over Mr Mains. He was also aware that Kerr had been arrested for theft in the company of two men at a hotel in Larne in the early hours of 4th October, though there was no evidence of homosexuality in that context."

I will come back in due course to look at the evidence in respect of that.

"Kerr's police statement indicated that he had known the two men in question when he was in Williamson House prior to his admission to Kincora in July 1975. He stated that they went to the hotel to drink and listen to country and western music.

At the 5th October hearing or possibly at a subsequent remand on 14th Detective Constable Scully communicated his suspicions to a trainee social worker with responsibility for Kerr."

It says where she was based.

"Her evidence was that he conveyed by innuendo the suspicion that Mr Mains and Kerr might be homosexually involved and said that he did not think that Kerr should

go back to Kincora, which she recalled him describing as a very strange place. She discussed these suspicions with Mr David Morrow, her supervising senior social worker, who attended a subsequent court hearing with her, and who discussed the matter with Detective Constable Scully, probably on 14th October. Mr Morrow also recalled going to Strandtown Police Station with Mrs Gogarty to see Detective Constable Scully at a subsequent date. In the course of these contacts Detective Constable Scully expressed his concern about the involvement of Kincora residents in crime as well as explaining his suspicions about the relationship between Mr Mains and Kerr. At all times it seems that Detective Constable Scully made it clear that he had no firm evidence to support his suspicions.

Following these discussions Mr Morrow and
Mrs Gogarty visited Mr Higham at Purdysburn to inform
him of Detective Constable Scully's suspicions."

I should say that's where the offices of the Health & Social Service Board were based:

"It was essential that any such information should be collated by R&DC management and Mr Morrow and Mrs Gogarty are to be commended for taking this line of action. The only record of their meeting is a manuscript note by Mr Higham, which is dated 2nd

October. This date, however, appears to be incorrect, since 2nd October was a Sunday, and it is most likely the date for that meeting is 21st October, when Kerr's case was dealt with. He was sent back to Kincora on his own application, subject to future good behaviour. Stephen Waring was committed to Rathgael Training School on the same day. Mr Higham's note listed seven points as follows:

- 1. Known homosexual, especially R2, Purdysburn.
- 2. Preference for Kerr.
- 3. Drinking sherry.
- 4. Kerr friends -- 2 middle-aged males.
- 12 5. Mr X/nights.
- 13 6. Other people in police feel same.
- 7. Social worker Rathgael feels same.
- Discipline.

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Note 1 clearly reflected Detective Constable

Scully's suspicion that Mr Mains was a homosexual on the basis of his association with R2, although Mr Morrow gave evidence that he could not recall R2 being mentioned by name. Note 2 is self-explanatory and note 3 accorded with Kerr's explanation to Detective Constable Scully of his 'tell all' threat. Note 4 appears to relate to Kerr's night out in Larne and the person named in note 5, whom Mr Morrow did not recall, was one of those who had been -- who had been with Kerr in Larne.

1	Mrs Gogarty gave evidence that she had made enquiries and
2	established the identity of one of the two men concerned.
3	Note 6 denoted that policemen other than Detective
4	Constable Scully were suspicious that Mr Mains was
5	homosexual. This was corroborated by the evidence of
6	Sergeant (now Chief Inspector) Gerald Sillery. He gave
7	evidence that Detective Constable Scully had mentioned his
8	suspicions to him at some time in October and had
9	telephoned another detective, who had confirmed his
10	suspicion. The identity of this detective" if we can
11	scroll down, please "is not known to us, but Detective
12	Constable Scully gave evidence that although he knew
13	Detective Constable Cullen through his drug squad
14	activities, he was unaware of his inquiries about Kincora
15	staff. Note 7 referred to Mr Lindsay Conway, an assistant
16	welfare officer at Rathgael Training School with
17	responsibility for Stephen Waring, who had been transferred
18	to Kincora from there, but remained on licence to the
19	training school. Detective Constable Scully had
20	communicated his suspicions about Mr Mains and Kerr to him
21	at one of the court appearances, probably on 14th
22	October, since Mr Morrow and Mrs Gogarty were also
23	present. The unnumbered "discipline" note related to the
24	criminal activities of some Kincora residents and to the
25	lack of management control over them.

This then was the information given to Mr Higham most likely on 21st October. It will be remembered that he had sent this memorandum -- his memorandum about R18 to Mr Scoular on 18th October and received a reply on 20th October. Mr Scoular had a recollection that Mr Higham expressed surprise that the suspicion was directed towards Mr Mains and mentioned that an allegation several years previously had related to either Mr McGrath or Mr Semple. Mr Morrow had no recollection of this being mentioned. Mr Higham gave evidence that the matter was further discussed by Mr Scoular, Ms McGrath and himself on 1st and 9th November and a fuller meeting was arranged for the morning of 14th November.

The 14th November meeting was attended by

Mr Scoular, Ms McGrath and Mr Higham from R&DC

management, Mr Morrow, a senior social worker for Kerr,

and Mr Conway, an assistant welfare officer for Stephen

Waring the meeting being held in Purdysburn. The

subjects discussed were D/Con Scully's suspicions about Mr

Mains and Kerr, about which no further information had

been forthcoming, and the fact that Kincora residents had

been involved in a large number of offences of dishonesty.

The evidence of the various participants as to the

decisions reached was at variance, but it is clear that

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it was decided that Messrs Scoular and Higham should make contact with Strandtown police. Messrs Higham and Morrow recall that Mr Scoular was to speak to Mr Bunting, but Mr Scoular disputed this. Mr Scoular gave evidence that Kerr's social workers were to try to find out whether there was anything concrete to go on. Messrs Morrow and Conway both gave evidence that mention was made of previous allegations at this meeting, but the early 1976 rumour continued to elude Ms McGrath's memory. Morrow's February 1980 police statement referred to the decision that Mr Scoular should discuss the matter with Mr Bunting, who in turn did presumably approach the DHSS for quidance on this matter. It also decided that no other action would be taken until the DHSS considered the In evidence to us Mr Morrow accepted that he had no specific recollection of the Department being mentioned, and since none of the other participants referred to it, we are satisfied that this part of Mr Morrow's police statement was inaccurate.

On the afternoon of 14th November Messrs Scoular and Higham went to Strandtown Police Station and met Sergeant Sillery. He was in charge of the juvenile liaison scheme, a crime prevention scheme for young offenders. As previously indicated, Detective Constable Scully had told him of his suspicions about Mr Mains and

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Kerr in the early part of October, and Sergeant Sillery had taken the opportunity to visit Kincora personally on 19th October on juvenile liaison business unconnected with homosexuality. The purpose of Mr Scoular's 14th November approach to him was to discuss the criminal offences committed by Kincora residents and also D/Con Scully's suspicions. D/Con Scully was not on duty that day and did not attend the meeting. In the course of his evidence Sergeant Sillery produced a note headed 'Re Kincora Boy's Home, 14th November '77', which he stated was a contemporaneous record of the main points of the 14th November meeting as well as of the substance of D/Con Scully's suspicions and his impressions of his 19th October visit to the hostel. The note read: 'It is commonly thought amongst certain CID that Mr Mains is a homosexual and he has been seen in the company of known homosexuals. It is also inferred that some of the staff in the home would also be homosexual. I recall that D/Con Scully rang another detective about the matter and his suspicions were confirmed over the phone'. The note went on: 'I must say I formed a good opinion of Joe Mains. At this stage (that is, 19th October) I suppose I felt that if he is homosexual, he would have the sense not to let his desires take him in the direction of the boys ... I recall thinking that if Page 96

1	the story had not broken for 15 years, the chances are
2	that there was no story to break'. In relation to the
3	14th November meeting the note remarked, 'I confess
4	I put the allegations out of my head and they only came
5	back when Clive scholar and Gordon Higham called at my
6	office on 14th November 1977 They were concerned
7	over the discipline amongst the boys As well as
8	this they had heard the rumours about homosexual
9	behaviour and indeed Kerr had been making veiled
10	accusations against Mains made to staff at Rathgael.
11	I told them all the rumours I had heard and said the
12	only facts were of a number of boys who had gone to the
13	home with no previous convictions and ended up
14	committing crime. In regard to the sexual end I again
15	stressed the 15 year aspect It appears to
16	[something] that Mains could be homosexual but has never
17	used any of the boys as lover'. The tone and tense of
18	these notes did not altogether convey the impression
19	that they were a contemporaneous record made in November
20	1977, but Sergeant Sillery was adamant that they were.
21	He gave evidence that the Terry Inquiry investigators
22	would have been aware that he had the notes when he made
23	his April 1982 statement, but that he was not asked for
24	them.
25	Consistent with his notes, Sergeant Sillery gave
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evidence that Messrs Scoular and Higham made no mention of the Mason file, the Meharg/Cullen investigation or any other previous allegations or suspicions concerning Kincora. Mr Scoular did not dispute that directly, although he had a tentative recollection that he might have mentioned the recent R18 case. Mr Higham had no recollection as to whether Sergeant Sillery was told about previous allegations on that date. Our view is that the evidence suggests that discussion on 14th November was limited to the general crime problem and to D/Con Scully's suspicions. A further meeting was arranged for 5th December in Purdysburn.

It is appropriate at this stage to interpolate some conversation which took place between Messrs Higham, Morrow and others, some of which were reported by Mr Morrow to Ms Gogarty. These conversations ranged beyond the Kerr case. They were not recorded and the timing of them is, therefore, uncertain. It seems likely, however, that they took place in November/December 1977. It is necessary to unravel the strands of these conversations in order to clarify the rest of the narrative. We shall try to achieve this by retracing each strand back to its alleged source.

Mrs Gogarty's April 1982 Terry Inquiry statement recorded that Mr Morrow had told her that Mr Higham told Page 98

him of being taken to Stormont and shown a file which 1 2 'made his hair stand on end'. Mr Morrow's April 1982 Terry Inquiry statement indicated that he remembered 3 Mr Higham saying something to the effect that he had 4 seen a file on Kincora which would 'make his hair stand 5 on end' and went on to so say 'I do not recall him 6 7 saying it came from Stormont, but if he had said it came from headquarters, I would" -- can you scroll on down, 8 9 please -- "automatically have assumed that he meant the DHSS at Stormont because of the seriousness of the 10 11 allegations'. In evidence Mr Morrow said that he 12 couldn't recall having said to Mrs Gogarty that 13 Mr Higham had been taken to see a file and that he was 14 not sure where Mr Higham was shown the file. Mr Higham 15 accepted that he may have used the graphic phrase to 16 describe the Mason file to Mr Morrow, but it is clear 17 beyond a doubt that this file was never in the 18 possession of the Department at Stormont and that 19 Mr Higham was never take there to view it or any other 20 It is our view that Mr Morrow embellished what he 21 was told by Mr Higham when passing it on to Mrs Gogarty, 22 who was thereby misinformed. 23

In her April 1982 statement Mrs Gogarty also said that Mr Morrow had told her that Mr Higham had told him that Kincora had been under investigation by the DHSS

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for 20 years and by the RUC since 1969. Mr Morrow's
April 1982 statement repeated this except that 'Social
Services' was substituted for 'DHSS'. Mr Higham's
May 1982 Terry Inquiry statement said that any reference
to '20 years' would have arisen from his having seen the
Mason file and 'generalising on the length of time which
Belfast Welfare and Social Services knew about Kincora.
It was meant to imply a fairly long period rather than
a given set period. 'I did not say that the RUC had
knowledge in 1969 of any complaint by boys in Kincora,
nor that the RUC were involved in any investigation into
such complaints at that time.' We consider that
Mr Higham's 1982 statement acknowledged that his
comments to Mr Morrow lacked accuracy. The effect was
that this information was passed to Mrs Gogarty.

A similar difficulty arose from Mrs Gogarty's
February 1980 police statement, which recorded that she
was told by Mr Morrow that the DHSS and the police were
conducting an inquiry into Kincora. Mr Morrow's
February 1980 police statement referred to his being
told by Mr Higham that his department (ie residential
and day care) had been instructed not to pursue the
matter any further, because it was already under
investigation 'both by the RUC and the DHSS'. His April
1982 Terry Inquiry statement, however, in correcting the

confusion as to where Mr Higham saw the Mason file, also said that 'Any other reference I have made in earlier statements about the DHSS was based upon the assumption that headquarters meant DHSS. This assumption led to the misinformation being passed to Mrs Gogarty as to the involvement of the Department. Mr Higham gave evidence that he was so instructed by Mr Scoular, but that -- the sense of the instruction was that R&DC management could do no more since other investigations ..."

Unfortunately it is not quite clear. I think:

"... were ongoing. In this connection we noted that Mr Morrow's April 1982 statement indicated also that Mr Higham in referring to the RUC investigations said that Mr Morrow and Mrs Gogarty were not to upset the apple cart by pursuing the Kerr case. Mr Higham gave evidence that that was not authority to direct — that he had not the authority to direct Mr Morrow on this matter. We believe that Mr Higham was prone to the use of metaphor and may have made a remark of this kind, but we attach no sinister significance to it.

Mr Conway's February 1980 police statement referred to his having heard a rumour in social work circles that someone in the profession had been threatened by paramilitaries about visiting Kincora. Mr Conway could not place this more specifically than between November

'77 and June '78, the latter date marking his departure 1 2 from Rathgael on secondment. He gave evidence that the rumour linked the threat with homosexual activity at the 3 In her April 1982 statement Mrs Gogarty said 4 that Mr Morrow informed her that Mr Higham had told him 5 6 that 'he had been told not to go near Kincora for his 7 own safety for paramilitary reasons'. Mr Morrow's April 1982 statement indicated that Mr Higham had said that 8 9 Mr Scoular had advised him 'not to upset Mr McGrath and to be very careful in his dealings with Kincora for 10 11 paramilitary reasons'. Mr Morrow's evidence was that 12 Mrs Gogarty had grossly overstated what he told her. Ιn 13 his May 1982 statement Mr Higham said that he had been 14 advised by Mr Scoular 'to be careful given the current social situation in Northern Ireland' in relation to his 15 16 dealings with Mr McGrath. It went on to say 'I did not 17 take this advice to mean that I should fail to carry out 18 my designated responsibilities in respect of Kincora. 19 I do not believe I was told to stay away from Kincora 20 for my own safety, as this would have been impossible, 21 given the responsibilities of the residential and day 22 care team'. In evidence Mr Higham agreed that he was 23 aware of Mr McGrath's suspected paramilitary 24 connections, but denied that he had said to Mr Morrow 25 that he had been told not to visit the hostel for his Page 102

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own safety and said that, in referring to Mr Scoular's advice, he was not intending to convey the impression that he had been 'warned off'. In fact, the documentary records reveal that R&DC visits for the period after November 1977 were more frequent and were largely undertaken by Mr Higham. Mr Scoular's evidence was that he mentioned Mr McGrath's alleged paramilitary connections to Mr Higham as something he should be aware of and that he did not tell anyone to be careful in relation to Mr McGrath. This is a prime example of how a rumour can develop. We believe that the truth of the matter is that Mr Scoular did draw the paramilitary aspect to Mr Higham's attention and counselled a degree of caution on that account and that Mr Higham must have paraphrased this in conversation with Mr Morrow. evidence belies the suggestion that Mr Scoular instructed or advised Mr Higham not to visit Kincora.

Another point arising out of these conversations was reflected in Mrs Gogarty's April 1982 statement. She said that following Kerr's theft of money from Mr Semple, Mr Morrow told her that the 'Director of the Eastern Health & Social Services Board, Mr Gilliland, had decided that Kerr must appear before the court because he did not want him to go back to Kincora'. Mr Morrow's April 1982 statement records that, 'A message was passed to me by

Gordon Higham, presumably from Mr Gilliland ... 1 to the effect that Kerr was not to go back to Kincora 2 because of what was going on there and the fact that it 3 was not the first time allegations of improper behaviour 4 had occurred'. In evidence, however, he accepted that 5 nobody had told him specifically that Mr Gilliland had 6 been involved in the case. Mr Higham told us that he was 7 not aware of any headquarters involvement in Kerr's case 8 and that he did not receive any instruction that Kerr 9 should not go back to Kincora or pass it on. 10 Kerr's case were that he had been sent back to Kincora by 11 the Juvenile Court on 21st October after pleading guilty 12 to a large number of burglaries, that his case was to be 13 reviewed in January 1978 when his behaviour in the interim 14 period was to be taken into account, that his partner in 15 these offences, Stephen Waring, had been sent to Rathgael 16 and that Kerr had then stolen 17 a substantial sum of money from Mr Semple on 1st 18 November. He had also inflicted injury on himself. 19 was sentenced to a period of borstal training on 21st 20 In the circumstances the fact that Kerr December 1977. 21 received a custodial sentence does not seem at all 22 unusual. There is no evidence that Mr Gilliland was 23 aware of this matter, much less that he issued any such 24 directive. After Kerr was taken from Kincora to Rathgael 25 Page 104

on 7th November he was never readmitted to the hostel. 1 2 Mr Morrow's evidence also raised the possibility that this or a similar directive may have been given at 3 a date later than autumn 1977." 4 If we can scroll on down: 5 "The next significant issue in the Kerr case arose 6 from a manuscript note by Mr Higham dated 25th November 7 1977." 8 9 That note is in the bundle and I can give the 10 reference shortly: "This referred to a telephone call from Mr Morrow 11 stating that he had spoken to Kerr at Rathgael and been 12 told that Kerr had received a sexual approach from 13 Mr McGrath, but that he had never had any sexual 14 dealings with Mr Mains or Mr Semple. Mr Morrow gave 15 evidence that he had visited Kerr in Rathgael on two 16 occasions subsequent to 14th November, but that no 17 allegation against Mr McGrath had been made, although 18 Kerr repeated his 'tell all' threats about Mr Mains. 19 Mrs Gogarty, who accompanied him on these visits, but 20 did not sit in on the interviews, had no recollection of 21 Mr Morrow referring to such an allegation. In fact, 22 Kerr's 1980 police statement, which said that Mr Mains 23

Page 105

did refer to Mr McGrath wrestling with him and

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never did or said anything to him of a homosexual nature,

suggested that Mr McGrath was enjoying this in 1 a homosexual way. Given that Mr Higham's note was 2 filed, and that it attached this allegation specifically 3 to Mr McGrath to the exclusion of Messrs Mains and 4 Semple, we are inclined to the view that Mr Morrow made 5 the telephone call but did not remember doing so. 6 Certainly it would have been the proper action for him 7 to take on receipt of such a suggestion, and consistent 8 with his decision to alert R&DC management to D/Con 9 Scully's suspicions in October. In any event, 10 Mr Morrow's diligence in pursuing his suspicion deserves 11 acknowledgment. Mr Higham also gave evidence that he 12 interviewed Kerr at Rathgael subsequent to Mr Morrow's 13 telephone call, but that he was unable to elicit anything 14 from him. He said that he discussed this with Mr Scoular 15 and Ms McGrath. Mr Scoular had no specific recollection 16 of it, but felt sure that Mr Higham would have mentioned 17 the matter in the course of discussion. 18 19 We now turn to the contacts between the Board and 20 the police." 21 We probably need to go through this. I am just 22 checking how many more paragraphs. Yes. "We now return to the contacts between the Board and 23 24 the police. On 5th December, as arranged, Sergeant 25 Sillery and D/Con Scully met Mr Scoular at Purdysburn. Page 106

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There is no documentary record of this meeting, so we had to rely on the recollections of the participants as to what information was exchanged and what decisions were reached. It is clear that the Kincora crime problem was on the agenda, as Sergeant Sillery brought with him a list of residents who had come to the notice of the police. D/Con Scully, however, was there specifically to outline his suspicions about Mr Mains to Mr Scoular at first hand. The three participants agreed that there was no actual evidence that Mr Mains was homosexually involved with either Kerr or R2. Scully said in evidence that his suspicions were" -- can we scroll down, please -- "insufficient for questioning Mr Mains, let alone arresting him. It was also accepted by all that no reference was made either to the Mason file or to the Meharg/Cullen investigation. D/Con Scully gave evidence to the effect that Mr Scoular intimated that there was no reason to suspect Mr Mains. His 1980 police statement recorded that Mr Scoular told them that 'recently a complaint had been made by a boy against Mr McGrath but that had been investigated by his and found to have no substance'. In evidence to us, however, D/Con Scully stated that his recollection was that the previous complaint had related to harsh discipline. Sergeant Sillery's 1982 Terry

1	Inquiry statement also referred to Mr Scoular mentioning
2	that in the past a complaint against a member of the
3	Kincora staff had been investigated and found to be
4	unsubstantiated. Sergeant Sillery could not remember
5	whether the previous complaint related to McGrath, but
6	said that there was no suggestion of homosexuality.
7	Mr Scoular gave evidence that he did not recall any
8	investigation into McGrath relating to harsh discipline
9	and that while he had no specific recollection of
10	mentioning the R18 case on 5th December, that it was
11	very likely that he did so. Given the nature of the
12	RUC's 1980 investigation and the 1982 Terry Inquiry with
13	their explicit concentration on homosexual activity, we
14	cannot accept that Mr Scoular's reference to a previous
15	complaint was to the entirely unrelated matter of
16	excessive or harsh discipline and carried no homosexual
17	implication. No mention was made of discipline in the
18	relevant references in D/Con Scully's 1980 and '82
19	statements or in Sergeant Sillery's 1982 statement. We
20	infer that Mr Scoular did at least allude to the R18
21	case on 5th December. As on 14th November, however, he
22	did not convey to Sergeant Sillery all of the
23	information about Kincora which was then in his
24	possession. It is not clear whether the police
25	suspicions regarding another member or members of the
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Kincora staff, not identified by name, were discussed on 5th December. However, Mr Scoular's evidence indicated that he was made aware of this at some point. This must have been either on 14th November or 5th December.

Having discussed these matters, it was agreed that the police would keep an eye on Kincora and that Mr Scoular what make arrangements for a closer supervision of the hostel. Sergeant Sillery and D/Con Scully both recalled that Kincora was to be monitored on a daily basis and indeed a daily" -- if we can scroll down, please -- "report form was introduced with effect from January 1978. This required the Kincora staff and Mr Mains as warden" -- scroll back up a little bit, please -- thank you -- "or whichever member of staff was on duty in his absence to keep a record on a daily basis of residents coming in late or getting into trouble with the police and any other untoward events. These daily reports were to be collated and submitted to R&DC It is clear both from the management on a weekly basis. subject matter of the reports and the fact that they were prepared and submitted by the Kincora staff that this initiative was directed primarily at the disciplinary problems which were properly a matter of serious concern at the time. This arrangement cannot have been conceived as a deterrent or detective measure

in respect of homosexual activity. Mr Scoular gave 1 2 evidence that in addition to this daily reporting system plans were made at this time for the introduction of 3 students on placement in the hostel and for Mr Higham to 4 have more frequent meetings with the staff and the 5 residents of the hostel. Mr Higham explained that the 6 student placements were seen as a means of introducing 7 females into the Kincora staffing structure. Mr Scoular 8 also made a point of making unannounced visits to the 9 The Kincora record book registered no visits by 10 Mr Scoular between January '78 and January '80, but 11 visits may have been made but not registered. Nothing 12 of relevance to homosexual activity at Kincora emerged 13 either from these managerial initiatives or from the 14 continuing police interest. Mr Scoular also stated that 15 he telephoned Mr Bunting at various times for 16 an up-to-date report on the Meharg/Cullen investigation 17 and was told there was nothing further to go on, but 18 that the inquiries were continuing. Detective Constable 19 Scully visited Kerr in May 1979 after his release from 20 borstal, but was unable to obtain any evidence of 21 a homosexual relationship between Kerr and Mr Mains." 22 23 This might be a convenient time. CHAIRMAN: 24 MS SMITH: Yes. There is about another twenty paragraphs to 25 read from this, Chairman. So yes.

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CHAIRMAN: 2 o'clock.
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      (12.55 pm)
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                              (Lunch break)
      (2.00 pm)
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                 Chairman, just before I go back to the Hughes
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      MS SMITH:
          Report, the Judy -- I am not going to call it up, but
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          Judy Kennedy's unredacted report, the reference for that
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          -- sorry.
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      CHAIRMAN:
                 Yes.
                 Her unredacted report can be found at KIN11090
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      MS SMITH:
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          with the reference that was redacted at 11091.
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          could go back, please, to the page that was on the
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          screen just before lunch, which is paragraph 190.
          4.190:
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              "By December 1977 knowledge of a considerable number
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          of incidents, complaints and suspicions which suggested
          the possibility of homosexual misconduct at Kincora had
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          come into the possession of the Eastern Board.
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              Mr Scoular, for instance, was aware of:
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                   The January 1974 anonymous telephone call
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          alleging that Mr McGrath was homosexual but making no
22
          allegation about misconduct involving the residents.
          This was drawn to Mr Scoular's attention at the time.
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              (b)
                   The Meharg/Cullen investigation into
25
          allegations that Mr McGrath was homosexual, again with
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1 no allegation relating to the hostel itself. This was	
2 made known to Mr Scoular by Mr Bunting around the spri	ıg
3 of 1976, as was:	
4 (c) The Mason file containing allegations against	
5 Mr Mains by R5, R6, R8 and R33 and referring to	
6 an alleged homosexual relationship with former residen	-
7 R2.	
8 (d) R18's complaint against Mr McGrath in	
9 August 1977; and	
10 (e) D/Con Scully's suspicions of Mr Mains'	
11 relationships with Kerr and R2.	
12 Conversely he was not aware of:	
13 (f) The buttock slapping incident involving Mr Mai	ıs
and investigated by Messrs Moore and McCaffery in	
15 1969/'70.	
16 (g) The May and September 1974 complaints against	
17 Mr McGrath by the parents of R15 to Ms McClean and	
18 Mr Orr.	
19 (h) The rumour concerning Mr Mains which came to	
the attention of Mr Maybin in 1975.	
(i) The rumour concerning Mr Mains which came to	
the attention of Mrs Fiddis, Ms Reynolds, Ms Reid and	
Ms McGrath in early 1976.	
24 (j) Miss Shaw's allegations about Mr McGrath to	
Ms Johnson in late 1976, or	
Page 112	

(k) Reverend Smyth's telephone call about Mr McGrath in 1976.

Mr Scoular told us that he could not recall whether he alerted the Eastern Board headquarters in the person of Mr Bunting or Mr Gilliland to the R18 and Kerr cases.

Messrs Bunting and Gilliland's evidence was that they did not become aware of these cases until 1980 after the publication of the Irish Independent article and we accept their evidence on this point. Mr Scoular went on to say with regard to the R18 and Kerr cases that they were matters which he and his staff had dealt with and that there was nothing of a criminal nature to refer to his colleagues at headquarters.

We are prepared to acknowledge that, taken separately, it is possible to discount the significance of the various matters which came to Mr Scoular's attention. The 1974 allegations were anonymous and were first made against Mr McGrath; the Meharg/Cullen investigation was based on Mr McGrath's alleged activities outside the home and the police did not have sufficient evidence on which to act; the Mason file was presented to him as a dead file by Mr Bunting and the rider that -- with the rider that the allegations it contained had been investigated and found to be unsubstantiated; the evidence relating to the James Miller

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complaint was not considered by Mr Higham and Ms Hyland sufficient to indicate that homosexual misconduct had occurred; and DC -- D/Con Scully had nothing more than his suspicions of Mr Mains and had received no complaint from Kerr. Mr Scoular was also a busy official carrying substantial responsibilities and he explained in evidence that he had never marshalled the various items of information about Kincora which had come into his possession.

We are convinced, however, that the accumulation of these allegations, complaints and suspicions over the years should have been recognised as significant by Mr Scoular. In particular, the fact that R2 featured in the Mason file in 1967 and in D/Con Scully's suspicions in 1977 should have alerted Mr Scoular and also Mr Higham to an important element of consistency in the doubts surrounding Mr Mains. It follows that he should have drawn the R18 and Kerr cases to the attention of his colleagues at headquarters, whose knowledge at this time was confined to the Mason file and the Meharg/Cullen investigation. If Mr Scoular had brought the R18 and Kerr cases to the notice of Mr Bunting, they could have been notified to D/Con Cullen as information additional to the Mason file. Alternative clearance -alternatively clearance could thereby have been obtained

from ACC Meharg or D/Con Cullen for disclosure to Sergeant Sillery at the 5th December 1977 meeting. This would have removed any possible constraint arising from the confidential nature of the Meharg/Cullen investigation, which was not known to the Strandtown police. We believe that Mr Scoular's failure to consult Mr Bunting was a critical error and that the addition of these cases to the information already available to the police would probably have prompted an active police investigation some two years before The Irish Independent article had that effect.

The precautionary suspensions of Messrs Mains and McGrath would also have been justified and appropriate in those circumstances, pending the outcome of police investigations. While it could be argued that R18's case might have been dealt with under the complaints procedures, there is evidence that R18 did not wish to press his complaint to Mrs Hyland in a formal setting.

This leaves the question of why Mr Scoular did not grasp the nettle as envisaged in his 20th October memorandum to Mr Higham and why he admitted to -- omitted to alert Board headquarters to the R18 and Kerr cases. He accepted that he regarded Mr McGrath as more sinister and dangerous than an ordinary person in light of his alleged paramilitary connections, but denied that

he was afraid of him or that this was the reason that he did not process the complaints against McGrath.

Nonetheless the proposed discussion with Mr McGrath never took place and no convincing explanation was advanced for this omission. We believe that Mr Scoular was apprehensive of McGrath's alleged paramilitary links to some degree and this, in conjunction with the fact that the homosexual implications of the R18 and Kerr cases were in his view unsubstantiated, clouded his judgments as to whether Mr McGrath should be interviewed or those cases should be notified to Board headquarters.

We regarded the steps actually taken from December 1977 onwards additional to the regular inspections by R&DC management as aimed largely at the disciplinary problems in the hostel and as being insufficient in themselves to deal with the risk to residents arising from the suspicion that Messrs Mains and McGrath were active homosexuals. We do not suggest that an internal investigation by Social Services staff, extending to the wholesale interviewing of residents and former residents, would have been an appropriate or sensible alternative to referral to the police. Social Services staff are not qualified to undertake such speculative inquiries.

Later contacts with Kerr.

Eastern Board staff maintained contact with Kerr 1 2 after he was sent to borstal on 21st December 1977. At some time on or after 9th May '78 Mrs Gogarty prepared 3 report on Kerr covering the period from October 1977. 4 Gogarty prepared this report because she was concerned 5 that Kerr, who in March 1978 had been transferred to the 6 psychiatric wing of the Maze Prison, might succeed in one 7 of his suicide attempts. This report chronicled his 8 court appearances and also various occasions, including 9 14th October 1977 remand appearance, when he inflicted 10 injury on himself. The report did not, however, make any 11 reference to D/Con Scully's suspicions of Mr Mains and 12 Kerr, or to any of the meetings with him or Mr Higham, or 13 to any of the relevant interviews with Kerr. Nor were 14 these matters mentioned elsewhere in the file maintained 15 16 by Mrs Gogarty and Mr Morrow. The only possibly relevant 17 reference in the report was to Kerr's attempt to slash 18 his wrists on 14th October 'possibly caused by the 19 non-appearance of Mr Mains in court ... as Kerr has 20 a very strong attachment to Mr Mains and he seemed to 21 regard this as a betrayal'. Mrs Gogarty gave evidence 22 that she discussed the inclusion of information about 23 Kerr and Mr Mains with Mr Morrow and that he told her to 24 leave this out of the report. Mr Morrow's evidence was 25 Page 117

that he gave Mrs Gogarty this advice, firstly, because 1 2 there was very little substance to the matter at that stage and he was not prepared to have it committed to 3 a Social Services file and, secondly, because files in 4 the Falls Road office were not secure owing to frequent 5 break-ins. We consider that D/Con Scully's suspicions, 6 which we believe Mr Morrow and Mrs Gogarty shared, were 7 significant and relevant to Kerr as a social work client 8 9 and that their involvement in the consideration of those 10 suspicions should have been recorded by them, if 11 necessary on a subfile to be kept in more secure premises. 12 Mrs Gogarty's report did refer to a suicide pact between Kerr and Stephen Waring, which had been known at some 13 point to Mr Morrow. Kerr's 1980 police statement 14 indicated that he and Stephen Waring agreed that they 15 would commit suicide if they were arrested for the 16 burglaries which they had committed. Stephen Waring 17 absconded from Rathgael Training School on 25th November 18 1977 and went to Liverpool with his brother. They were 19 arrested on arrival, put on the boat to Belfast and in the 20 early hours of 27th November Stephen Waring was lost 21 Stephen Waring had been drinking heavily on overboard. 22 the boat and had threatened to commit suicide. 23 climbed on to the boat's railings, was restrained, but 24 later climbed on to the railings again, fell into the 25 Page 118

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sea and was lost. A Board of Trade inquiry found that he was 'lost at sea; believed killed or drowned following a fall from the vessel'. Stephen Waring's brother made a statement to the police to the effect that Stephen, with whom he was very close, never mentioned anything with a homosexual connotation and that he believed Stephen committed suicide due to a combination of being drunk and not wanting to return to Rathgael. There is therefore no evidence that homosexual misconduct had any relevance to the death of Stephen Waring. In this connection it is worth noting that Mr Morrow's March 1982 Terry Inquiry statement corrected his February 1980 police statement which had indicated that Kerr had accompanied Stephen Waring to In his 1982 statement Mr Morrow said that he had repeated what Kerr had told him. The Irish Times of 13th January 1982 carried on article which referred to the death of Stephen Waring and said 'It is known that the boy who jumped from the Liverpool boat had also complained to a senior social worker about homosexual offences at Kincora when he was admitted to Rathgael. This social worker took the complaint to his superiors and was told that a high level inquiry into Kincora was already underway'. There is no evidence that Stephen Waring made any complaint about homosexual activity at Kincora. We consider that this reference confused Stephen Waring with Richard Kerr.

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We have already referred to the evidence relating to a possible directive in late 1977 to the effect that Kerr was not to be sent back to Kincora. Mr Morrow's evidence also raised the possibility of a similar directive at a later date. At points in his evidence he appeared to link this with Mrs Gogarty's report; at others to Kerr's release from borstal in early 1979. He was not categorical as to the source of the directive, but mentioned as possibilities Mr Robert Blair, Principal Social Worker (Fieldwork Services) for the district, Mr Brian Coulter, who was Mr Blair's predecessor, and Mr Joseph Dunne, APSW in the district. Mr Blair gave evidence that he neither received nor passed on any directive about Kincora. Mr Coulter submitted a statement to the effect that his tenure as principal social worker ended on 31st January 1978 and that he neither gave nor received any directive regarding Kerr. Mr Dunne provided a statement to the effect that he was not employed in the Falls Road sub-office until February/March '78 and at no time did he receive a directive or pass one on to Mr Morrow. He did say, however, that during 1978 Mr Morrow had mentioned that Kincora was under investigation, but that no formal discussion took place. The evidence as to the timing and source of any such directive is not

sufficiently clear to establish what actually occurred. 1 2 What is clear is that Mr Morrow regarded Kincora as an unsuitable placement for Kerr and he acted on 3 that conviction. 4 Kerr was released from borstal on licence on 5 9th February 1979. In the period preceding his release 6 7 it had become apparent that there was a difference of opinion between the Probation Service and the Eastern 8 9 Board as to which agency was formally responsible for finding him accommodation. The Board placed him in 10 Williamson House, a home in North Belfast, as a stop-gap 11 measure immediately following his release. Mrs Judith 12 Kennedy, a social worker, had taken over the case file 13 of Kerr's family from Mrs Gogarty in September 1978, but 14 had not taken on Kerr as a client because he was in 15 borstal. Nonetheless it was she who de facto assumed 16 responsibility for finding Kerr accommodation, although

> a Probation Service responsibility and subsequently received a legal opinion to that effect. Mrs Kennedy gave evidence that she received what she regarded as an instruction from Mr Morrow, who was her senior social worker, that Kerr should not be placed in Kincora, although it was the most obvious placement for a boy

approaching 18 years of age. Mrs Kennedy recalled that

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the records show that the Board regarded this as

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Mr Morrow told her that the hostel was under
investigation and her April 1982 Terry Inquiry statement
linked this investigation with Mr Mains' alleged
involvement with a homosexual circle. Mrs Kennedy told
us that she could not recall Mr Morrow referring to the
police suspicion of Mr Mains and that she took it that
the Board was investigating the matter. She also told
us that Mr Morrow referred at this time to his
involvement in a previous case concerning a resident of
Valetta Park Hostel until Newtownards and her 1982
statement indicated that Mr Morrow had told her that
there was some link between that case and Mr Mains.
Mr Morrow, however, accepted that he was mistaken in his
belief that the boy involved in the Valetta Park case
had been resident in Kincora and that the connection
between that case and Mr Mains or Kincora was based on
pure speculation on his part. In the context of the
publicity about homosexual prostitution linked with
Kincora from 1980 onwards this is a crucial piece of
evidence.
Returning to Richard Kerr, the Williamson House
placement was intended purely as a stop-gap measure for a
The second of th

Returning to Richard Kerr, the Williamson House placement was intended purely as a stop-gap measure for a maximum of three weeks. Mrs Kennedy gave evidence, moreover, that the residential staff at Williamson House were resistant to the placement, because there was no room

for Richard Kerr and because he was causing problems.

Richard Kerr was, in fact, accommodated in the flat of Mr

Eric Witchall, the officer in charge of the home. The

Board continued its efforts to resolve Kerr's accommodation

difficulties, and Mrs Kennedy prepared a three-page typed

report, undated, but almost certainly written on 14th

March 1979, which reviewed Kerr's history in care, referred

to his making inordinate demands on Mr Witchall's time and

stressed the accommodation problem. In the paragraph

relating to accommodation Mrs Kennedy wrote:

'We all felt he needed a sheltered environment.

Kincora hostel was ... ruled out because apparently

Kincora is under investigation because of the warden's

alleged involvement with a homosexual circle. This

investigation has apparently been going on for several

years and Kincora is still admitting boys. The

indications that Kerr has homosexual tendencies are

tenuous. Indeed, borstal reported that throughout his

stay there was no sign of homosexual inclinations."

Those were the words that were redacted in the document that I called up earlier, Chairman.

"Mrs Kennedy said that she prepared the report to enlist the help of her senior management in settling the dispute between the Board and the Probation Service over accommodation. She also told us that her only source of

information about Kincora and suspected homosexuality was Mr Morrow.

A series of unminuted meetings about the Kerr case were held around this time culminating in a meeting attended by Mr Robert Sharpe, the District Social Services Officer for North & West Belfast, Mr Blair and Mrs Kennedy. The date of this meeting cannot be established with absolute certainty. Mr Sharpe could not recall either the meeting, though he accepted that it took place, or Mrs Kennedy's report, and Mr Blair could not recall the report being tabled at the meeting. Mrs Kennedy, however, believed that her report was available at this meeting.

The most likely sequence of events is indicated by the contents of a letter to the Probation Service drafted by Mr Blair and issued on 14th March by Mr Sharpe. This letter stated that Kerr was beyond the control of the William House -- Williamson House staff and listed four areas of difficulty. These were ..."

If we can just scroll down, please, those are the items that were on the letter that I read out earlier:

"We infer that this letter was prepared following the meeting, the only one of the series which involved Mr Sharpe, since the purpose of bringing him in on the case was clearly to apply the maximum pressure to the

1 Probation Service.

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We also believe that Mrs Kennedy's report was available at the meeting, by which inference we place on 14th March. A crisis meeting involving the most senior management in the district would have been the type of occasion for this kind of comprehensive report would have been produced -- for which this kind of comprehensive report would have been produced. the references to the investigation of Kincora in the original of the report were available to all participants, however, is doubtful. The original was kept in Mr Blair's file at the district office in Iveagh Buildings and the words 'because apparently Kincora is under investigation' through to 'and Kincora is still admitting boys' had been deleted and the connection between homosexuality and Kincora was thereby removed and there was some conflict of evidence as to the circumstances in which this was done.

Mr Blair, who obliterated the references on the original, gave evidence that his recollection was that he read the report in his office, that he telephoned Mrs Kennedy about the Kincora references and asked her where the information came from, that Mrs Kennedy indicated that the information came from one or two people talking in the office; that she did not wish to

1	name the sources; and that she agreed that it was not
2	appropriate to record a rumour in the report. She also
3	said that Mr Morrow, who was Mrs Kennedy's only source,
4	had not told he also said that Mr Morrow, who was
5	Mrs Kennedy's only source, had not told him anything
6	about Kincora. However, he accepted that Kincora would
7	be an unsuitable placement for Kerr, owing to his
8	homosexual susceptibilities and the undesirability of
9	putting him among other young men of his age. His 1980
10	police statement indicated that this perception of Kerr
11	was conveyed to him by the boy's social workers.
12	Mrs Kennedy's evidence was that she recalled Mr Blair
13	speaking to her after the meeting and asking her to
14	delete the references, that he may have said that it was
15	unfair to include these references, that this seemed
16	reasonable and that she did not disagree with the
17	proposed deletions, but that she did not in the event
18	make them. The copy of the report held in the Falls
19	Road sub-office therefore remained completed.
20	Mrs Kennedy had no recollection of discussing the matter
21	on the telephone" can you scroll down, please "or
22	of being asked about her sources, although she did not
23	directly dispute Mr Blair's account. She also said that
24	she did not recall Kincora being discussed as an option
25	at the meeting and this tends to be supported by
	Page 126

Mr Blair's evidence, which was that the absence of discussion on this point led him to doubt that the report was actually available at the meeting.

Mrs Kennedy's report was not addressed and no circulation was indicated on it. We take the view that it was in all likelihood available for the meeting which we think took place on 14th March, but that there is no evidence to establish that Mr Sharpe had an unedited copy of it, if he had a copy at all. Neither Mr Blair nor Mrs Kennedy could recall whether a copy was transmitted directly to him.

We note that Mr Sharpe sent a copy of his 14th March letter to Mr Gilliland and his covering letter contained a passing reference to Mr Bunting having assisted in the case. We received statements from Messrs Gilliland, Bunting, Sharpe, Blair and Morrow and from Mrs Kennedy on this point. Mr Sharpe stated that his contact with Mr Bunting related to the question of where legal responsibility for Kerr's accommodation rested and no reference was made to Kerr's personal details. Messrs Bunting and Gilliland, who discussed the matter, confirmed that the contact was limited to that issue. Messrs Blair and Morrow and Mrs Kennedy had no direct knowledge of the nature of the contact between the District and Eastern Board headquarters. We conclude

that the suspicions relating to Kerr and Kincora as reflected in Mrs Kennedy's 14th March report, which would have been significant to Mr Bunting, were not brought to his attention on this occasion.

On 15th March Kerr was moved from Williamson House to a hotel in the East Belfast area close to Kincora. In May at or around the time he reached 18 years of age he went out of care and left for England.

The Board's handling of Kerr's accommodation problems from February 1979 raise several questions. The first is why he was sent to Williamson House rather than to Kincora, and the answer appears to be that Mr Morrow gave Mrs Kennedy an instruction that Kerr should not be placed in Kincora because of previous suspicions concerning the hostel staff and his speculative association of those with the Valetta Park case. There is no convincing evidence that any directive to this effect was given to the North & West Belfast District by either Eastern Board headquarters or by East Belfast & Castlereagh District.

Nor is there any evidence that Mr Sharpe and Mr Blair had any knowledge of previous suspicions surrounding Kincora from any source.

The second question was why Kerr was not placed in Kincora on transfer from Williamson House and instead was accommodated in a hotel close to the hostel at the

Board's expense. He had previously been offered and refused bed and breakfast type accommodation elsewhere. The evidence which we received indicated that this decision was taken by the North & West Belfast District staff on the basis of the information known to them. In the case of Mr Morrow and Mrs Kennedy the bias against Kincora arose from Mr Morrow's perception of the hostel and suspicion as to Kerr's sexual orientation; in the case of Mr Blair, from a received suspicion about Kerr's sexual orientation. Again we received no evidence to establish that officers in Board headquarters or East Belfast & Castlereagh took play part in that decision.

The third question was whether anything improper was implied in Mr Blair's deletion of the references to Kincora and homosexuality from the original of Mrs Kennedy's report. We accept Mr Blair's evidence that in March 1979 he had no knowledge of previous concerns about the Kincora staff and specifically that Mr Morrow had not briefed him on what he knew or suspected. In addition, Mrs Kennedy did not dispute that the proposed deletion — did not dispute the proposed deletion and did not give evidence that she informed Mr Blair in detail of the basis for her references. We do not, therefore, consider that Mr Blair's deletions were intended to suppress

information for any improper motive. We do, however, consider that Mr Blair should have insisted that

Mrs Kennedy reveal the information known to her and the sources of it so that any relevant material could have been made available to R&DC management in the East

Belfast & Castlereagh District and to Board headquarters if necessary. He should also have contacted East

Belfast & Castlereagh and Board headquarters to ascertain whether there was, in fact, an investigation into Kincora. We make these findings notwithstanding

Mr Blair's evidence that after discussion with

Mrs Kennedy he regarded the references as based on rumour and that he did not believe that there was anything more in it.

As we have said, Kerr was never readmitted to Kincora after he left on 7th November 1977 and he went out of care in May 1979. There was, however, to be an important postscript to the Kerr case. At some time about December 1979 Mrs Gogarty and Mrs Kennedy met socially and Kincora was discussed. As a result of their discussion and their shared concern that nothing appeared to have been done to resolve the suspicions about the hostel, they decided to approach the press. Mrs Gogarty explained that she did not seek an interview with Mr Gilliland or Mr Bunting as an alternative to

this course, 'because I had been told that the decision to remove Kerr from Kincora was taken at the very top'. The evidence that she was — the evidence is that she was mistaken in that belief. Mrs Gogarty made an approach to the press through a friend and this culminated in The Irish Independent printing its 24th January 1980 article. As we suggested in the opening paragraphs of this report, the real significance of its publication was that it resulted in the initiation of the RUC's investigation, which eventually led to the convictions of Messrs Mains, Semple and McGrath.

Some comments on details included in the Irish

Independent article are appropriate at this point, in
the order as listed in chapter 1, paragraph 1.2 of this
report.

(a) 'Allegations of an official "cover-up" over the recruiting of boys at a Belfast children's home for homosexual prostitution.'

There is no evidence of boys at Kincora being recruited for homosexual prostitution. The most compelling refutation of this application -- allegation is the absence of any reference to homosexual prostitution in the statements of 101 Kincora residents interviewed by the RUC and the Terry Inquiry, or in any statement made to this committee. R2, whose

relationship with Mr Mains and Kincora spanned nearly 1 twenty years, said in response to his counsel's 2 questioning that he had no knowledge of homosexual 3 prostitution involving himself or any other boy in the 4 The only evidence which we received of any 5 possible relevance related to the suspicion arising from 6 Kerr's journey to a hotel in Larne on 3rd October 1977, 7 although this did not entail an overnight stay and the 8 suspicion that Kerr may on his own initiative have been 9 receiving money from men for homosexual activity during 10 his short stay at Williamson House in 11 February/March 1979. Alternatively this might refer to 12 the homosexual experiences of R18 in Bangor, which 13 predated his admission to Kincora, although there is no 14 evidence that these were known to Social Services at any 15 time or that prostitution was involved. We believe, 16 however, that this allegation reflected Mr Morrow's 17 erroneous speculation that there was a link between 18 Mr Mains, Kerr and the R23 case, which he passed on 19 to Mrs Gogarty and Mrs Kennedy. 20 21 (b) 'A police report being sent to the Director of 22 Public Prosecutions. But no action was taken.' 23 No police file was opened in respect of the 24 Meharg/Cullen investigation or the Sillery/Scully 25 investigation and there is no evidence that any file Page 132

relating to the Kincora staff and homosexuality was ever sent to the DPP. We believe that this item again referred to the Valetta Park case (R23) and to Mr Morrow's perception of it.

(c) 'Reports on certain cases were destroyed under orders from a senior member of the Social Services

Department.'

No evidence of such activity came to our attention. In view of Mrs Kennedy's involvement with Mrs Gogarty in December 1979, it is possible that this referred to Mr Blair's deletion of some three lines of her March 1979 report.

(d) 'A member of staff at the boys' home is alleged to have been involved with a Loyalist paramilitary group. Officials at the Health Department were told this, but he has retained his job -- despite being suspected of encouraging children to engage in homosexual acts for money and accepting payments for pimping. The police reports name a number of important businessmen as being involved.'

The paramilitary reference clearly related to

Mr McGrath and the statement that the Health Department

were told this was correct insofar as the Eastern Board

was told by Detective Constable Cullen of Mr McGrath's

alleged paramilitary connections. The Health Department

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designation was misleading and was possibly based on Mr Morrow's erroneous assumption that the Department of Health & Social Services was aware of concern about We did not become aware of any suggestion or suspicion that Mr McGrath was involved with homosexual prostitution. It is possible that this partly reflected Mr Morrow's speculative connection of Kincora with the Valetta Park case and partly a confusion of Mr McGrath with Mr Mains, although no allegations were made or charges brought against any persons who might be described as 'important businessmen' in the Valetta Park We received evidence that no police file was opened on Kincora prior to 1980. We do not believe that this reference could have been based on the 'prominent people' to whom Detective Constable Cullen referred in his dealings with Messrs Gilliland and Bunting in 1976. The people in question had no connection with Kincora and were, in fact, Mr McGrath's associates in other spheres.

(e) 'One of the children involved is alleged to have committed suicide.'

This was obviously a reference to Stephen Waring.

There is no evidence that Waring was involved in any
homosexual activity in Kincora and his suicide, if such it
was, was almost certainly related to his being apprehended

burglaries and to his imminent return to Rathgael.

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(f) 'The situation first came to light in 1977. One boy who knew of the child prostitution is said not to have received any support from social workers when he faced a criminal charge because it was thought advisable to have him locked up where he could not talk.'

This referred to Richard Kerr. Kerr's police statements made no mention of child prostitution or of any homosexual matter except his suspicion that Mr McGrath derived sexual pleasure from wrestling with him. His 1982 allegation against Mr Witchall related to his time at Williamson House, some fifteen months after his discharge from Kincora. In our view the suggestion that Richard Kerr did not receive any support from social workers when he faced a criminal charge (this was in November/December '77) is without foundation. Richard Kerr was sentenced to a period of borstal training after committing an offence of dishonesty only ten days after being put on good behaviour by the court. The proposition that a young persons committed to borstal training cannot talk does not bear any close scrutiny.

(g) 'Children at the centre range from 10 to 17.

Some of the alleged offence are claimed to have involved boys as young as 12.'

Kincora generally catered for boys in the 15 to 18

Page 135

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age range and there was no conviction in respect of any offence involving a boy of 12. It is possible that this referred to the homosexual experiences hinted at by R18 and which predated his admission to Kincora at the age It will be plain that we regard some of the allegations reported in the Irish Independent article as inaccurate. We believe that this resulted largely because Mr Morrow, as he himself acknowledged in evidence, speculated freely about matters for which he had no evidence in fact; and because Mrs Gogarty was an impressionable and inexperienced officer, who accepted Mr Morrow's speculations at face value and retailed them on that basis. It is also clear from Mr McKenna's January 1980 police statement and other sources that Mr McKenna dealt with the Social Service informants through a third party. Having made those observations, we have no doubt that Mrs Gogarty's decision to approach the press was motivated by an entirely commendable concern for the welfare of the children in care and that the article was printed in good faith. In addition, we are convinced that the evidence shows that the situation which existed at Kincora would have continued until such times as some decisive intervention was made. The Irish Independent article constituted such an intervention and, whatever Page 136

1	its shortcomings, its publication was timely, courageous
2	and public-spirited. Our acknowledgment of the
3	integrity and value of Mrs Gogarty's and the Irish
4	Independent's actions is accompanied by a critical
5	examination of the article's contents for three reasons:
6	firstly, to establish as accurate a representation of
7	the Kincora episode as possible, because we believe that
8	in certain respects media coverage since 1980 has given
9	the public an exaggerated picture of what occurred in
10	the hostel; secondly, because we believe that only by
11	establishing the facts of Kincora can the stigma which
12	has come to attach to every former resident, the great
13	majority of whom passed through the hostel unscathed, be
14	removed; and, thirdly, because we are conscious that
15	a large number of Social Services staff discharged their
16	professional responsibilities conscientiously without
17	receiving any hint of homosexual malpractice at the
18	hostel. The implication that the hostel was operated as
19	a homosexual brothel suggests a degree of negligence and
20	indifference on their part which is not supported by the
21	evidence. In saying this, we do not minimise the
22	gravity of the offences which were committed or the
23	tragic consequences which may have these may have had
24	for the boys concerned."
25	I don't propose to go on, Chairman, to read the next
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1 section of the report, as it doesn't bear on Richard Kerr.

Richard Kerr himself did not speak to the Hughes committee. He has spoken to police in 1980 and 1982 and since 7th October 1914 he has spoken on numerous occasions to the media.

I intend now to look at what he has said about his time in Kincora and other institutions from 1980 through to the present.

Police travelled to Preston in 1980 to speak to Richard Kerr. At that time he was living with

They spoke to him on both 25th and 26th
February and took two statements. The first of these,
if we look at that, please, is at 10194. I again just
remind people that there are details on these
statements that -- I don't believe Mr [inaudible] still
-- no longer lives in Lancashire, but nonetheless those
details should be not repeated outside. It is dated
25th February 1980. It was taken by Detective Chief
Inspector Caskey and it is signed by Richard Kerr. It
reads:

"I was put into Williamson House, 448 Antrim Road, Belfast, when I was four years old. I stayed there being looked after by the Welfare until I was 14. I went to Harberton Primary School until I was 11 and after that I attended Mount Vernon Secondary School.

When I was 14, I was transferred from Williamson House to Kincora Hostel, Upper Newtownards Road. While I was in Williamson House a man who would say he was my uncle, KIN340 , would visit me. A son of his, was in the home. He called himself uncle to all the boys in the home. He brought us sweets. He didn't take me out then. His last address known to me was ..."

and he gives an address.

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"Another man, , who lives in [a certain KIN341 roadl used to drive KIN340 to the home. He sometimes came into the home and spoke to us, that is the boys in the home. Later I got to know these men better and when I was in Kincora, I used to visit KIN341's house and have drinks there. He is married and has two children and his wife lives with him. Only once did KIN341 and KIN340 collect me at Kincora Hostel. KIN341 was driving a car he had hired for 24 hours. That was the evening I was caught for stealing money from the Highways Hotel in It was 4th October 1977. The three of us were out that evening for a drink. It was KIN341 's idea that we should go there for the country and western music. I went out with these older men because I had no friends and I knew them from their visits to Williamson House. There was no other reason, just as friends. They phoned me to Kincora and made the arrangements to go out.

1	I had no prior arrangement with them. While I was in
2	Kincora from July 1975 to November 1977, I looked on Joe
3	Mains as a father. I was very frond of him. When I was
4	doing break-ins, he said to me that he knew I was doing
5	them. He asked me to tell him the whole story about the
6	break-ins and I told him part of it, that is about doing
7	some break-ins. I mean by break-ins breaking into
8	houses and stealing. Later the police caught up with me
9	for the break-ins. I used to sit up late at nights
10	discussing my future with Joe Mains. A couple of times
11	he gave me Babycham to drink. Once I bought him
12	whiskey, which I knew he liked. These discussions and
13	drinks took place in Joe Mains' flat in the hostel.
14	I looked up to and respected Joe Mains, and while I was
15	in his flat, he didn't touch me or say anything to me
16	which would have suggested anything of a homosexual
17	nature. At the hostel Mr McGrath, the housemaster, was
18	known as a homosexual. Boys in the hostel told me that
19	he had tried it on them. Some of the boys are",
20	and he names four boys.
21	"McGrath used to play around with me by pulling my
22	jumper and wrestling with me. He would pull me close to
23	him, his front to my back and press his bully up against
24	me. It wasn't normal wrestling and I had knew he was
25	enjoying it in a homosexual way. The boys used to tell

me that McGrath put his hands around their private 1 2 parts. Mr Mains knew that all this was going on because the boys told him. I was not there when Joe Mains was 3 told, but the boys told me that he had been told. 4 all happened when I was in Kincora from July '75 to 1977 5 6 (November). After these complaints were made to Joe 7 Mains, the woman cleaner wakened us in the morning. This had always been McGrath's job and it was while 8 9 waking the boys that he would feel them under the bedclothes. When I made the threats about Joe Mains to 10 11 the police and social workers that if he did not come to 12 court, I would tell all, I was referring to the drinks 13 I had in his flat, that he knew about my break-ins and 14 also about McGrath's behaviour. I thought by making 15 these threats he would come and help me, because he 16 would be scared. I never intended to tell, but just to 17 put pressure on Joe Mains to help me. The Belfast Juvenile Court after I was a few weeks on remand in 18 19 Rathgael Training School sentenced me to borstal training." 20 21 I am going to read the next bit and I will come back 22 to it later, Chairman: 23 "In Woburn House I became very friendly with Billy 24 Edmonds, the medical orderly. He knew that I had noone

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to turn to and that I got no visits and no presents.

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1	treated me different from the other boys by giving me
2	things and letting me do things that he would not let
3	the other boys do. After I was released from borstal in
4	February 1979 Mr Edmonds visited me twice at the Park
5	Avenue Hotel where I was staying and had drinks with me.
6	He called with me once at the Bishops Court Hotel, Upper
7	Newtownards Road. These visits happened between
8	February 1979 and May 1979. I went to Preston in
9	May 1979. While I was in borstal I was visited twice by
10	Joe Mains. I wrote two letters to him asking him to
11	come and see me, which he did. I told Mrs Beggs in the
12	borstal reception that Joe Mains had come once dressed
13	as a church minister. This is not true, because it was
14	Eric", and I think that should be, "Witchall, who was in
15	charge of Williamson House, who came dressed in this
16	way. We were not allowed visits in borstal during the
17	day time and Eric thought that if he came dressed as
18	a minister, he would get in. He got in and he told me
19	that why he came to see me was how I was getting on.
20	I did not ask him to visit me. I was in about four
21	months at this time. I moved to Preston in May 1979 and
22	Mrs Kennedy, my social worker, gave me money for the
23	fare. Before I left Northern Ireland and during the
24	time I was in homes and other institutions I did not
25	make any complaints about indecent behaviour by anyone
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to any members of the Welfare. There were no complaints
 1
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         to make.
                   I only made the threats I have referred to to
         Detective Scully, Mrs Gogarty and Mr Morrow, my social
 3
         workers.
                   In May 1979 I moved into my aunt's house in
 4
         Preston.
                   I met a man she knows, Mr
                                                             , who
 5
         lives where I now live. I met
                                               in Preston in
 6
         August 1979. I was having difficult times with my aunt
 7
                    knew that. He offered me a boarding room in
         and
 8
         his house if I got a job. I got a job in a hotel and
 9
                         's house in September 1979.
         moved into
                                                      I pay him
10
         £15 a week rent. He bought me a watch for Christmas.
11
         There is nothing going on between him and I. Back in
12
         1978
                             , who had been in borstal, told me
13
         that there was something in the Belfast Telegraph about
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         homosexual play acting in Kincora. I didn't see this in
15
         the Belfast Telegraph, but I believed what he said,
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         because I knew it was going on. I met Stephen Waring in
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         Kincora hostel. He came there after me. I think he came
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         to Kincora in 1977. He and I got involved with a
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                   , who was also in Kincora.
                                                  KIN274
20
         the break-ins that I have referred to and Stephen Waring
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         and I helped him to carry them out. Stephen and I felt we
22
         were under pressure from KIN274 and we decided if we
23
         were caught, we would go to London, take a lot of drink
24
         and then take an overdose of tablets. We were intending
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to commit suicide. It was Stephen who suggested suicide. 1 2 I did not go to London and I didn't go out drinking with him or take tablets. We were both in Rathgael Training 3 School when he escaped and I heard a short time later 4 that he was supposed to have jumped overboard on the 5 Liverpool boat. Since Stephen's death I have slashed my 6 wrists on seven occasions, once in the court, twice in 7 Rathgael and four times in borstal. Once I was serious. 8 That was in borstal in a cell. The remainder I was not 9 serious about suicide but only wanted attention, for 10 I was crying out for help. I got hospital treatment on 11 each occasions. I was questioned by Mr Morrow and 12 Mrs Gogarty about three times my reason for going with 13 I just said what I told KIN340 and KIN341 14 They also asked me why I was so close to Mr Mains. 15 I told them that I looked on him as a father." 16 17 Now just pause there, please. Before looking at the next statement I want to look at a document that caused 18 some concern to the Inquiry when we came across it. 19 20 is a document at KIN80863, which is a memo of Maurice 21 Hayes recording a meeting that he had with ACC Meharg in 22 March of 1980. It seems to be in response to a question 23 of some sort, maybe in preparation for The Hughes 24 Inquiry. Certainly it came across in assorted 25 correspondence re police inquiries into allegations of

abuse in the Kincora papers. At this stage there is discussion between the Eastern Health & Social Services Board and the ongoing police investigation, which had started in 1980.

If we can scroll down, please, to paragraph 4. Oh that's not right. I can't quite understand what has happened here. Sorry. It is the preceding page.

I have written down the page reference wrong. Thank you. Yes. If we can scroll on up, please, to the top of that page, this is a note for the record. Yes. This again comes from the assorted correspondence and the page reference there is 80861. It is a memo of Maurice Hayes recording a meeting he had with ACC Meharg about Kincora. You can see that:

"ACC Meharg and Detective Inspector Mooney called with me on March -- 3rd March 1980. I was accompanied by Mr Wilde and Mr Gilliland. I explained the background: my discussion with Chief Inspector Caskey on 29th February, my subsequent discussion with Messrs Gilliland and Scoular (which I had interpreted as a message conveying real concern and anxiety)."

Then it goes on to record that essentially at that stage there was no plan to do anything in respect of I think the staff in Kincora until the police had carried out further investigations, but if we can scroll

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down to paragraph 4, ACC Meharg is talking, first of
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 2
         all, there about the Stephen Waring case and
         allegations there seemed to be a cover-up.
 3
              "Specific events now being alleged seem to refer to
 4
          events in '76 and earlier. He said that a boy named
 5
         Richard Kerr, who had been an inmate of the home and who
 6
         now appeared to be living as a homosexual in London, had
 7
         made a statement that Mr Mains had taken him into his
 8
         and that Mr Mains had been sexually aroused and had been
 9
         quilty of indecent assault but not gross indecency or
10
         buggery. Mr Mains had also been accused of interfering
11
         with a boy at summer camp in Helen's Bay some years
12
         earlier and with undue familiarity with the boys."
13
14
              Now when this was read, this caused some concern.
15
          So we then went to look at the handwritten account of
16
          the interview of Richard Kerr that was prepared by
17
            Caskey, and that's at 1175334. Now this is quite
18
         difficult to read.
19
20
      EPE OPERATOR:
                     I don't have that number.
21
     MS SMITH:
                 Sorry. You don't have it?
22
     EPE OPERATOR: No. Call it out again.
23
     MS SMITH:
                 1175334. I might have an extra digit in it
          somewhere.
24
25
      EPE OPERATOR: You do I think.
                             Page 146
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MS SMITH: 3 -- 6 -- 3 -- just leave out one of the 3s
 1
 2
          please. I think it's ...34, 117534. Yes.
                                                      This is
          Detective Inspector Caskey's handwriting. I think it is
 3
          Detective Sergeant Elliott who accompanied him.
 4
          will see that this interview commenced at 6.15 pm, but
 5
          there's no time as to when it concluded. The statement
 6
          runs I think to seven -- to about nine pages, but if we
 7
          go to page 3, which is ...536, 117536, as I say, it is
 8
 9
          quite difficult to make this writing out, but, as you
          see, third line down it says:
10
11
              "What sort of relationship did you have?"
12
              to which Richard Kerr seems to reply:
13
              "I know what you're getting at. This guestion has
14
          come up.
15
              Question: What am I getting at?
16
              Answer: The answer's no. It didn't go that far.
17
          When we used to have -- when we used to have drink, it
18
         might have. He gave me more ..." -- I am not quite sure
19
          what that -- "precedence when I [something] a bottle
20
          back. He drank -- took to [something] houses when boys
          were in bed."
21
22
              Oh, yes.
23
              "... and later talked to the early hours when the
24
         boys were in bed.
25
              Question: What [something] how close -- how close
                             Page 147
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were you -- did it come do homosexuality? Did anything
 1
 2
          he make you feel [something] against [something]? Did
          he make homosexual approaches?
 3
              Answer: Let me think. I'm going to tell you the
 4
                  I've been thinking this -- I have been
 5
          [something] this before. I told it to -- I told lies to
 6
 7
          the police before.
              Question: What was the approach?
 8
 9
              Answer: He never made sexual approaches.
              Question: Why did you infer there was something
10
          previous?"
11
12
              Something then about Mr McGrath:
              "... who was a homosexual."
13
              So that seems to be Mr Caskey's note, which may be
14
          referring back to the conversations that Detective
15
         Scully had had with Richard Kerr in trying to ascertain
16
         what exactly the situation was between him and Mains.
17
          I found it very hard when I was reading this to make out
18
          the handwriting entirely.
19
20
                 Just leave for the moment, please.
      CHAIRMAN:
21
      MS SMITH:
                 Yes.
      CHAIRMAN: "He gave me some" -- that presumably is a brand
22
          of whiskey perhaps -- "when I got him a bottle from ..."
23
24
      MS SMITH:
                 Yes.
25
              "... [something] we drank" or "he drank".
                              Page 148
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CHAIRMAN: "... a bottle from ... he drank and told ..."
 2
     MS SMITH: I think that's:
 3
              "... talked to the early hours when boys were in
         bed."
 4
      CHAIRMAN:
                "... talked to the early hours when boys were in
 5
 6
         bed."
 7
     MS SMITH:
                 Yes.
              "How close did it come to homosexuality? Did
 8
          anything ...?"
 9
                Well, the first -- the question is not clear.
10
     CHAIRMAN:
               It's unclear what that is.
     MS SMITH:
11
12
     CHAIRMAN: "... [something], [something] in person ...."
13
     MS SMITH: Or it might be "Mains".
14
     CHAIRMAN: "How close did it come to homosexuality? Did
          anything he ...?
15
     MS SMITH: "... he has [something] ... Did anything he did
16
         make you feel for, against or ..."
17
      CHAIRMAN: "... for, against ..."
18
                "Did he ..."
19
     MS SMITH:
      CHAIRMAN: "... closer ..."
20
     MS SMITH: "... closer ... Did he make homosexual
21
22
         approaches?"
23
              Then it goes:
24
              "Let me think. I'm going to tell you the truth.
25
          I've been [something] this before. I told lies to the
                             Page 149
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other -- to the police before.
 1
 2
              What form ..."
 3
      CHAIRMAN: It might be:
 4
              "I've been thinking of this before."
     MS SMITH:
                 Yes.
 5
      CHAIRMAN: It's not clear.
 6
 7
              "I told lies to the police before."
      MS SMITH: "He never made sexual approaches."
 8
 9
      CHAIRMAN: "What form was approaches?
              He ..."
10
      MS SMITH: "... never made sexual approaches."
11
12
      CHAIRMAN: "... never made sexual approaches. Why did you
          . . . "
13
14
      MS SMITH:
                 "Why did you infer there was? There was no
          reason -- one person there, McGrath, Mr McGrath, who was
15
16
          a homosexual. There was one person there, Mr McGrath,
17
          who was a homosexual...",
18
               and then it continues on. From what I could gather
19
          as best as possible it's consistent --
20
      CHAIRMAN: Sorry. Just a moment.
              "Other lads told ..."
21
22
                Uh-huh.
     MS SMITH:
     CHAIRMAN: "... M ..."
23
24
     MS SMITH:
                 I think that presumably --
25
      CHAIRMAN: Mains.
                              Page 150
```

```
MS SMITH: -- is Mains.
 2
                "... and he ..."
      CHAIRMAN:
 3
      MS SMITH:
                 "... and he tried to put a stop to it."
 4
                 "... put a stop to it. Did you ever ..."
      CHAIRMAN:
      MS SMITH: "... witness McGrath ..."
 5
     CHAIRMAN: "... McGrath ..."
 6
              What's that word?
7
      MS SMITH: "Masturbation", maybe.
 8
 9
      CHAIRMAN: ... "Masturbation -- masturbate the ... He said
          . . . "
10
      MS SMITH: I think that's:
11
12
              "He used to fight with me ..."
13
      CHAIRMAN: "He used to fight with me ..."
14
      MS SMITH: "... pulling your ...
              Sorry. Can you scroll down?
15
      CHAIRMAN: What comes with "me" -- after "me"?
16
              "... where from pulling ..."
17
      MS SMITH: Or "what form" maybe.
18
      CHAIRMAN: "... what form ..."
19
20
      MS SMITH: "... what form pulling your ..."
              Scroll down, please.
21
      CHAIRMAN: Scroll down.
22
23
      MS SMITH: Can you scroll down?
24
              "... pulling your clothes. I knew what his game
25
          was.
                              Page 151
```

```
Question: How did you know?
 1
 2
              Answer: Because of what he was ..."
      CHAIRMAN: "... obviously ..."
 3
 4
     MS SMITH:
               "... obviously ..."
     CHAIRMAN: "... wants ..."
 5
     MS DOHERTY: "... doing with others ..."
 6
7
     MS SMITH: "... what he was obviously -- what he was doing
         with others ..."
 8
      CHAIRMAN: "... doing -- doing with others ..."
 9
              Just a moment. That's fine.
10
11
     MS SMITH: "I knew what he was doing. He was enjoying -- he
12
         was trying ..."
13
      CHAIRMAN: "He was trying it on with me."
14
     MS SMITH:
                Yes.
              "He never done nothing. I only know what happened
15
16
         to others. Mains was friendly. He could be
          [something] -- but could be ..."
17
     MR LANE: "... strict."
18
     MS SMITH: "... strict.
19
              Why did he -- why did he" --
20
     CHAIRMAN: "Why did he" --
21
     MS SMITH: -- "go to court?"
22
23
     CHAIRMAN:
               -- "did he got to court?"
24
     MS SMITH: "He knew about the breaking and enterings and
25
          . . . "
                             Page 152
```

```
CHAIRMAN: It might be "why":
 1
 2
              "Why did he ..."
 3
      MS SMITH:
                 Yes.
                 "He knew about breaking and entering, had ... and
 4
      CHAIRMAN:
          [something] told the police."
 5
                 "... and never told the police."
 6
      MS SMITH:
                "Any sensible man" --
 7
      CHAIRMAN:
      MS SMITH:
                 "... [something] ..."
 8
                 -- "would have" --
 9
      CHAIRMAN:
                 "... would have ..."
10
      MS SMITH:
                 -- "would have gone to the police."
11
      CHAIRMAN:
                 "He knew because he told us."
12
      MS SMITH:
13
      CHAIRMAN:
                 "He said wearing ..."
                 "He said he saw -- he saw" --
14
      MS SMITH:
                 "... wearing my going" --
15
      CHAIRMAN:
      MS SMITH:
                 -- "wearing my going out at night ..."
16
                -- "out at night ..."
17
      CHAIRMAN:
                 "... [something] with a lot of money and said he
18
      MS SMITH:
19
          knew ..."
                 "... with a lot of money and said, 'I know what
20
      CHAIRMAN:
21
          you're doing'."
22
                "Was it during that" --
      MS SMITH:
                 "... time ..."
23
      CHAIRMAN:
                 -- "time ..."
24
      MS SMITH:
25
      CHAIRMAN: " ... you ..."
                              Page 153
```

```
MS DOHERTY: "... had a drink and chatted ..."
 2
     MS SMITH: Yes.
 3
     CHAIRMAN: "... [something] to talk ..."
     MS SMITH: "You took -- you took -- you brought drink and
 4
          chatted [something] to talk about his work at Williamson
 5
          House. He suggested that if ..."
 6
7
      CHAIRMAN: "... I was doing breaking and entering, he would
         help" --
 8
     MS SMITH: Uh-huh.
 9
     CHAIRMAN: -- "to keep the police off my back."
10
11
     MS SMITH: Uh-huh.
12
              "How did police" --
     CHAIRMAN: "... tumble to you?"
13
14
     MS SMITH: -- "tumble to you?
              Someone must have mentioned" -- if we can scroll on
15
16
         down -- "mentioned something.
              Did you ..."
17
     CHAIRMAN: "Did you tell ..."
18
19
     MS SMITH: "Conway", is that?
     CHAIRMAN: "... Conway ..."
20
21
     MS SMITH: It might be.
              "Yes."
22
     CHAIRMAN: "Yes."
23
24
     MS SMITH: "Who do you ..."
25
     CHAIRMAN: "... you believe ..."
                             Page 154
```

```
MS SMITH: "Myself."
 2
      CHAIRMAN: "Who do you blame?
 3
              "Myself."
     MS SMITH: "Who do you blame?
 4
              Myself. I had ...
 5
      CHAIRMAN: "... stuff we ...
 6
     MS SMITH: "... from the ...
 7
     MS DOHERTY: "... breaking and entering in my locker."
 8
 9
     MS SMITH: "... breaking and entering in my locker."
      CHAIRMAN: "... stuff we stole from the breaking and entry
10
          in my locker." Are you saying that ..."
11
12
     MS SMITH: "... something -- anything took place between you
          and Mr McGrath took place?"
13
                "Are you saying that" --
14
      CHAIRMAN:
     MS SMITH: "Are you saying that ..."
15
     CHAIRMAN: -- "nothing serious took place -- nothing ..."
16
     MS SMITH: "... nothing took place between you, Mains and
17
         McGrath took place?"
18
19
                "Are you saying nothing serious took place
20
         between you, Mains and McGrath" and then "took place",
21
         again.
22
              "You were sent to Rathgael."
23
     MS SMITH: "... Rathgael. They sent me to borstal because"
24
      CHAIRMAN: "... of ..."
25
                             Page 155
```

```
MS SMITH: -- "of what happened to Stephen Waring.
          Stephen Waring went to borstal ..."
 2
       CHAIRMAN: "... and I was ..."
 3
       MS SMITH: "... and I was remanded."
 4
              Then is ...
 5
                "... remanded in custody ..."?
 6
      CHAIRMAN:
      MS SMITH: ".... [something] is quite -- time -- as far --
 7
          [something] time" --
 8
                 "... fourth time you ..."
 9
      CHAIRMAN:
                -- "you were arrested and you asked ..."
10
      MS SMITH:
      CHAIRMAN: Scroll down further.
11
      MS SMITH: "... at the ..."
12
13
              Can you scroll down?
14
              "... at the court ..."
      CHAIRMAN: "... at the court ..."
15
16
              Yes.
      MS SMITH: "What did you do?"
17
                 Well, certainly the passage does not seem to bear
18
      CHAIRMAN:
19
          out the account recorded by Mr Hayes.
                 It is clearly at odds with the statements that
20
      MS SMITH:
         have been obtained by police from Richard Kerr the
21
         preceding week. I will turn to look at the one of 26th
22
         February lately -- sorry -- shortly. It seems to be
23
         referring back, as I was saying, about the nature of his
24
         relationship to Mains and Detective Scully trying to get
25
                              Page 156
```

1 him to say something. 2 On the same day -- we tried to investigate this -on the same day as Richard Kerr was interviewed by DCI 3 Caskey, police spoke to another boy named R8, who 4 actually alleged that he was taken into Mains' bed and 5 although I believe the boy R8 was in Belfast. 6 Richard Kerr had not said to police that Mains abused him. 7 In 1980 he was living in Preston, not London. So whether 8 ACC Meharg has conflated the information he was given or 9 whether Maurice Hayes misrecorded what he was told, this 10 entry cannot refer to anything Richard Kerr said to the 11 police in 1980. 12 13 CHAIRMAN: Yes. 14 MS SMITH: If we can just go to his second statement, which is given on 26th February, which is at 10185. Again 15 16 it's Detective Chief Inspector Caskey. It said: "It was about the beginning of 1977 whilst I was in 17 18 Kincora Hostel that KIN300 , a resident there, found 19 a tape under R9's bed. He played it on R9's tape recorder and it was a recording of R9 and R17 having 20 21 On the tape R17 was asking R9 to wank him. 22 I heard noises to that effect on the tape. After R9 and 23 left Kincora in July 1977, they went KIN46 24 to live with Mr KIN342, a retired social worker. 25 was talk that Mr KIN342 was homosexual. This was the Page 157

,	
1	talk of Kincora. He would visit the boys in Kincora. He
2	talked to me sometimes, but never touched me.
3	I remember Joe Mains asking me one night to massage him.
4	I was making his tea in the kitchen. Stephen Waring was
5	with me. Stephen said, 'Don't go near him. He's an old
6	poof'. I told Joe that I would not massage him. One other
7	night I was making Joe's tea in the kitchen when he came
8	in and asked me if KIN46 masturbated.
9	I didn't know what to say and I changed the subject.
10	I wondered why he asked me that question. I should tell
11	you that KIN46 was found in bed with another
12	boy in Williamson House. Both of them were naked when
13	found by one of the ladies. He was about 15 at the time.
14	He was also found under a bed with my sister in Williamson
15	House."
16	So those are the two statements that Richard Kerr
17	gave to police in 1980. As I have indicated, the two men
18	that he named in the first statement were spoken to.
19	I will come back to that later, but police asked Mains,
20	McGrath and McGrath about Richard Kerr when they
21	interviewed them in 1980. We can see what they say at
22	KIN117688, which is extracts from the interview. If we
23	could scroll on down just, please:
24	"Question: Did anything happen with Richard Kerr?
25	Answer: No.
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*	
1	Question: What about R8?"
2	Then it goes on. Then if we can scroll on down to
3	the next page, if we can scroll on down:
4	"Question: Richard Kerr, what was your relationship
5	with him?
6	Answer: Good. Always very good.
7	Question: Did you know Richard Kerr's friend, KIN340
8	?
9	Answer: This was supposed to be his uncle.
10	Question: Richard Kerr was involved in burglaries
11	and he discussed these things with you?
12	Answer: Yes, that's right. He told me after he had
13	been caught.
14	Question: Did he complain about McGrath?
15	Answer: I asked about McGrath when he was in
16	Rathgael when he was in the training school and he told
17	me that McGrath tried it on with him several times.
18	Question: Did you question McGrath?
19	Answer: Not at that time. I thought that if
20	Richard Kerr had anything to say, he would say it himself.
21	Question: Do you know Billy Edmonds?
22	Answer: No.
23	Question: You visited Richard Kerr in borstal.
24	Answer: Yes. He wrote several times to me to visit
25	him. He thought because he had been sent down the
	Page 159

```
hostel had not stood by him.
 1
 2
              Question: Did you know Eric Witchall from
          Williamson House?
 3
              Answer: Yes.
 4
             Question: Why did you visit Richard Kerr?
 5
              Answer: To ease the situation. We would visit if
 6
 7
          requested by the boy."
              Then again he was shown the letters that Richard
 8
         Kerr had sent from Millisle. If we look at 117708:
 9
              "Detective Sergeant Middlemiss then showed Mains
10
         a letter addressed 'Dear Mr Mains' from Richard Kerr.
11
              Question: Is this letter one of the requests made
12
         by Richard Kerr to go and see him in borstal?
13
14
              Answer: That's right, aye.
15
              Question: Can you date the letter for me?
16
              Answer: About Christmas time 1977.
              Question: The envelope's dated January 1978.
17
          are not far out.
18
19
              He then showed Mains a letter dated 23rd December
          '77 ...
20
21
              Question: And that's a similar request.
22
              Answer: Yes, that's right, but I couldn't go down
          and see him. My mother died on 22nd of 1977."
23
24
              So those were the only questions that police put to
25
         Mains about Richard Kerr.
                              Page 160
```

,	
1	McGrath spoke about him at KIN117691. You see there
2	just the question:
3	"Question: Did you know a boy called Richard
4	Kerr?" Just about there. Yes, there.
5	"Answer: Yes, he was resident in Kincora. He was
6	actually in twice.
7	Question: He has alleged that from July '75 to
8	November '77 that you would play around with him by
9	pulling his jumper and wrestling with him and that you
10	pressed your belly up to his back in a homosexual way.
11	Answer: Richard Kerr said that?
12	Question: Comment.
13	Answer: Not one bit of truth in that. From the day
14	he came there he continually showed animosity. He was
15	one of the few boys who did not conform. There was
16	always stress and strain between us. That is partly
17	explained in some cases because the officer on duty in
18	the mornings always fell for ill-will because he had to
19	insist on the boys getting up.
20	Question: Richard Kerr told Mains about this and
21	after that the boys were woken by a woman cleaner and
22	that by that the complaint to Mains was that you
23	interfered with boys.
24	Answer: When I went to waken them?
25	Question: When you went to waken them in the
	Page 161
	raye 101

,	
1	mornings. Did the woman cleaner take over that
2	responsibility?
3	Answer: No. It was a free and easy arrangement.
4	There was no hard and fast rule. The last two years
5	there was two boys who were out early, but that only
6	involved switching on the light and giving them a shake
7	and leaving the light on the landing. The process was
8	repeated later in the morning.
9	Question: Why should Richard Kerr, like
10	ким46 , make such an allegation against you?
11	Answer: I haven't a clue."
12	Then again at the bottom of 117693, just the bottom
13	of that page:
14	"Question: Were you aware that a man called and
15	collected Richard Kerr from Kincora Hostel?
16	Answer: Richard Kerr was a bad ticket all round and
17	what he was involved in I didn't know. The only thing I
18	knew was that he was involved in crime, never in sexual
19	activity. He worked in the Cavalier Hotel and I heard he
20	was thrown out because he had some man in his room,
21	although I never heard of any sexual activity.
22	Question: Were you aware that Richard Kerr
23	was a criminal?
24	Answer: No. He never told me anything. He never
25	spoke to me, only when he had to.
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,	
1	Question: What about Stephen Waring?
2	Answer: He was very smart and I talked to him a lot
3	about his future. He told me his idea was to resist
4	authority.
5	Question: In the light of this were you surprised
6	that he committed suicide?
7	Answer: Well, was it suicide?
8	Question: Well, people have said that they tried to
9	pull him back over the side of the boat again.
10	Answer: Well, his body has never been found.
11	Question: Is there anything else you want to say
12	about these allegations at the moment?
13	Answer: No."
14	Now it is clear that police obviously didn't press
15	either Mains or McGrath as Richard Kerr was not making
16	complaints about Mains and certainly didn't say that
17	McGrath had done anything to him.
18	Richard Kerr was spoken to again by Sussex Police as
19	part of the Terry review in 1982. That statement is at
20	KIN50864. By this stage he is living in London and it
21	says it is Detective sorry Chief Inspector
22	Fleming who took the statement on this occasion. It
23	says:
24	"I am employed as a telephonist. I have been asked
25	by Detective Superintendent Harrison about the
	Page 163

1	statements that I made in 1980 to the RUC. The first
2	statement is dated 25th February 1980. It is all true
3	up to the point where I talk about my friendship with
4	Billy Edmonds, the medical orderly at Woburn House,
5	Millisle. He didn't do anything to me whilst I was at
6	Millisle, but after I left he committed buggery upon me
7	after I had gone to his house. The next morning he made
8	a gift to me of a radio. Twice after that he saw me and
9	attempted to have sex with me, but I refused. I didn't
10	tell the RUC about Edmonds buggering me when they
11	interviewed me in 1980 because I was embarrassed and
12	I thought they were only interested in Kincora. The
13	rest of my statement is true up to the point where
14	I refer to lodging at 's house in Preston.
15	Mr and I maintained a homosexual relationship
16	for two years. He didn't force me into the
17	relationship. My second statement dated 26th February
18	1980 is true. Another man who had a homosexual
19	relationship with me was Brother Eric Witchall. After
20	I left Millisle I went and stayed at Williamson House,
21	where Witchall was in charge. I was at Williamson House
22	for about six weeks. During that time Witchall buggered
23	me about three times after giving me alcohol. He was
24	the first man to bugger me. On one occasion when I was
25	about 15 years old I was picked up by a man on the
	Page 164

```
Springfield Road, Belfast. I returned to the man's
 1
 2
          house with him and during the course of conversation he
          put his hand on the inside of my leq. Nothing else
 3
                     I do not know the man and would not know him.
 4
          I continue to have casual homosexual relationships in
 5
          London where I live and work. I consider myself to be
 6
 7
         bisexual."
                 Now the Witchall to whom he referred was one of
 8
          those convicted at the Crown Court?
 9
                 Yes, that's correct, Chairman. First of all, can
10
11
          I just say that I will return later to speak about Billy
12
          Edmonds, but Eric Witchall was spoken to by police.
          statement is at KIN50870. It is of 26th March 1980.
13
                                                                 Ιf
14
          we can scroll down, please, through that, he talks about
15
          where he was working and so forth and then says:
              "I have been read a portion of Richard Kerr's
16
         statement about a visit I made to him in Millisle
17
         Borstal about two to three years ago. I remember this
18
         visit. On that day I was delivering a resident of
19
         Williamson House,
                                              , to a holiday
20
         caravan at Millisle. I knew Richard Kerr as he had been
21
         a resident in Williamson House and I took the
22
         opportunity of visiting him while I was in the Millisle
23
                That day I wore a clerical collar, which I am
24
         entitled to do on the authority of Bishop Arthur Butler,
25
                              Page 165
```

1	Church of Ireland. I gave my name at the borstal
2	reception and there was nothing sinister about the
3	visit. I have been asked about my close relationship
4	with",
5	and he goes on, but that was really what he said
6	about the visit to Richard Kerr at borstal.
7	Chairman, as you have rightly pointed out, the
8	Inquiry is aware that Eric Witchall did plead guilty to
9	abusing children at Williamson House. The record of
10	that is at 50850. He pleaded guilty to six charges of
11	indecent assault and gross indecency and was sentenced
12	to 18 months.
13	There is also a record of the police interview with
14	Witchall, which is contained in the statement of
15	Detective Sergeant Elliott at KIN50867. I am not going
16	to go into that, but it is clear that in the body of
17	that he is asked I will read it. It says:
18	"I asked Witchall what contact he had with
19	Richard Kerr after he first left Williamson House in 1975.
20	Witchall suggested that he had no contact with
21	Richard Kerr and not until he was reminded of his visits
22	to Richard Kerr as indicated in Richard Kerr's statement
23	and his own statement did he admit or recall the contacts
24	with Richard Kerr. In relation to his visit with
25	Richard Kerr at Millisle Borstal, Witchall stated, 'Of
	Page 166

course. Of course I remember now. I was leaving
down and took the opportunity of seeing
Richard Kerr'. When questioned for his reason for the
visit ..."

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Sorry. If we just -- sorry. This was in response to the second statement. Maybe if we just scroll up a little bit to the preceding page:

"I enquired if Witchall knew and remembered Richard Kerr. He immediately recalled that Richard Kerr was residing at Williamson House when the home was operated as two separate units. Witchall explained that he was not directly responsible for care for that period, which was about 1975. I asked Witchall if he recalled caring for Richard Kerr at Williamson House in 1979. He immediately recalled that Richard Kerr had been at the home for a short time, which was against the advice he gave his authorities. He did not consider Richard Kerr suitable for Williamson House. I then read a portion of Richard Kerr's statement dated 26th October 1982, 'Another man who had a homosexual relationship. He was the first man to bugger me'. I invited Witchall to reply to the allegation. He stated, 'I've done nothing with him. Can this be proved?' I advised Witchall that the purpose of my investigation was to prove or disprove the allegation. I asked Witchall what contact he had with Richard Kerr

1	after he left first left Williamson House in 1975.
2	Witchall suggested that he had no contact with Richard
3	Kerr and not until he was reminded of his visits to
4	Richard Kerr as indicated in Richard Kerr's statement on
5	25th February 1980 and his own statement dated 26th March
6	1980 did he admit or recall the contacts with Richard
7	Kerr. In relation to his visit with Richard Kerr at
8	Millisle Borstal Witchall stated, 'Of course. Of course
9	I remember now. I was leaving down to
10	a caravan. I took the opportunity of seeing Richard
11	Kerr'. When questioned as to his reason for the visit,
12	Witchall denied that there was anything devious in the
13	visit or the reason for it. It was suggested to Witchall
14	that he abused his clerical collar to gain access to
15	Richard Kerr. Witchall denied this and suggested that he
16	had the authority of Bishop Butler to wear the collar.
17	When it was suggested that Social Services Department
18	didn't approve of him wearing a clerical collar, Witchall
19	suggested that his visit to Richard Kerr was pastoral
20	rather than in the course of duties as a social worker.
21	Witchall was questioned at length regarding contact he
22	made with Richard Kerr prior to Richard Kerr being placed
23	at Williamson House. Throughout Witchall denied that
24	there was anything unlawful in the association. Witchall
25	recalled

1	an occasion when Richard Kerr visited Williamson House
2	some time after 1975. Witchall showed Richard Kerr around
3	the building, which had been altered and joined into one
4	unit. Once again Witchall denied that anything sexual
5	had occurred in the meeting. Witchall in reply to
6	further questioning recalled that Richard Kerr was
7	released" if we can scroll down, please "from
8	borstal in or about 1979. He recalled that there was
9	some difficulty over finding accommodation for
10	Richard Kerr with the result that he was placed in
11	Williamson House. Witchall insisted that he protested to
12	his immediate authorities that he did not believe that
13	Richard Kerr was a suitable person to mix with the other
14	young inmates. Witchall stated there was talk among
15	social workers that Richard Kerr had homosexual
16	tendencies and had attempted to commit suicide. Witchall
17	recalled discussing Richard with his social worker, a Ms
18	Gogarty from the Falls Road office. He also complained to
19	Brian Todd, an official of the Residential Care
20	Association, in the hope that Richard Kerr would be
21	removed from Williamson House. Witchall believed that it
22	was partly due to his protests that Richard Kerr was
23	eventually removed from the home to a local hotel.
24	Witchall was questioned closely as to his relationship
25	with Richard Kerr during the period he remained at the
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1	home. He recalled that it was a difficult period, as the
2	other members of the staff were frightened by Richard
3	Kerr, who proved difficult to handle. Richard Kerr had a
4	bedroom on the same floor and close to Witchall's
5	accommodation and, in fact, had access to Witchall's
6	lounge and drinks' cupboard. Witchall agreed that he gave
7	Richard Kerr a drink from the cupboard on occasions, but
8	also recalled that he found Richard Kerr taking drink
9	from the cupboard in his absence. Despite in-depth
10	questioning as to what appeared to be an ideal situation
11	for Witchall to have a sexual relationship with Richard
12	Kerr, Witchall was adamant that no form of assault ever
13	took place. At periods during the interview Witchall
14	came close to tears and appeared upset. He explained that
15	he thought he had paid his debt to society and was hoping
16	that the Northern Ireland situation was behind him. He
17	asked how he could make a new start if fresh allegations
18	were to be made from time to time.
19	Witchall further explained that he was making every
20	effort to reform and in order to avoid contact with
21	young people he was deliberately working with old age
22	pensioners. He stated he could not trust himself with
23	young people. He had to accept the situation. Richard
24	Kerr's allegations were put to Witchall but throughout the
25	interview he denied any form of indecency towards
	Page 170

Richard Kerr. Witchall suggested that if there was any way he could clear his name with regard to his or any other allegation, he was prepared to travel to Belfast if the police requested him to do so. Witchall declined to record a written statement after caution, but stated verbally, 'I've told you all about it. I didn't want Richard Kerr at Williamson House. I protested to the highest level and eventually he was moved. There was nothing sexual between us."

The interview then terminated.

If we look, please, at KIN50853, paragraph -I think it's the preceding page -- yes -- this is the summary of all the documentation. At paragraph 17 there:

"As stated in a previous report on this matter,
Richard Kerr's credibility throughout this investigation
has been in doubt. Despite his comments in his
statement to Sussex Police, Richard Kerr when interviewed
by the RUC on 25th and 26th February was given every
opportunity to make allegations concerning both Edmonds
and Witchall. On that occasion he insisted that he had
no allegations to make concerning either person."

Now police did not recommend that Witchall be prosecuted in respect of Richard Kerr's allegations. If we look at 5058... -- sorry.

```
CHAIRMAN: Just before we leave that, we see a reference
 1
 2
          here to Edmonds.
                 Yes. I am going to come back to that later,
 3
          Chairman.
 4
      CHAIRMAN:
                 Yes. Very well.
 5
                 I might have added another digit in here. 50584
 6
          or ...48. Yes. I think it must be then ...48.
 7
          please. No, it is not that either. Well, in any event
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          I have written down the reference number incorrectly,
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         but police did not recommend that Witchall be prosecuted
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         in respect of Richard Kerr's allegations.
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              There was then no further contact between police and
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         Richard Kerr.
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              On 4th October 2014 the BBC broadcast a Spotlight
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         programme about Kincora. Clinton Massey, who has already
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         spoken to the Inquiry, and Richard Kerr spoke on the
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         programme. The transcript is at KIN60007 through to
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         600... -- sorry -- 60017 and the section relevant to
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         Richard Kerr starts at KIN60012. If we could go to that,
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         please. Now if we can just scroll down, please, to --
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         just move up a little bit:
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              "32 years ago at the conclusion of the Kincora trial
          I tried to trace a number of the former residents in
23
          Kincora."
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              This is I should say the journalist Chris Moore
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                              Page 172
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1 speaking:

"One of the boys I was particularly keen to speak to was Richard Kerr. I didn't find him then, but strangely two months ago he got in touch with me from his home in Dallas. He's been giving there since 1986. It seemed he was ready to talk about his life in Kincora.

I brought with me notes on Richard Kerr typed up in the BBC many years before.

There are some notes that I managed to keep on files. The date at the top of these notes is 31st October 1983 and this is the section that I'm finding most interesting, because it refers to diaries that I had access to for a time, diaries that were kept in the drawer of the desk in the office at Kincora and in this it tells a story about a boy from West Belfast being released on a number of weekends to an address in West Belfast, and there's nothing wrong with that except that the address doesn't exist, and according to local people I spoke to what I've written here, it has never existed.

The false address didn't help me find Richard Kerr in 1982 and I didn't know then that he had already left Belfast. The name of Richard Kerr is prominent here. He had a very important story to tell if you read these notes. It's taken a long time, though, to hear that

story. Richard Kerr was in care from the age of 5 until he was 18. He was sexually abused at every public facility he was sent to. He arrived at Kincora when he was just 14. Warden Joe Mains appeared to have an interest in Richard Kerr's welfare.

Richard Kerr: I got close to Joseph Mains. He was the head warden in Kincora and one night he invited me down to his office and then he invited me to his room and he would talk to me and told me that, 'I really care for you. I really like you'. He made me feel special that first evening. He offered me some whiskey and then he had some whiskey.

Chris Moore: Richard Kerr was flattered by the attention but that he was being lured into a paedophile ring."

If you can scroll down, please:

"Kerr: Me and my best friend, we would go out on trips, and one time we went to the Park Avenue Hotel and we would be in the lounge and we would have drinks, and there was other gentlemen there, and one of them would ask one of us to go up to the room and we would perform oral sex in one of the rooms at the Park Avenue Hotel, and then when I would come downstairs, we acted like nothing happened and then we'd order more drinks.

Chris Moore: What age were you at that time?

Page 174

Richard Kerr: At this time I was going on 16. 1 was not 16 but I was in my 15th year. 2 3 Chris Moore: Were there other places you were taken? 4 Richard Kerr: There was other places. There was a 5 hotel in Portrush. I don't know the name of that hotel, 6 but I do know it was on Main Street. 7 Chris Moore: Was it ever made clear to you that --8 9 by Joe Mains that you were expected to perform sexual favours for the other men? Did he ever say that to you? 10 Richard Kerr: Not at first. When we would drive 11 out, we would get there. There was always alcohol I 12 would be asked to drink and he would say to me that, 'We 13 have somebody nice. Why don't you go up and spend some 14 time with him? He's got a gift for you' and they would 15 in the bar area while I would go upstairs in the 16 elevator to a room. You would walk in and this person 17 says, 'Well, get comfortable. Just relax. Everything is 18 going to be fine' and they would get on the bed with me 19 and we would have a sexual encounter. 20 21 Chris Moore: What sort of a gift -- what sort of 22 gifts did they give you? Did you receive a gift? Richard Kerr: Chocolates, things like that, a 23 watch, a small radio, just little gifts." 24 25 Then he goes on to talk to Richard Kerr's counsellor. Page 175

1 Then: 2 "I would talk to my friend when we were in our bedrooms at night and he said 'It's always best not to 3 say anything, Richard. Nobody's going to believe 4 you'. 5 Chris Moore: What's shocking is that Mr Kerr had 6 informed the police during interviews in the early 1980s 7 about being taken to hotels and private houses, but the 8 police rejected this as evidence of an organised 9 paedophile network. Today Mr Kerr is adamant that he and 10 a friend of his, who he says killed himself as 11 a result of the abuse, were the victims of a paedophile 12 ring. 13 Looking back with an open mind, I can say 14 there was a huge -- a vast huge group of people were 15 involved in this. 16 17 Chris Moore: So there was a network? Mr Kerr: It was a huge network, because children 18 I've spoken to have said this has been done to them. Ιt 19 was done to my friends. It was done to people that 20 I came into contact after they left the home. 21 surely done to people of my friends who submitted 22 23 suicide." 24 I think the rest of it then is Chris Moore speaking 25 to various other people. If you can scroll down through Page 176

it just, please. Just stop there, please.

Then according to Chris Moore Richard Kerr was abused in every public facility he was sent to. Yet that does not accord with what he told the police in 1980s, the statements we have just been looking for. Chris Moore also says that Richard Kerr told the police in 1980s about being taken to private houses. We know he did, because he spoke about KIN340 and KIN341 when he spoke to the police.

After he made his statements in 1980 police spoke to both KIN340 and to KIN341 -- sorry -- KIN341 , I should say. KIN340 's statement is dated 20th March 1980 and is KIN10198, please. If we

can scroll down, it says:

"In 1964 I was married and up until 1972 I lived with my wife and two children. We lived in various addresses. My wife left me. After about a year she contacted me and said she couldn't cope with our son. So I took him back. He started to mitch school and the Welfare stepped in. — took charge of and got him into Williamson House. While he stayed there I visited him on a daily basis, just going up to see him and maybe take him out to the shop or play football with him. It was at Williamson House that I met a boy called Richard Kerr while was in Williamson House. I moved

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to a street and squatted in a house there. Next door to me lived Richard Kerr's family. Richard came to his mother's house and it was through this that I got to know On occasions when Richard was at home he would call into my house either to sit and talk or to take the dog out for a walk. I had an Alsatian at the time. usually a Saturday when he was at home. He would have spent maybe an hour or two in my house. His reason for coming into my house was that his ma was giving him a hard time. About three or four years ago Williamson House. I never took anybody else out of left Williamson House except . When Williamson House I never went back to it. I'm sure about that. I never brought sweets up to any of the other boys in Williamson House. I didn't know that I was known as ' KIN340

His son was fostered out he said.

"On two or three occasions when Richard Kerr was home he slept in my house. He slept on the settee. He never slept in the same bed as me. Nothing happened between us. I lived in that street for about a year and then moved on to flats. Richard Kerr was still in Williamson House at this stage. He came up to see me at the flats. Again it was usually a Saturday. He never stayed overnight. He just came up to take the dog out.

I never went to Williamson House to see him. 1 2 happened between Richard Kerr and me when I lived there. I left there about three years ago and moved to my 3 I think Richard Kerr was still in present address. 4 Williamson House at this stage. Richard Kerr got to know 5 through me going to see my mate KIN341 6 I have known KIN341 for about seven or Williamson House. 7 eight years. Richard Kerr used to get in touch with me 8 and told me that he wanted to hire a car out. He would 9 get KIN341 to hire the car in his own name and Richard Kerr 10 would pay for it. This happened about a dozen times. 11 used to go to several hotels such as The Park Avenue, 12 Kilwaughter House, The Cavalier and The Stormont. 13 occasion we went to Kilkeel. Richard Kerr used to always 14 buy the drink. He always had money and he bought 15 I only went out with him because he had the 16 money. He used to come to my house quite often. 17 stayed overnight sometimes and would clear off in the 18 On one occasion he asked me to go to the Park mornings. 19 Avenue Hotel. He hired a room. We went to the room at 20 1.00 pm and stayed there playing cards until 4.00 am the 21 following morning. I slept on a chair that night and 22 Richard Kerr slept on the bed. We had beer and sandwiches 23 brought to the room. I only left the room to go to the 24 toilet. KIN341 and I called for Richard Kerr one night at 25 Page 179

Kincora. He phoned us and asked us to pick him up. 1 2 went to the Stormont Hotel that night. A fellow called was with us that night. He lives in Belfast. He 3 went out with Richard Kerr to the Kilwaughter House on 4 their own a few times. There was no homosexual activity 5 between Richard Kerr and me. I didn't know any of the 6 staff at Kincora. I was only in the hallway when I called 7 for Richard Kerr on that occasion. Several times I asked 8 Richard Kerr where he was getting all the money. 9 wouldn't tell me and I don't know." 10 11 's statement is at the next page, if Then KIN341 12 we can just scroll on down. It is dated again 20th March 1980 and it says where he lives and he says: 13 "I have been friendly with KIN340 for about ten 14 or twelve years. It must be four years ago when 15 I started to drive KIN340 in my car to Williamson House 16 on the Antrim Road to visit his son, who was there under 17 KIN340 would have gone to the home guite often care. 18 himself, but I would have driven him down once or twice 19 was only about five or six at the time. 20 He was then fostered out." 21 22 Then he goes on to talk about visiting at the foster home. He said: 23 "We never took any of the other kids out of the 24 25 home." Page 180

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"I first got to know Richard Kerr about three years ago when KIN340 brought him to my house."

If we can scroll down, please:

KIN340 was living at [an address] and "At that time I think Richar Kerr was in the Kincora Hostel at that time. He and KIN340 seemed to be very friendly and apparently Richard Kerr had spent a lot of time with him. Quite often Richard Kerr would be staying at KIN340 's house and about two or three times a month KIN340 come to my house and suggest I take him and Richard Kerr out in my car. I rarely ever had any money unless I had a win on the horses, but Richard Kerr always seemed to have money and tried to show off with his money, though he was not a big spender. When I took them out, we go to various hotels such as the Girton Lodge, Europa and the Stormont Hotel. I think these were places that Richard Kerr had worked in at various times. When we were out, we generally drank, but neither nor Richard KIN340 Kerr ever bothered with women. There were many occasions when we could have made it with woman, but they, and Richard Kerr, didn't want to know. At one time was separated from his wife -- at that time KIN340 was separated from his wife and was living alone. KIN340 One night about two years ago the three of us drove to

We eventually went to the Highwayman Hotel. Larne. 1 2 KIN340 and I were in the bar and had a lot of drink Richard Kerr had gone off in my car. Quite often taken. 3 he would take the keys of my car as he was learning to 4 I got into an argument with the bar staff and 5 eventually went out to the car park. My car wasn't there 6 and I assumed that Richard Kerr was away in it. 7 arrived in the car park after about ten minutes and told 8 me that he had been leaving two girls to Larne. 9 about to get into my car when a number of men jumped out 10 of three other cars in the Car park. They all jumped on 11 me and gave me a beating. I eventually went to the police 12 station and reported the assault. The police brought me 13 to the car park at the hotel, where we found Richard Kerr 14 sitting in my car. The police brought Richard Kerr and I 15 back to the police station. Whilst at the police station 16 the police told me that Richard Kerr had stolen money 17 from the hotel. They also said that this was probably the 18 reason for me getting the beating. 19 When I was getting the beating, KIN340 must have run 20 I eventually appeared in court as witness 21 against the men who had assaulted me but apparently 22 they had absconded to Scotland where they were from. 23 told me later that I probably got the kicking 24 because Richard Kerr stole the money. 25 Page 182

I got the beating I never saw Richard Kerr again. 1 2 Occasionally I got telephone calls from Richard Kerr after he went to England. He was only asking how I was. On 3 one occasion when Richard Kerr thought I was separated 4 from my wife, he rang my house and spoke to my wife. He 5 had apparently given ..." 6 7 He goes on about the telephone call. He goes on to 8 say: "During the times I went out with KIN340 9 Richard Kerr, I went to Kincora on two occasions. I think 10 I rang the hostel on one occasion and spoke to someone 11 that hostel. That man -- I don't know who he was -- got 12 Richard Kerr on the phone. Richard Kerr suggested that 13 we pick him up at the hostel. On two occasions I only 14 went into the hallway of the hostel and waited until 15 Richard Kerr appeared. We never spoke to anyone else in 16 the hostel. I remember when KIN340 , Richard Kerr and 17 I were drinking in the Bailey Bar, Queen's Square, 18 Richard Kerr suggested that he ring Kincora and get 19 another lad to join us, as he had money. After a while 20 this lad appeared and joined the company. He was aged 16 21 to 17, dark fair hair, very spotty faced. This lad 22 stayed with us for about an hour. Richard Kerr and him 23 24 spoke alone together and then he left. Throughout the time I knew Richard Kerr he was always in the company of 25 Page 183

KIN340 . They were both very close and often 1 2 confided in each other. I don't know if the relationship went any further, though Richard Kerr spent a lot of time 3 KIN340 's house. They were always supposed to be 4 playing cards in the house. In fact, KIN340 told me 5 that Richard Kerr took £20 off him in a card game. 6 Richard Kerr always had an amount of money in his wallet 7 and I was suspicious as to where he got it from and felt 8 he was stealing it." 9 10

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Then he has a conversation about Richard Kerr's mother coming to his house. If we can scroll on down, please:

"On about two occasions KIN340 came to my house and gave me money which he said he got from Richard Kerr.

This money was for me to pay for the hire of the car.

I would hire the car and drive the two of them around hotels. I remember KIN340 telling me that he and Richard Kerr had spent a night in the bedroom of the Girton Hotel -- Lodge Hotel playing cards. Richard Kerr was working in the hotel at that time. During the time that I was friendly with Richard Kerr he never made any homosexual approaches to me or to KIN340 in my presence."

Now Richard Kerr's statement about the theft in Larne is at KIN117562. You will see that at this stage he is aged 17. He says:

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"Tonight when I was in the Highways Hotel with KIN341 , I wanted to make a telephone call and kin340 to Kincora Boys Hostel, Belfast. There was too much noise in the bar to phone from there. I asked the girl in reception if I could use her phone. When I was in behind the desk making the call, I saw a box of money bags. I went away again but the money was still in my I went back to the toilets, which is convenient to the reception desk. I looked into the reception desk and there was nobody there, so I took some of the money I did this about twice. The money was there for the taking. There was nobody behind the reception desk. It was very tempting. I am sorry I done it. and KIN340 had nothing to do with it." You will see that that statement is recorded on 4th

You will see that that statement is recorded on 4th October 1977 at 3.05 in the morning.

Now if I can look at the police summary about the incident of the theft in Larne. That is at 10034. Sorry. I think that's the -- yes, that's the police summary about their speaking to KIN340 and to KIN341

. What they go on to say is:

"It seems obvious that KIN340 and KIN341 were taking advantage of Richard Kerr's apparent wealth and willingness to pay for their outings. KIN341 admits that on two occasions he went to Kincora where he collected

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Richard Kerr and further related that Richard Kerr and he
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         visited the Highway Hotel in Larne on the evening of 3rd
                   Some time during the evening KIN341 was assaulted
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         and complained to police. Then on 4th October
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         found Richard Kerr in KIN341's car counting his change.
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         Subsequent investigations by police established
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         Richard Kerr had stolen the money from the hotel."
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                 Perhaps this would be an appropriate point to
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      CHAIRMAN:
          take a short break.
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                 Yes, it would, Chairman.
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      MS SMITH:
      CHAIRMAN:
                 Ten minutes.
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      (3.40 pm)
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                              (Short break)
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      (3.50 pm)
                 Chairman, Panel Members, from the statements that
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      MS SMITH:
          we were just looking at before we rose there it is clear
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         that Richard Kerr did leave Kincora in the company of
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         older men, that he had money and that he was being taken
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         advantage of, according to police, but no allegations of
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         improper behaviour was made against either man by him.
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         the course of that Spotlight interview that I was
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         referring to as well he referred to a best friend.
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         is likely to have been Stephen Waring, with whom we know
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                 leaving Kincora to commit crime.
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25
             Following the Spotlight programme, Richard Kerr's
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solicitors wrote to police in February 2015 asking for his previous police statements, and police then tried to make contact with Richard Kerr throughout 2015 and early 2016. If we look at KIN60001, there is an occurrence log here of the various attempts that police made. They opened a file regarding the Spotlight programme and they had a meeting and then they tried to make contact with Richard Kerr. Just there in February 2015 you will see if we can scroll down a bit:

"We refer to our above-named client. Would be grateful if you could provide our office with any police statements."

I am got going to go through all of this, but over the next five pages you can see there are various contacts between police and Richard Kerr's solicitors trying to make arrangements for him to come and speak to them. That does not happen, and in February 2016, which I think is probably -- if we scroll right down to page 5, you will see the various contacts are recorded here. On page 5 it says that eventually -- sorry. Just scroll back up there. Police write on 6th January -- sorry -- scroll on down, please -- about being:

"... keen to speak to Richard Kerr regarding Kincora, Williamson House and Millisle. Metropolitan Police are also interested in speaking to him regarding

the information he has provided to the media about 1 2 The interview could be facilitated and conducted by the PSNI." 3 4 There is various correspondence about even getting police in the USA to take a statement on behalf of the 5 PSNI and the Metropolitan Police. 6 In February 2006 they close this file awaiting any 7 further contact from Richard Kerr. Certainly to the best 8 of my knowledge he has not yet spoken to police again 9 since 1982. 10 On 16th February 2015 Richard Kerr swore an affidavit 11 in support of the judicial review brought by Gary Hoy. 12 is in the bundle at KIN119501. Now it is important to 13 look at this testimony, because this is the only sworn 14 testimony that exists in relation to what Richard Kerr 15 says about his time in Kincora. 16 17 He says that he: "... spent some time as a resident in Kincora Boys' 18 19 Home and make this affidavit in support of the above 20 application. I refer to a bundle of documents attached 21 hereto and marked with my initial RK1." 22 RK1, in fact, was the Peter McKenna article that 23 appeared in the Irish Independent that was attached to 24 the affidavit. "I was born in Belfast on 25 1961. In 1966 Page 188

I was removed from my family by Social Services and taken into care in Williamson House in Belfast. I was physically and sexually abused in that institution."

Now this is the first time that he has said about being abused in Williamson House.

"In 1975 at the age of 14 I was moved to Kincora
Boys' Home. Although everyone was supposed to have
a job, I still had two more years left of school.
However, Joe Mains, the headmaster of Kincora, was
friends with Harper Brown, who ran the Europa Hotel.
I remember attending a meeting with Mr Mains and
Mr Harper Brown and he got me a job as a bellboy at the
hotel.

I was sexually abused soon after I arrived in Kincora. My first memory of where the abuse took place in Kincora was in Joseph Mains' bedroom. He was a former RUC man and he told me he was a B Special. He invited me to his office one night and then he asked me to go to his bedroom. He offered me some whiskey and then he would have whiskey too. He told me he liked me and he wanted to take care of me. Sometimes he would offer me sherry and I remember thinking it was very sweet. He asked me to lie down on the bed. He asked me to take my clothes off. He started putting cream on my back. I wasn't sure what that cream was and I was

beginning to feel frightened. Then he offered me more whiskey. Then he asked me to put cream on his back. Then he started to fumble around with my private parts and then he asked me to fumble around with his private parts since I had cream on my hands. Then he asked not to mention this to anyone. He said he wanted to be nice to me, good to me, and when we were finished he asked me to wash up and told me to go to my room.

After that Joe Mains had more encounters with me like this one or two times a week. He would talk to me and tell me things. He told me about a boy that had died in 1973 whom he had been close to.

William McGrath began to fool with me (sexually abuse me) in the bath-tub. I eventually told him to back off and I told Joe Mains about it and he stopped after that.

After a while I began to be taken to meet other people in hotels in Larne and other places I cannot recall. I remember going to a hotel on the Upper Newtownards Road. I don't remember the name, but it wasn't far from Kincora. When I worked in the Europa Hotel, sometimes men would come and take me to their rooms and abuse me.

There was a time I went to Park Avenue Hotel with Mr Mains, Mr Semple, my friend Stephen Waring and

men. I went to a room with someone and we had a sexual encounter. I cannot remember his name or the names of the others. I remember we arrived to the hotel by the driveway and went in by the back and up the lifts and were at the back of the hotel.

There were other men who abused me, who never gave their names. Some of them were older men who appeared respectable. I remember one man who drove a Rolls Royce car. I met another man in his house some place off the Springfield Road who masturbated me in his home.

I remember he had medals hanging on the living room wall above his fireplace and I thought he was an army captain.

Some gentlemen used to come by in cars to pick me up. One man said he was called and another , but I do not remember second names. There were other men, but I can't recall their names at all. These things happened to me at different times, sometimes during the week and sometimes weekends. Since I went to school, I would come home early and then go to hotels. Sometimes I would be in Joseph Mains' bedroom.

Sometimes in the weekends, on the evenings I would go to

I remember one time being taken to Kilwaughter Hotel in Ballyclare. I remember there was some trouble there Page 191

places like Larne, Bangor, Portrush.

1 and that something went wrong. I'm not exactly sure 2 what happened, but the manager of the hotel told us we had to leave." 3 Just pausing at that point, Kilwaughter House 4 CHAIRMAN: Hotel is in Larne. 5 6 MS SMITH: That is correct, Chairman, yes. 7 CHAIRMAN: So perhaps he is referring to the episodes that you've already described. 8 MS SMITH: There is another occasion when he and Waring 9 10 had gone to the Kilwaughter House Hotel in Larne and were 11 arrested for another matter entirely. 12 CHAIRMAN: I see. 13 "I remember in particular being taken to a hotel 14 in Portrush in a blue van. I was in the front beside Joe Mains. We went around 4.00 pm. When we got to the 15 16 hotel, we sat in the lounge and Mains sent someone to 17 the bar, which he always did. I was too young to get 18 served at that stage. They told me that someone wanted 19 to meet me and I was taken up to a room in the elevator. 20 When I got to the room, there was a man there, who told 21 me not to be nervous and told me to get into bed and 22 take my clothes off. Then he abused me and made me 23 stick my penis in his behind. 24 The abuse was extreme and degrading. It included 25 oral sex, penetrating, sometimes even peeing in their Page 192

mouths. Sometimes the men would tie my hands. Anal sex was involved. Sometimes they would ask me to put my penis inside of them and sometimes they put their penis inside of me. One time they asked me to blow black balloons. I remember once they tied my hand and then they masturbated me and took photographs with a black and white Polaroid.

I don't know why they did all this and I am not sure why Joe Mains would take us to these places. I don't know whether they paid him.

I remember on one occasion I came home from school early because it was snowing and I remember I walked into Joe Mains' office and there were three men there in suits sitting with Mr Semple and Mr Mains. They stopped talking as soon as I came in and I got the strong feeling I had interrupted something secret and important. I would describe them as being shocked to see me.

People from the UVF would also come to Kincora.

I remember a man called from Antrim and also being there. I also remember being sexually abused by people I knew were members of the UVF.

As it went on, the abuse would get worse. Soon

I began to act out and get into trouble. I think social

Page 193

workers knew but were scared to say anything. I think they didn't want to step out of line. I always feel they were scared when they came to see me.

I remember being taken to the Harbour Hotel in Larne, which I believe was run by a woman. I was with two men, who had picked me up in Kincora that day and drove me to the hotel."

Now this, Chairman, is likely to be the incident involving κ involving κ and κ involving:

"I was given a lot of alcohol and I was drunk and they had sex with me. On this one occasion I was arrested by the Larne police, who said I had stolen money from a hotel room. Somebody had reported me to the Larne police. I didn't tell them that I had had sex with these two men, but I am certain that the police knew. I was taken back to the police station from some place in the Larne harbour."

Again there is another incident, the Stephen Waring incident, where he ends up in Larne harbour. So there seems to be perhaps some conflation on his part in respect of the two different incidents.

"I told them I was from Kincora and they called Joseph Mains. I arrived back in Kincora at 2.30 or 3.00 am in the morning. Mr Mains just told me to go to my room.

In Kincora I was given something I think was called Black Magic chocolates, alcohol, watches, a little transistor and sometimes small amounts of money. I used to get large pennies. As I recall, most of the perpetrators told me to keep quiet, or they would put me away where I couldn't speak.

I do not know how many other boys in Kincora were abused, but I know my friend Stephen was. There were also boys there who I believed were plants as they did not seem to fit in. There were two brothers aged around 18 or 19 and I now believe they may have been placed there by the security forces or security services to keep an eye on what was going on. Although I remember their names, I would not like to name them in this affidavit in case I am incorrect and being unfair on them. I also believe that some of the other boys were paid off so they wouldn't talk.

The abuse stopped when I ended up in a court room due to being charged with theft and sent to Rathgael Remand Centre. Around this time I stood in the court room and told everybody I would tell everybody what was going on in Kincora if Joseph Mains did not come down to the court house for me. I believe this happened in November 1977. This was later reported in a newspaper article by Peter McKenna published on 24th January 1980,

1 which is exhibited to this affidavit.

I also remember in 1977 being in a police station off the Holywood Road and telling them about the abuse at Kincora."

Now again this would have been the interviews with Detective Constable Scully:

"I remember police officers who were friends with Joseph Mains hit me over the head with a telephone book and said, 'What have you been saying?'

Around this time my friend Stephen was sent to
Rathgael. He ran away from Rathgael and got a boat to
Liverpool. He was caught and put back on the boat to
Belfast and he apparently jumped off the boat and died.
I believe he committed suicide as a result of the abuse
he had suffered. We had previously spoken about
committing suicide together.

Eventually the Irish Times got hold of the story and that was when the investigation started to happen.

I started to injure myself many times when I was sent to Rathgael again and placed at borstal, a home for young offenders. I was there when the police were investigating sexual abuse at Kincora. When I was there, I was visited by Joe Mains and Mr Semple, who asked me, 'What have you told them?' and 'Why did you stab me in the back?' I couldn't believe that he was

allowed in to see me, as I thought they were under investigation."

Now if I can just pause there, Chairman, to say that, as we know, the Inquiry knows, the investigations did not happen until 1980. So if we can scroll just back up, please, where he says that he was in borstal when the investigations started, that's incorrect.

"After I left Kincora I was also abused at borstal and then abused again when I was sent to Williamson House, although I understand that these proceedings do not relate to those institutions, so I will not describe this in detail. When I left Williamson House, I was told to stay in hotels. I remember a social worker visited me at a hotel and told me I was an embarrassment to the Government. She also told me that they had decided for me to go to England and stay with my aunt and they put me on a boat to Liverpool."

You will recall Judy Kennedy's testimony to The Hughes Inquiry which said that he had been to visit his aunt. He wouldn't go to bed and breakfasts. He went to Liverpool of his own accord, of his own choice.

"After I left borstal Mr Mains, Mr Semple and Mr McGrath were arrested and convicted. I believe this happened in 1980.

These people hurt me very badly and the abuse has Page 197

ruined my life. I have attempted suicide and have self-harmed many times and my arms and wrists are completely scarred. I suffer from Post Traumatic Stress Disorder and I have also had difficulties with alcohol and attended AA for a number of years. I now have clearance to work for the US Government, but I only work part time due to stress.

Even after I went to England I found it hard to get away from everything. I suffered abuse in various places. I also found it hard to get away from Kincora.

I remember on one occasion when I was working at the Crumlin Road in London, Ian Paisley was staying there for one or two nights and I remember him speaking to me and saying, 'Don't talk about anything'. I remember thinking it was strange that he was staying there and knew I was there. On another occasion Mr Gardner, who was the night manager at the Crumlin Hotel, received nude photos of me which had been sent to the hotel.

I remember in 1983 I had just arrived back to

Heathrow after visiting my sister in Ireland. I went to

Leicester Square and met my friend in a

Steakhouse there. Over dinner I started speaking to him

about Joseph Mains and what had happened to me.

Suddenly the man next to me grabbed my throat and said,

'You need to shut your mouth'. He then left and the

owner came over and apologised to me. After that I went 1 2 to the flat I was staying in in Baker Street. Approximately forty minutes after I arrived the buzzer 3 went and a man spoke to say he needed to talk to me. 4 When I went down to let him in, there were three men 5 there in plain clothes and one in uniform. They told me 6 they were from Secret Service and put handcuffs on me. 7 They took me back to the flat, threw me on the floor and 8 roughed me up a bit. They then sat me in a chair and 9 said I'd been talking too much. The man whose flat it 10 was, Mr Ferguson, then arrived downstairs to see what 11 12 was going on. One of the men called him aside into the kitchen. After that they undid the handcuffs and left. 13 The next two men called to the -- the next ..." 14 I think that should be: 15 16 "The next day two men called to the flat and said 17 they were from Marylebone Police Station, which was closest to the flat. He told me they wanted to 18 19 apologise and that they had made a mistake, and that if 20 I wanted to make a formal complaint I could, but he was 21 there in person to apologise. Because of this I did not 22 make a formal complaint. 23 Another time I was interrogated by police when I was 24 staying in a B&B in Kings Cross in London." 25 This could well have been the visit by police from Page 199

the Sussex Police as part of the Terry Inquiry, because that was an address he was living at in 1982 when they spoke to him:

"They told me that I had better not say anything and said that they could put me away. Again when I lived in Preston, the police came and assaulted me physically. They searched my flat and I remember they opened all my drawers. They put me in a cell and I remember two men in particular, one with dark brown hair and one blond, and they treated me like a criminal. I think one may have been called Detective Scully or something similar. I remember thinking they were from here, but I'm not certain.

I believe these incidents were in some way related to the security services or security forces and I believe they're related to me talking about what happened to me at Kincora. I believe that MI5 were involved in the abuse and I know that the RUC knew what was going on. I believe that the fact that two Army officers have come forward to say that the security services were involved strengthens the evidence of this.

I believe that it is important to find out the truth of what happened."

Then he goes on to say about the Inquiry not having power to force witnesses and about important for the

1 victims having legal representation.

Now in this affidavit this is the first time that he alleges abuse by Joseph Mains. In his statements of 25th February 1980 and 26th February 1980 he stated that he looked on Mains as a father figure and also states that he refused to massage Mains. At paragraph 21 of his affidavit he says he stood in the court room and told everyone that he would tell what was going on and that that was reported by Peter McKenna. That's not quite accurate.

Peter McKenna's report is at KIN11529. I am sure that the Inquiry has looked at this before with Mr Aiken, but it says that -- yes, if we can scroll down, it says:

"As far as one of the children involved is alleged to have committed suicide, another now living with an elderly homosexual, said to have attempted suicide."

Then:

"The situation first came to light in 1977. One boy who knew of the child prostitution was said not to have received any support from social workers when he faced a criminal charge, because it was thought advisable to have him locked up where he could not talk."

Then we have looked at the provenance of this article and what The Hughes Inquiry heard from the

witnesses who have spoken to Peter McKenna and the source of these allegations and the Hughes' conclusions in respect of them.

was in a police station in 1977 and, yes, he was in Strandtown Police Station on burglary charges.

Incidentally, Joseph Mains was with him when he made statements on 4th October 1977 admitting to all of the burglary offences. We can see that at KIN117590 through to 117610. We will maybe just look at one of those too. You will see that -- this is -- he is aged 16:

At paragraph 22 of his affidavit he does say that he

"One day about the beginning of August '77 I was with Stephen Waring on the Belmont Road. We went to the Wandsworth Road. Decided to do a big house that was sitting in off the road. Rang the bell, and when noone answered, I climbed up the spout, through the window and into the bathroom. I opened the front door and let Stephen in. We searched the house but we did not get any money. I saw Stephen get a ring which was sitting in an ashtray beside the sink in the kitchen. He put this ring in his pocket and we both left the house."

You will see it is signed both by Richard Kerr and by Joseph Mains. You will recall that Detective Scully said that Joseph Mains eventually arrived at the police station and he was then present when there was

a series -- if we can just scroll on down, you will see that he is present when Richard Kerr -- well, that's the same statement, but there are a number of statements relating to the various burglaries with which he was ultimately charged.

Paragraph 23 he said that he believed Stephen Waring committed suicide, and you will recall that that was not the finding of the official inquiry and not the evidence of Lindsay Conway.

Paragraph 33 he claims to have been assaulted by police in Preston and the suggestion is that they may have been from here. Two policemen certainly did speak to him in Preston. He recollects a DC Scully who interviewed him when he was arrested for the -- and arrested him for the burglaries and theft.

Interestingly, the affidavit makes no mention of being taken to England from Kincora.

Although no arrangements were made for Richard Kerr to speak to police in Northern Ireland when he swore that affidavit, he nonetheless continued to speak to the media. On 18th February 2015 he spoke on Good Morning Ulster. That's at KIN11701 -- sorry -- 117001.

Apologies. Two zeros. You will see here that it is 6.30

am in the morning.

"Our reporter Michael Fitzpatrick began by asking

"Our reporter Michael Fitzpatrick began by asking Page 203 Richard Kerr, who now lives in the United States, how
he felt when the judge granted leave for judicial
review yesterday.

Richard Kerr: I believe something inside of me -before I went there when I heard about the date, I felt
like it's going to go the way it's supposed to go and it
went exactly that way today. That's the feeling I want.
I wasn't excited, but I felt this is the path I'm on to
help others.

Michael Fitzpatrick: You came out last year and spoke publicly for the first time. Has that helped you?

Richard Kerr: Yes, it has. It helps me in my recovery of getting through what I had to go through, and I believe that this isn't about me, but we really need to change the system, because the way it was done when I was there was wrong. I'm a survivor of it, but there are those that didn't survive and there'll be a voice for them too.

Michael Fitzpatrick: Can you remind us who perhaps don't know about when you were at Kincora and some of the details?

Richard Kerr: Well, I was taken from Williamson
House by Joseph Mains and his boss to Kincora in 1975.
My age was 14 at the time. The details there -- were I
was there for a while. Then Joseph Mains asked me to go

to his office and then he eventually asked me to his bedroom. He offered me some whiskey and then he had some whiskey. Things started to happen then.

Michael Fitzpatrick: How long were you at Kincora?

Richard Kerr: I was at Kincora until the end of

1977 I believe and then I went to back to Kincora. I got
in trouble and theft, because it was my way of acting
out, because the abuse got worse and worse."

Then he was asked about:

"Michael Fitzpatrick: We want to see investigated the claims that senior politicians and high level British State agents were involved in what went on at Kincora. Can you tell us a bit about that?

Richard Kerr: when I came home, I would come home from school. It was snowing one night, and Joseph Mains and Mr Semple and I believe there were two others -- yes there was. They were in the office and I opened up the door and they were surprised to see me. They told me that. Joseph Mains told me to leave. As those two gentlemen left through the side door of Mr Mains' place where he was staying at the side gate, I was told to never enter the room if the door's locked, and I asked him 'Why?' He said that, 'I have important people here' and that's what he said, and I met people from outside Kincora who told me they were from England. They would

give me first names, but never last names."

2 He talks about then feeling progress is being made.

It means a lot to him that the truth of Kincora is fully

-- finally fully revealed.

"Richard Kerr: It means a lot. It is important to me, because I know what the truth is. Check the dates and the times of the articles and the newspaper articles. Go back and look at it. See the dates that I was there, when I left Kincora. See when those people were convicted and when it closed down. I know what happened, so I'm pleased it's going in the right direction, and there is hope and that's what I'd like to say. There's hope in this. That is what I got."

Now he claims that his offending was a result of acting out and, as I've indicated earlier, it would appear that during his first year at Kincora before the arrival of Stephen Waring he did not cause any trouble and he told police who investigated his crimes that he and Stephen g were put up to it by KIN274 .

Other media coverage includes an article by the late Liam Clarke in the Belfast Telegraph of 20th February 2015 and that's -- I think it is probably on the next page. If we can scroll on down, it should be. Yes. This includes an interview with Richard Kerr, an analysis by Liam Clarke and an editorial comment. It says:

"A Kincora victim has made a remarkable return to the notorious home where he was abused almost four decades ago.

Richard Kerr, who now lives in the US, visited the site of the former care home as he returned to Northern Ireland to launch legal action so the truth about Kincora can finally be told. Richard Kerr (right) claims the home was part of a paedophile ring and wants it to be examined by the UK-wide institutional child abuse inquiry. He said, 'I have survivor's guilt. I owe it to all those boys to speak out'."

Then inside the paper it says:

"A former resident of Kincora has made a poignant return to the notorious care home where he was abused decades ago. Richard Kerr, who now lives in Dallas, visited Belfast this week to support a legal challenge against the Government's refusal to include Kincora in its forthcoming child abuse inquiry. While he was here Richard Kerr went into the East Belfast site for the first time in more than three decades. Kincora was the subject of a high profile child sex abuse scandal in the 1980s."

It goes on about those convicted. Then:

"Richard Kerr was among the young residents who were abused. He was sent to live here in 1975 when he was

just 14. Richard Kerr's evidence about Kincora is potentially explosive, because he claims he was taken out of the care home and introduced to other men for sex at hotels. He also alleges MI5" -- if we can scroll on down, please, just a little bit -- "MI5 involvement in the abuse at the home. This contradicts previous police investigations and a public inquiry into the scandal, which found there was no evidence of a paedophile ring connected to Kincora. Richard Kerr choked back tears as he walked through the grounds of the locked-up building. He pointed out where abusers and victims had their where abuse took place and where abusers had parked. The visit jogged his memory. He pointed" -- if we can scroll down, please -- "he pointed to a nearby building where he said boys were taken for sexual encounters. described a shed or hut in what is now a yard behind Kincora which he said was used for sex. 'It had a chair and a mattress in it. That's about all', he said."

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I pause there to say that this is the first time there was any suggestion made to anyone I believe that there was such a shed in the back yard of Kincora.

"Richard Kerr was in Belfast High Court this week to support the application of Gary Hoy, another Kincora resident, to have the issue examined by the UK-wide

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institution child abuse inquiry in England rather than the local one chaired by Anthony Hart, QC. On Thursday they were granted leave to appeal after a statement by Richard Kerr was presented to the court. He gave further statements to his solicitor, Kevin Winters, about sexual abuse which happened in London, Manchester and other parts of Britain. Some may have occurred on a weekend trip from Kincora, where he lived most of the time between 1975 and 1978. Other abuse occurred after he was sent to live in England. One of Richard Kerr's most explosive allegations is that Joseph Mains used to send him to collect other men. Although some met him in the city centre, often near the Europa where he worked for a while, he called at some of their homes. One on the Shore Road seemed like he might be an army captain. had loads of medals', he said. He is making a list of the names, at least one of whom was a well-known Loyalist."

Kevin Winters is quoted. Then if we can scroll on down to the next page, then this is more of the story. It says:

"'They came at night. They broke down a door and took my mother away in a straitjacket. They put me and my sister into a black car. We were in court the next day and the judge says we will lie in care until the age

of 18.' Richard Kerr was describing the night, 1 December 16th, 1966, when his family home in Belfast 2 finally fell apart and he was taken into care initially 3 at Williamson House in North Belfast. He was the most 4 vulnerable of youngsters, split off from his siblings 5 and his parents. The serious abuse started when he was 6 The man who assaulted him he claims was Eric 7 Witchall, an Anglican lay monk, later jailed for abusing 8 other boys" -- if we can scroll down, please -- "at 9 Williamson House, of which he was the headmaster. 10 boy's rooms were on the left on the ground floor. 11 girls' rooms were on the top. It was divided into two 12 homes, one for the Protestants and one for the 13 Catholics, but there was a door with a key. The abuse 14 started when Eric Witchall opened up the door and came 15 through the landing at night. My bed was closest to the 16 door. He came through, got into my bed. I was on my 17 I had a teddy bear. I was biting into that while 18 he -- while he had his hand down my backside and fumbled 19 around', he said, adding that, 'Full sex started later 20 -- in later encounters'." 21 22 If we can scroll up: 23 "'He just said, "I like you. I like you". 24 He wasn't wearing a clerical collar at that time, but he 25 did when he visited me in borstal. They let all my Page 210

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The borstal was in Millisle.' There is no abusers in. evidence that staff at Millisle knew they were admitting a child abuser. Reverend Witchall had no convictions at that point. Richard Kerr says he disclosed the abuse to a female member of staff, but she was moved before any action could be taken. The disturbed and abused teenager was moved to Kincora at the age of 14 in 1975. abuse increased. There was more of it more often he explained. He became the favourite of Joseph Mains (right)" -- there should be a photograph there -- "the warden, who said that he had been fond of another boy who had died and promised to look out for Richard Kerr. and his friend R37" -- that should be Stephen Waring --"used to sneak out at night and break into places and he also stole from the staff. Despite this, he became more trusted by Mains, who claimed to really care for him, and was trusted to go and pick up men and bring them to Kincora. 'I was told not to ask any questions. trying to please Joseph Mains. These men, some of were good to me and I didn't have anyone else to to.' He now recalls where some of the men lived prepared to disclose that to an Inquiry. Stephen Waring later ran away from Kincora to Liverpool but was caught. He fell overboard from a ferry on the way home in what is thought to have been a suicide attempt. Richard Kerr Page 211

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also self-harmed. His arms bear the scars as well as trying to kill himself. 'I have survivor's guilt. I owe it to all those boys to speak out to try and prevent this happening again.' He added, 'Eric Witchall was involved with Joseph Mains. They were all friends or connected. Kincora was the main information centre for all the other children's homes in Northern Ireland and I later learned there were connections in England'. His time in Kincora ended when he was in court for theft and he threatened to tell all. As a result he was released into the care of Mains and later given a ticket to Liverpool. 'A woman gave it to me with some money and told me not to come back. I was an embarrassment to her and to the Government she said.' He says Eric Witchall introduced him to two men who said -- who he said would put him up in Manchester. 'They had other boys living with them. They took photographs of us tied up with our clothes off to put in boys' magazines. said they were sending some to Amsterdam'."

If we can scroll on down, please:

"He was later taken to London where now in his late teens he worked as a bellboy and male prostitute. At this point he started to talk to friends about the abuse at Kincora. After one discussion in a restaurant he was visited by men who claimed to be from the Secret

Services, put handcuffs on him and warned him to shut up. Later police arrived at the bed and breakfast in Kings Cross and apologised, but he got the message and stayed silent for years. 'It is a big help to me to have my story listened to now and not buried.' This week Richard Kerr went back to visit the Kincora Home for the first time in almost three decades."

If you can scroll to the next page, please, there is the editorial then by Liam Clarke, or the analysis I should say:

"Richard Kerr believes that he was on several occasions being investigated as part of the top people --paedophile ring in England. London premises include the Elm Guest House, Eccleston Square and Dolphin Square.

The name 'Richard NI' appears in the visitors' book at the Elm, a regular paedophile meeting place that advertised the availability of boys. 'I believe I was there, but I am working on my memories', he said. He is certain about the other addresses. He also believes he was taken from Kincora to Liverpool, to London and back for a Saturday sex party. 'I was in London twice, once for a short time when I was in Kincora and then for longer when I left.' He is responding to counselling, but bears deep emotional and physical scars. 'These people trained me to be a prostitute. They trained me.

It is the only life I knew. There were lots of people involved, because I met lots of people. It wasn't just one day. I was meeting about three a day. In England they paid me. In Belfast it was generally little presents like a lighter.'"

Then it goes on to talk about:

"What makes things worse is the fact that MI5, the Army and some senior politicians knew what was going on. Yet complaints were ignored until an Irish Independent investigation in 1980."

He goes on then to talk about:

"It is hard to avoid the conclusion that someone was covering up for the abusers like Jimmy Savile and Cyril Smith were covered for in England. In Northern Ireland there have been direct allegations by a former military intelligence officer, but Ian Cameron, a senior MI5 officer, told him to leave the issue alone. Others have been warned off too, and it is well known that at least one of the Kincora staff, William McGrath, was an informant. McGrath headed Tara, a bunch of cranks who believed Ulster Protestants were descended from the lost thirty -- lost ten tribes of Israel. Tara also imported some weapons, used the Irish language sometimes and wanted to make the Catholic Church illegal, but it carried out few, if any, attacks. This group gave the

intelligence services a way in and a source of influence and the suspicion is that the abuse provided a way to reward and blackmail potential informants."

Then he says:

"We need a full UK-wide public inquiry to look at these claims of an elite paedophile ring preying on those in care across the country. A stiff upper lip and a blanket denial won't cut it this time."

If we can scroll down then to the -- the editorial then talks about Richard Kerr again and said -- I don't think I need to go into that, but he says as a teenager he was taken into care after his life collapsed. Well, obviously he was taken into care much younger than that when he was taken in at age five and a half.

Now he claims in the article written in the Belfast Telegraph that he was taken out and introduced to older men for sex in hotels, and his visit to Kincora prompted memories. He pointed out a building where boys were taken for sexual encounters. It is not clear whether this was the annexe that Mr Mains lived in. Describing the shed or hut, that had not been mentioned previously. He claims that Mains sent him to collect other men near the Europa where he worked and he called at some of their homes, one of which was in the Shore Road and appeared to be an army captain because he had medals.

In paragraph 9 of his affidavit he said this man with the medals who was an army captain lived off the Springfield Road.

He says that the serious abuse started aged 8 at Williamson House when Eric Witchall molested him. He said that Eric Witchall -- he did not mention the fact that Joe Mains also visited him at his request in Millisle. He says he disclosed the abuse to a female staff member, but she was moved. We have no evidence as to who this may have been. He moved to Kincora where he says the sexual abuse increased. He said that -- Mains said that he had been fond of another boy who had died and promised to look out for Richard Kerr, which is certainly indicative of a close relationship between him and Joseph Mains, but not necessarily an allegation of abuse against him.

He was trusted to go and bring back -- bring men back to Joseph Mains. He was trying to please Joseph Mains. "Some of men were good to me. I didn't have anywhere else to turn to." There is no details about whether those men who he brought to Kincora -- he says he brought back abused him or anyone else, although that seems to be the implication.

The -- Eric Witchall was involved with Joseph Mains.

They were all friends or connected. The Inquiry has

heard that those working in residential childcare did know each other and Mains admitted he knew Eric Witchall at interview.

He said Kincora was the main information centre for all other children's homes in Northern Ireland. It is unclear what he is seeking to convey by this or from whom he learned that that was the position.

He said he was released into the care of Mains when he threatened to tell all. In fact, according to the evidence that we have seen from Detective Constable Scully, it was William McGrath who attended court when he was released back to Kincora, and McGrath was unhappy that he was sent back.

He was given a one-way ticket to Liverpool, and again you recall the evidence of Mrs Kennedy to the Hughes Inquiry about that.

He says that Eric Witchall introduced him to men who he said would put him up in Manchester. We know that he did live with a Mr , but by the time he has gone to live in England he is over 18. The photographs and going to London are all after his time in care, and the incidents that he talks about are again as an adult. After speaking about Kincora in a restaurant he was visited by men who claimed they were from the Secret Services. He spoke about that in the

affidavit. There's nothing in the material that the Inquiry has seen to substantiate these claims, indeed, nothing at all in the material from the non-devolved agencies relating to Richard Kerr.

He was visited in London by Sussex Police when a statement was taken in 1982. He says that he was in London twice, and the Inquiry has seen no evidence to suggest that Richard Kerr or anyone else travelled to London while he was resident in Kincora, and he makes no mention of this in his affidavit when he speaks about being taken to places in Northern Ireland.

Then the next media encounter with Richard Kerr is on 12th March 2015, when he spoke to The Stephen Nolan Show. The transcript of that should be on the next page at 117008, if we just scroll down. I am not going to go through all of it but:

"Richard Kerr was placed in care from the age of 5 initially at Williamson House. I began by asking him what he remembered about that time.

What are your memories of your first day going there?

Richard Kerr: The first evening, because we arrived in the evening, I remember having bangers and beans and that was the first meal that was given to us by Miss Courtney, who was the lady in charge of the side of

1 Williamson House that I was in."

I am pausing there to say that you will recall when we were looking at the statement of Eric Witchall, he indicated that he was in charge of the other side of Williamson House and not the one in which Richard Kerr was located:

"I felt confused and I remember saying to my sister,

'Where is my mother?' So we went on and they put us to

bed, and the next day I believe we ended up in a court

room and told us that we were put into care until the age

of 18."

He says the abuse started in Williamson House. Stephen Nolan says:

"What happened? You were 8 years of age, weren't you?

Richard Kerr: Yes, at first, at 8 years of age.

I was in the playing room where a gentleman would come in and they wrestling with me in the playroom. It's like a children's playroom and I would be lifted up into the air and been over this person's back, and while he was doing that, he was playing around with my private parts, and it got more serious later on, and I believe it was around about when I was about 11 and when I was in my room. The boys' rooms were on the ground floor —

I mean the top ground floor. The girls' rooms were at

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1	the top level floor, and there was a doorway divided the
2	home into two parts, one for the Catholics and one for
3	the Protestants. So this person came through the
4	hallway at night and my bedroom was closer to the
5	doorway and he'd come into my room and get into bed with
6	me. I had a teddy bear. I think it was some kind of
7	golliwog. I remember it at the time because it was
8	black and it had things coming out around the head area.
9	He just got into my bed and he started. He just started
10	playing around with me and I remember biting, biting
11	hard on the teddy bear, and then he would get out of bed
12	and I was feeling so afraid that I couldn't
13	I actually froze for about two hours. I was in fear.
14	I couldn't move."
15	Stephen Nolan then says to him that he was 11 years
16	of age and knew it was wrong. There is quite a lot of
17	what lawyers would call leading in the interview, but he
18	says that, yes, he felt that it was wrong.
19	"Stephen Nolan: And then you moved to the notorious
20	Kincora Boys' Home?
21	Richard Kerr: Yes, yes.
22	Stephen Nolan: You're a teenager now. How long
23	after you arrived there did the abuse start?
24	Richard Kerr: Well, when I arrived in Kincora, Joseph
25	Mains and his boss came to Williamson House and they had
	Page 220
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a meeting, because I was getting angry, because
I remember trying to tell one of the staff about the
abuse in Williamson House and she said that she would
look into it and they never did, and she was removed,
and I just remember them coming up, having a meeting and
in the following two days my sister was removed from
Williamson House and then I was removed and went with
Joseph Mains and his boss up to Kincora."

I am just going to pause there to say that it is entirely possible that Joseph Mains did travel to take him to Kincora and the boss was most likely to have been a social worker, who at that stage would have been Oliver Johnston:

"And I remember when I arrived in Kincora what I remember arriving in Kincora, there were only three boys there at the time when I arrived, and I felt -- I felt okay when I arrived the first day in Kincora, because I felt I was getting away from my abusers back in Williamson House. So it gave me some kind of relief that I was getting away from hell house 1, if you don't mind me saying that. Okay? I never realised that I was going to hell house 2. It was only when Joseph Mains after a week or two -- Joseph Mains invited me to his office. He said that he liked me and then he invited me to his bedroom and then he offered me some whiskey and

I had think he also had sherry there, some sort of sweet 1 2 sherry. 3 Stephen Nolan: How old are you now as a child when this happened? 4 Richard Kerr: 14. I remember when I arrived there 5 there was only three other boys and I had my own room." 6 7 Then Stephen starts putting to him about what he was aware of as a 14-year-old boy. He says: 8 9 "Well, I was very confused about that when I got to Kincora because of what happened in Williamson House and 10 11 it was -- I was dealing with some flashbacks from --12 what I felt at the time, I felt, 'Here's a man who is 13 taking me away from hell house 1' but that's how my 14 journey -- that's how I felt when I got to Kincora, but 15 then a week or two later it began again and Joseph Mains 16 invited me to his office. Then he invited me to his 17 room, and this was done in the evening, usually around about 7 o'clock, because we had afternoon tea. 18 19 I remember having afternoon tea at 4.30, and then there 20 was like a TV room. There was three other boys, but 21 they already -- one of them had left the house. 22 other two were there in the TV room. Then around about 7 o'clock I was invited into his office and he took me 23 24 back into his bedroom and then he said he liked. 25 he gave me some whiskey and he asked me to put cream on Page 222

his back and then he put cream on mine and then we had 1 2 a sexual encounter in the end and he told me to get up and get washed. He had a shower in that place. 3 It was downstairs in his room, and after that I was told to go 4 back to the TV room and then it started to happen kind 5 6 of on a regular basis." Stephen Nolan asks him did he threaten him 7 essentially: 8 "No, no. He was not that way at first. He was very 9 -- he wasn't that way at first. Remember he had -- he 10 was taking more drink. I was taking more drinks and he 11 always knew, because he was a friend of Eric, who was 12 Williamson House. So they were communicating back 13 forward. So he would say things like, 'You know, 14 Richard, I'm really going to be good to you. 15 to be nice to you. I'll take care of you'. He 16 words like, 'You're a special person' and he kept 17 reassuring me. He was very, very manipulating as I look 18 He had a lot of control over Mr Semple and back. 19 Mr McGrath. 20 21 Stephen Nolan: Semple was his assistant, McGrath the housefather? 22 Richard Kerr: Yes. 23 24 Stephen Nolan: And Mr McGrath never lived in 25 Kincora. Mr McGrath just lived down the street. Page 223

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McGrath was always considered the ringleader, wasn't he? Richard Kerr: Yes. He was manipulative in how he controlled the paedophile ring in Kincora. Let me tell you they [something] Mr McGrath, because they wanted to have it all focused on Mr McGrath. He was impulsive, yes, but what the newspapers and the books are saying, it is not the truth about it. It is just not the truth. Semple never abused me. I never saw Mr Semple abuse of the boys in Kincora. If he had, it had to be where Mr Semple would have taken them out of Kincora either to a football match. Usually that is the way it was, and Mr McGrath would be impulsive. You wouldn't know when he was going to do it. He tried it with me in the bath-tub and he tried it a few times with me in the television room."

He is asked how McGrath could have had access to him in the bath. He said:

"This is the way he worked. He would come and cut people's hair. Okay? So in a dining room area that is where you go in. He would close the door and say 'Next please'. He was a hair cutter. So he closed the door behind him, cutting people's hair. Sometimes he would use that little bathroom downstairs, because there was a mirror in there where he could close the door and have some reason to cut hair, so he could separate you from

the others." 1 2 He was asked was he aware that other boys were being abused too: 3 "Richard Kerr: Okay. There were other boys being 4 abused, but the boys were being inside and there were 5 boys picked to go outside. 6 7 Stephen Nolan: Did you talk about it among yourselves? 8 Richard Kerr: I talked to Stephen Waring about it 9 about it, but we were the three boys that were and 10 told that we would be going out of Kincora. The other 11 boys were to stay in Kincora. Those who stayed in Kincora 12 had more of the relationships with McGrath. The ones on 13 the outside had more relationships with Joseph Mains." 14 He is asked: 15 "How did they control you, this paedophile ring? 16 Richard Kerr: Well, they controlled me -- I can speak 17 from my experience -- they controlled me by reassuring 18 me that they were there to take care of me. That was 19 the number one thing. They would have me go to hotels 20 and then give me alcohol and they manipulated you with 21 kind words about yourself. I had no self-esteem. 22 My journey up to then, I was totally, totally damaged and 23 24 I became an object to them and it was more about pleasing them. Joseph Mains took me under his wing." 25 Page 225

Again he is asked if he ever threatened him:

2 "Kerr: Well, we are going to get into another are

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There were times when he got angry with me and here. when things got out of control. I will give you an example. I was in Larne with two men in a hotel and I was kind of drinking pretty heavy and I believe I started stealing from them -- not from them, from a room in the hotel and then somebody reported me to the police, and then the police found me at the harbour and then they brought me to the police station and they asked me, 'Where do you come from?' I said, 'Well, I'm staying at Kincora'. They called Joseph Mains up and Joseph Mains told the police to bring me back to Kincora and when I got back to Kincora, Mr Mains wasn't very happy with me. He asked me to go to my room and said he would talk to me tomorrow, and he brought me into his office the next day and he sat down and talked to me and he says, 'I don't like the fact that you are stealing money' and he just showed anger towards me.

Stephen Nolan: So this is a sex offender showing anger towards you for stealing?

Kerr: Yes, because that brought up something with the police in Larne. I think they wanted to know why I was in a room with two men and they wanted to go and look at it."

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1
              Stephen Nolan says:
 2
              "So the police had a record that you had told them
          that you were in a bedroom with two adult men?
 3
              Richard Kerr: Yes, they do have that.
 4
              Stephen Nolan: How old were you at that time?
 5
             Richard Kerr: 15.
 6
              Stephen Nolan: And that would have been the RUC.
 7
          What did they do with that knowledge?
 8
              Richard Kerr: I don't know. They didn't do
 9
         anything with the knowledge, but it's in the papers.
10
         The newspapers got hold of it. I don't know how.
11
              Stephen Nolan: Did you get descriptions of the men?
12
             Richard Kerr: Yes, I did.
13
              Stephen Nolan: Do you know who the men were?
14
              Richard Kerr: Yes, I did.
15
              Stephen Nolan: Do you know their names?
16
             Richard Kerr: Yes.
17
              Stephen Nolan: And these men had sex with you?
18
             Richard Kerr: Yes.
                                  Many others.
19
              Stephen Nolan: And the police knew about it and did
20
21
         nothing?
              Richard Kerr: The police knew about what happened
22
         at the hotel, because people complained, and no word of
23
         them where they were located again. All was done was
24
         that I was brought back to Kincora. Mr Mains told me to
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1	go to my room. He wasn't very happy, said, 'I'll speak
2	to you tomorrow in the office' and he said, 'I don't
3	like the fact that you stole'."
4	I am just going to pause there, because this would
5	appear to be the incident involving KIN340 and
6	κ IN341 , and when I showed you the statement he
7	made about stealing from the hotel in Larne, it was
8	clear that Joseph Mains wasn't with him during that
9	statement and then he was brought back in the early
10	hours of the morning. Then it is highly likely that
11	Mr Mains would have told him to go to his room, that he
12	would speak to him the next day:
13	"Stephen Nolan: You said there were many men. So
14	you were often brought to hotels?
15	Richard Kerr: Yes. I remember being brought to
16	the Park Avenue Hotel.
17	Stephen Nolan: Which is right in the heart of
18	Belfast.
19	Richard Kerr: My last visit there I went up there
20	with someone and took photographs. It really hasn't
21	charged. Me and Stephen Waring and were put in the
22	corner of that room there with the black leather chairs
23	and the red carpet and I when I got there, I remember
24	that we never went through the front door. We actually
25	went through the back door, because if you look at the
	Page 228

Park Avenue Hotel, there is two entrances to come in. So 1 used to come in there, in the back way at night, and you couldn't know anybody going in or out."

Stephen Nolan says:

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"And when you are in a bedroom as a 15-year-old child and there's adult men walk in, what did they say to you?

They never talked a lot. That was the Richard Kerr: They never walked together all the time up the staircase. One would go into the elevator and I would go up the stairs. That was the way it was and sometimes they were already up in their room.

Stephen Nolan: And there would be more than one man in the room with you at a time?

Richard Kerr: Well, the first time at the Park Avenue Hotel -- a few times at the Park Avenue Hotel only one person. So I would go up there. there was a room number, knock on the door. They would come in and they kind. They were nice. 'Lay ask me to on the bed and let me do this to you.' They would even remove my clothes. They got a thrill of removing their clothing, but I remember -- but, remember, I was under the influence of alcohol at the time and I needed the alcohol to deal with it. The real things started to happen when Joseph Mains -- when things came tumbling

down, when Joseph Mains got me to go to a job at the 1 2 Europa Hotel as a bellboy and he went down and brought 3 me down and we spoke to Harper Brown in his office. He told Harper Brown, 'I would like him to have a little 4 job here'. You got to remember I was 14 and leaving the 5 morning at 8.30 to come back at 3.45. I had more time 6 7 in Kincora. I was the youngest. So I saw more. of the boys were working boys. They would leave early 8 9 in the morning at 7.00 and come back at 7.00 at night. So I was going to school at the time. So when I came 10 11 16, he got me a job as a bellboy at the Europa Hotel. 12 Stephen Nolan: Did the abuse continue there? Richard Kerr: Oh, yes, because I had the keys, the 13 pass key. They -- the people would come in and they 14 would -- they knew that -- who to go to, and one of them 15 would say they had lost their key out. So I would go up 16 to the sort of 7th floor or something, go up to their 17 I'd got in and I would have a sexual encounter. 18 They would pay me things, more. They did pay me money 19 there." 20 21 Now again that is contrary to what he said to Liam 22 Clarke in that he was being paid by men in Belfast 23 according to this rather than just being given small 24 presents. He says: 25 "Well, I was hurting since the beginning of Page 230

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Williamson House. It just increased. It just
 1
 2
          progressed."
 3
              He is asked what the pain is like. He says:
              "It feels like your soul is being destroyed and
 4
          I~was in constant fear, and sometimes you feel like
 5
          you're being hypnotised. Actually this is not real, and
 6
 7
          sometimes I feel like I can't get out of this reality.
          I had a constant fear at night. I couldn't sleep.
 8
 9
                    I would be sweating at night. I couldn't bear
          I sweat.
          the light being out. It was getting to that point.
10
11
          Then I would have to sleep with my clothes on.
12
          I struggled with that for years. I've had -- I have to
13
          have -- I had to have double clothing underneath even in
          hot weather."
14
              I think this is talking about his life later on.
15
                                                                 Не
16
          says:
              "The whole thing led into more things, more
17
         isgusting acts that they want me to do. I don't need
18
         to go into those. Sorry but ... One of my friends,
19
         Stephen, was part of this.
20
21
             Stephen Nolan: You've mentioned Stephen a few times.
              Richard Kerr: Now I know that Stephen, he
22
         was also bused.
23
                              This is Stephen Waring that you are
24
              Stephen Nolan:
         talking about? He killed himself, took his own life.
25
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Richard Kerr: The boys who were working on the outside all killed themselves except for me. I did make an attempt. The boys who were working on the inside who were abused by McGrath were a little older. So the time when it came for the investigation to happen -- you see, the story is this. Stephen, they wanted to confine it to the home, but they used only the boys to testify, the ones who were confined to the home. The other boys who were not confined to the home were either removed or either committed suicide. In my case they got rid of me to go to England and they would intimidate those boys, because some of those boys were married.

Stephen Nolan: Stephen Waring jumped to his death.

Richard Kerr: They were given immunity, but they

were putting the words into their -- they were putting

the words into them to tell them what to say. 'Focus on

McGrath.' As long as we kept focus on McGrath it can

just stay at Kincora. They fabricated the story you've

been reading, all this stuff in the newspapers, for

years. They wanted you to focus it actually at Kincora

and that is not what the story is about.

Stephen Nolan: You said that you were taken to England.

Richard Kerr: Yes. I remember being taken to England. I have evidence is that. I have a photograph

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of me and other people, 1977, February 26th.
 1
 2
          a date registration that sets the photograph with the
          date and time. I would have only been 15. My
 3
                                 and I am supposed to be going to
 4
          birthday's on
          school. How I got there I don't remember, but
 5
          a photograph doesn't lie."
 6
 7
              Stephen Nolan goes on a record in the visitors' book
          for Elm Guest House.
 8
              "Richard Kerr: Yes, but five -- if you look at
 9
         that, five Richards, one in Paddington. I lived in
10
         Paddington. The other one was in Greenwich.
11
         there with a man in Greenwich.
12
13
              Stephen Nolan: It says, this entry, 'Belfast NI
14
          Richard'. Was that you?
           Richard Kerr: Belfast, Northern Ireland.
15
           Stephen Nolan:
                          Yes.
16
           Richard Kerr: And those are the list of boys on the
17
18
          third line is what they do.
19
              Stephen Nolan: And you say you went to live with
20
          a man?
              Richard Kerr: I was living with men, yes.
                                                           Ιn
21
         Manchester, Liverpool, Preston, Lancashire I was living
22
         with men. I was brought to a house in -- outside
23
         Manchester where they would -- there was other boys
24
         there and they were taking photographs of us and they
25
                             Page 233
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1	said, 'You look good and we can make money from this.
2	We'll send these and put these in a boys' magazine and
3	we'll send them off to Amsterdam'.
4	Stephen Nolan: And they got you to do that by
5	getting you drunk or what?
6	Richard Kerr: Well, not at first. They were giving
7	me drinks but not they kind of what they try to do
8	is they try to build you up.
9	Stephen Nolan: But explain to me, Richard Kerr,
10	when you go to one of these houses, how do they coerce
11	you? How do they force you to pose naked for them? How
12	do they do that?
13	Richard Kerr: When you're in a situation you have
14	nowhere else to go. You're brought in and you're
15	trained. I came from a home as a child. So all I ever
16	knew was the kind of people that took care of me was
17	abusers. I didn't know any better.
18	And when you were in England, you're 14 or 15", says
19	Stephen Nolan.
20	"Richard Kerr: When I was 14. You mean when I was
21	in Kincora?
22	Stephen Nolan: When you were in England, when you
23	were in Elm House, Manchester, Dolphin Square."
24	Richard Kerr: I was in many places. I was even
25	in the Rembrandt. I haven't mentioned that."
	Page 234

Nolan seems to suggest he is in England at age 14 or 15 whereas Richard Kerr says he is in Kincora at 15. We know that he went to England when he was 18. I think he seems to be relating these various places to being in England at that time, but it is unclear. Then he goes on to ask for justice and then Richard Kerr says:

"Well, it's the same message that they tried to do back in 1979. I'm going to have to mention this."

Can you scroll down, please?

"Colin Wallace was getting the right information.

I mean, he was on the right path. He knew something else was going on.

Stephen Nolan: Who was Colin Wallace?

Richard Kerr: Colin Wallace was one of those -- he was one of the captain or he was in the media and they removed him from his post. He was in the army and he would be -- you could contact the dots, because you're a very smart man, Stephen. He was removed in 1975 [unclear] Kincora. He is removed from [something] 1976. Okay? The activities of the abuse increased when I went to the Europa. I started night by working for these people and breaking into homes with me, Stephen Waring and

. Then couldn't control it anymore. We got out of control."

1 He says that:

"Stephen maybe came back too soon and that's what I don't understand today, why nobody is really investigating that. If he was confined -- this is what the witness says. He was confined because he made threats and he was jumping over. He had alcohol in him, but decided to let him go and run around in the front of the boat again. That doesn't make sense.

Stephen Nolan: Allegations about MI5 being involved in a cover-up."

He says:

"I think some of them ring true, because based on what happened to me in London and that's a legal matter that I don't really want to get into, but things happened to me in London that definitely indicates that something happened at Kilwaughter House outside Larne in Ballyclare and other things. Something badly went wrong in Kilwaughter House with two men.

Stephen Nolan: But why would you think the security forces were involved?

Richard Kerr: I believe the security forces were involved and that they had some connections to the Orange Order, and some of the homosexuals were in the Orange Order, and I was meeting people in the Orange Order. I am not saying all the Orange Order are. I'm

just saying there are people that I did meet and the 1 2 people that Joseph Mains asked me to go and meet, because some of these people would come up on the bus. 3 They wouldn't come up in cars all the time. 4 I would go with them, take the 5 up on a bus. They came. 6 bus downtown somewhere in Royal Avenue near North 7 Street. There was a rental place, and then they would go in and rent a car, and then we'd go off to Larne or 8 9 Portrush or Ballyclare and sometimes Newcastle, and 10 something happened in Ballyclare, Kilwaughter House. 11 There was a fight. We were outside. There was like 12 a situation happened. Two guys came up to the front of 13 the hotel. I was taken away from the two guys. 14 two guys were put into a car. I was put into another car with three men. I was sitting right in the middle. 15 16 One was to my right, one was to my left, and you had the driver and then they took off. They brought me back to 17 18 Kincora by the side door. Mr Mains knew about this 19 because he had a telephone call. He knew that I was 20 coming back. I knocked on the door and Mr Mains opened 21 up. He told me to go to my room and he said not to say 22 anything. 23 Then getting back to this, the real story about 24 Kincora, the witness that they didn't want to have at

Page 237

the time of the trial are the ones who were working on

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1	the outside. Two of them have already died, but I was
2	still alive.
3	Stephen Nolan: Richard Kerr, were there ever any
4	high profile politicians either in Northern Ireland or
5	England involved in your abuse?
6	Richard Kerr: Yes, there were. That is something
7	I am talking. It's a legal matter, so and I don't
8	really want to discuss that, but I can answer 'Yes' to
9	that.
10	Stephen Nolan: Would any of those politicians still
11	be alive?
12	Richard Kerr: Well, that's what they're looking
13	into in England. One has just passed away, but there
14	were others.
15	Stephen Nolan: I guess I'm asking you are the
16	police looking into that now?
17	Richard Kerr: I believe so. I have given evidence
18	to the police and I haven't used those words, but I have
19	given some names, yes.
20	Stephen Nolan: And were any of those names high
21	profile politicians?
22	Richard Kerr: I'm not going to say right now
23	while this is an ongoing investigation.
24	Stephen Nolan: Okay. I guess I'm not asking you to
25	name them. I'm just trying to get a sense here, because
	Page 238

there will be some people, Richard Kerr, that feel that some people in this society are untouchable and that is why I'm asking you. If some people have a certain level of status in the country, they can get away with abusing children and that's the reason why I'm asking you if there were people who would be household name politicians that for many years now have got away with abuse.

Richard Kerr: Well, some of them died. A lot of them have died. A couple of months ago some person died and I think you all know it, but I'm not going to get into that. I've evidence of that, but that's something we are in the process of getting through that where this Inquiry leads.

'79 is when they asked me or at the beginning of '80 they asked me to leave England. They gave me a ticket at the side of the Europa Hotel where a bus is. They told me to take the bus to the boat to go to England and then they came to visit me in England three times. First they interrogated me. They put me in a cell for seven hours.

Stephen Nolan: Who interrogated you?

Richard Kerr: The police, whoever they were. They were plain clothes people. They came to my place where I was staying.

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Interrogated you about what?
 1
              Stephen Nolan:
 2
              Richard Kerr: About what I had said and I was told
         not to say anything and they said, 'If you say lies, we
 3
         can put you away', and this was during the time of the
 4
         investigation where they wanted to narrow it down to
 5
         McGrath and Joseph Mains and Mr Semple.
 6
           Stephen Nolan: But it was bigger than that?
 7
          Richard Kerr: I've explained to you that this story
 8
          isn't about those three -- isn't about those three.
 9
10
          Yes, they did some bad things to me, not all of them,
11
          just Joseph Mains. Mr McGrath tried his way with me,
12
          but Joseph Mains got him to back off and ..."
              Then he is interrupted by Stephen Nolan and asked
13
14
          about what life is like now.
                                        He says:
              "I'm coping with life one day at a time. It hasn't
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16
          been easy. I deal with it the best way where I deal
17
          with it today. I try to live in the moment, but I'm
18
          just thinking how this is not really all about me. I've
19
          gotten a lot of help. I've gotten a lot of support.
20
          I'm learning to trust people who care about ..."
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              If we scroll down, please, has it had an effect on
22
          him?
              "Richard Kerr: It has, but I'm working on
23
         that. Well, it affects me in lots of ways",
24
25
               and he talks about how it affects him:
                              Page 240
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1	"Stephen Nolan? And who talked you out of coming to
2	the trial? Who tried to stop you?"
3	Sorry. If we can just scroll back up, his answer:
4	"Richard Kerr: You've got to understand, Stephen, the
5	most important thing about this. They didn't want me to
6	come to the trial. I was the wrong witness, because
7	I could have opened up this whole thing, could have
8	looked back at could have been looked back looked
9	at back in 1980.
10	Stephen Nolan: Who talked you out of coming to the
11	trial? Who tried to stop you?
12	Richard Kerr: The police, because they knew from
13	all of us back then that we were taken to hotels.
14	Stephen Nolan: And the police asked you not to
15	come?
16	Richard Kerr: Yes. They came to me three times,
17	twice in London and once in Preston. They came to my
18	place in Kings Cross and they said these words to me,
19	'You need to change your lifestyle and you need to not
20	talk anymore about this'. They didn't want me to come
21	as a witness so they could they were playing a smoke
22	and mirror games."
23	Then he goes on to talk to Richard Kerr's counsellor.
24	Now he said that the abuse started when he was 8.
25	He repeats that he had any sexual activity with John
	Page 241

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(sic) Mains. Said McGrath tried it on with him. He said the police have a record of him being in a room with two men. The Inquiry has seen the police investigations of the two incidents involving Richard Kerr and Larne police. One was Stephen Waring. There is a summary, if we look at that, please, at KIN117629. I think this is the summary I was trying to call up earlier. Yes. This is a police -- a summary of the police investigation of 22nd September 1977:

"I was an observer in the DNP car accompanied by Constable McIlhinney. At approximately 12.30 am I received a call to go to the harbour area in Larne and contact Mr Daniel Cooke, who is a harbour policeman. my way to the harbour via the harbour highway I met two youths walking along the side of the highway in the direction of Belfast. Stopped them, asked them who they were and where they were going. They gave me their names and addresses and I then put them both in the police car to take them back to Larne Police Station to check both boys out as to their names and addresses as neither had any identification on them. At this point the harbour patrol van pulled up alongside me. A man who I know to be Daniel Cooke, a harbour policeman, got out of his van and approached me. He was carrying a black holdall bag. He told me that the two boys he had

called us earlier to see had entered a house on the

Coastguard Road and came out carrying something which he

believed was this bag. On checking the bag out I found

it contained school books and belonged to a Mr on

the Coastguard Road, Larne. I then told Daniel Cooke

that I had picked up two youths whom I was going to have

to check out. He identified both boys as the boys whom

he had called us earlier about and also the boys

involved with taking the bag out of the house at

Coastguard Road, Larne. Both boys denied all knowledge

of this when I asked them about the matter."

He then went to the Coastguard Road. There was no-one in. Looked round, could see nothing.

"Went out to the car and had both boys conveyed to
Larne Police Station, where we arrived at 12.50 in the
morning. I ascertained the boys, Richard Kerr and Stephen
Waring, were from Newtownards Road, Belfast. At
approximately 1.00 am I called round again to the home of
Mr . This time he was home. Asked him if he had
found anything irregular. When he told me there wasn't,
I produced the holdall, asked him if he recognised it.
Said he thought it belonged to his daughter. He
ascertained it did belong to his daughter. I then went
back to the police station and arranged transport for the
boys to be taken to Belfast. Both boys were

collected by Mr Conway Of Rathgael Training Centre.

Then on 10th October '77 I interviewed Richard Kerr and Stephen Waring at Rathgael Training Centre and received the attached statements taken after caution.

In his statement Richard Kerr admits to taking the bag out of the house of Mr , believing it to contain money, and also to tampering with a motor vehicle. Stephen Waring in his statement only admits to looking at some new cars that were parked in the harbour area but not to tampering with any motor vehicle and he also denied entering the house of Mr .

This is a case where two youths, being Richard Kerr and Stephen Waring, had come to Larne from Belfast and had missed their transport back by time. Both boys had endeavoured for some time to get a lift back to Belfast, and as they had not money, they were unable to get a taxi or bus. Richard Kerr tampered with some vehicle hoping, as he says, to find somewhere warm to sleep for the night. As a last resort after being chased out of the harbour area by Daniel Cooke, the two boys made their way towards the dual carriageway hoping to thumb a lift. They noticed a door open at the home of Mr , which is situated at the start of the dual carriageway, and thought they could make another phone call to their guardian in Belfast. Richard Kerr went up and knocked the door, and

when he got no answer, opened the door, which he found to be unlocked. On going inside he saw a bag and immediately thought there might be money in it, which would have paid a taxi to Belfast. Took possession of the bag, left the house, joining Stephen Waring, who was waiting outside. On looking inside the bag they found it to contain school books, dumped the bag beside the roundabout, which is only a few wards away.

The harbour policeman, who was closely watching the two boys since they were chased off the harbour area by them -- by him, then approached them and questioned them as to what he had seen. They denied all. Cooke then sent them on their way up the dual carriageway towards Belfast and I stopped them a few hundred yards on the carriageway.

Stephen Waring is now deceased.

Recommended that Richard Kerr be prosecuted."

If we just scroll on down, please, then there's the statements and that was a Constable Fulton. So there is record -- this police record of an incident in Larne relating to September 1977. There's the one of 4th October 1977 involving KIN340 and KIN341.

A summary of that is at 117553. You will see:

"At 12.55 am on 4th October '77 KIN341 reported to me that he had been assaulted by a member of the

Highways Hotel staff outside the hotel a short time earlier.

Along with KIN341 and Constable Doherty I went to the Highways Hotel to investigate. On arrival at Donaghy's Lane convenient to the hotel I spoke to one of KIN341's mates, whom I now know is Richard Kerr, 17, Kincora House. He was seated in the front of a Fiat car in Donaghy's Lane. While I spoke to him he was lifting money, 10ps, 5ps, 2ps and 1ps off the floor and putting them in the front passenger compartment of the car. (This car was in fact hired out by KIN341 for the day.)

A few minutes later the assistant manager came to the scene. He told me that money, silver and copper, has been stolen from the hotel and he suspected one of KIN341's mates, the youth whom he knew worked in the Europa Hotel, Belfast.

By this time Richard Kerr and κ IN341 had left with other police to try and find their mate κ IN340. He had run away at the time of the fight."

Then -- so it would seem they were being taken around looking for $^{\rm KIN340}$ in a police vehicle. He had --

"Accompanied by Constable Doherty I returned to the Fiat car and found £15.05 made up of silver and copper.

In the police station later after interviewing κ IN341 and Richard Kerr re the assault I interviewed them re the

I obtained a statement from Richard Kerr theft. 1 2 admitting the theft of the money from the hotel. It appears that the theft took place about 10.00 pm 3 on 3rd October '77. Richard Kerr went to the reception 4 desk to make a telephone call, saw the money and returned 5 later when there was no-one behind the desk and stole the 6 money. He states that neither of his mates, KIN341 or KIN340, 7 knew anything about the theft and I don't believe that 8 they did, as they would have left the hotel sooner. 9 10 When KIN341 was interviewed about the theft, he stated 11 verbally after caution, 'I don't need to steal money 12 There is a bookies' docket for £400. 13 Richard Kerr was out of the hotel most of the night. 14 I thought he was out at the car.' 15 16 KIN340 has not been interviewed about the theft. 17 didn't turn up that night in Larne and I had police interview him about the assault. 18 Then he took possession of money in Richard 19 Kerr's pockets. 20 "Richard Kerr said the money may have got mixed 21 Most of it was his own. 22 up. When Richard Kerr was interviewed that night and two 23 statements obtained, I -- and I gave -- and he gave his 24 age as 17. He also produced a provisional driving 25 Page 247

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I did not check the groups. Constable Fulton
          licence.
 1
 2
         in this station is also dealing with Richard Kerr in
         connection with another offence in Larne. He gave his
 3
         age as 16 years. Police in Belfast are also dealing
 4
         with Richard Kerr and have his date of birth as
 5
                  '61.
 6
              I have obtained a statement from John Magill,
 7
          Highways Hotel, in which he states about 15 in silver
 8
         and copper were stolen. No doubt in my mind but that
 9
         Richard Kerr was the person who stole this money as he
10
         admits."
11
12
      CHAIRMAN: Well, I think this is probably a convenient time
13
          to adjourn for today.
14
      MS SMITH: Yes, indeed, Chairman.
                Because of other commitments we will not sit
15
      CHAIRMAN:
          until 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.
16
      (5.00 pm)
17
         (Inquiry adjourned until 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon)
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1	I N D E X
2	Matanial malating to Dishand Kann
3	Material relating to Richard Kerr
4	dealt with by COUNSEL TO THE INQUIRY
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