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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 Thursday, 7th July 2016
20	commencing at 9.30 am
21	(Day 222)
22	
23	MS CHRISTINE SMITH, QC and MR JOSEPH AIKEN appeared as
24	Counsel to the Inquiry.
25	
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Thursday, 7th July 2016
 1
 2
     (9.30 am)
 3
                  Material relating to MoD and RUC
             dealt with by COUNSEL TO THE INQUIRY (cont.)
 4
                Good morning, ladies and gentlemen.
                                                      As always,
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         please ensure if you have a mobile phone it has been
 6
         turned off, and I must remind you that no photography is
 7
         permitted in the chamber or anywhere else.
 8
 9
             Yes, Mr Aiken.
               Chairman, Members of the Panel, good morning.
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11
         Day 222 of our public hearings. We finished last
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         evening. I was looking at one of the central
         allegations made by Colin Wallace that in 1973 the Army
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         had decided through him to in a nuanced way to reveal to
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         journalists that there was a problem in Kincora and that
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         that would prompt a journalistic investigation into it.
         We looked at a number of journalists already in that
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         regard. I am going to pick that up and continue until
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         about 10.15 when we are going to prepare for Major C to
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         give his evidence and then I will return to the material
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         as well as summarising a number of further statements
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         that the Inquiry has received before we finish today.
23
             I had dealt with David Blundy and David McKittrick
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         and what they had to say. You will recall David
         McKittrick pointing out that he interviewed Colin
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Wallace extensively in 1979 on Army affairs. 1 There was 2 no mention of Kincora. 3 Kevin Dowling was spoken to by the RUC on 30th 4 March 1982. Can we bring up, please, 30086? explained his involvement in articles that he wrote in 5 1982 and he produced to the police the document -- we 6 7 just scroll through the three pages and I am just going to summarise -- he produced to the police a document 8 that he said was a telex of information he sent to 9 London in the '70s as a result of the conversations he 10 11 If we just pause there, you can see on the 12 screen: "This information was given by Mr Colin Wallace, 13 14 then working in the Army's Information Policy unit at Lisburn in 1973." 15 16 We can see that document at 30230, please. You will see that it's very difficult to read. It's a telex, and 17 18 you can get the gist of it, but there is thankfully 19 a typed version that's easier to read. If we scroll 20 through to the next page, please: 21 "According to my Army source", that's Colin Wallace, 22 "its CO is William McGrath, a homosexual, whose 23 boyfriend is Tara's Intelligence officer, Clifford 24 Smyth, of the same address." 25 So you can see the smearing exercise: Page 3

"McGrath apparently uses a non-existent evangelical mission as a front to entice young Protestant men into homosexuality. Once in they are potential blackmail victims and soldiers of Tara. My source says McGrath is a known Communist who before the Troubles started attended several meeting in Dublin with Eastern block ..."

You can see he goes on to talk about David Browne, Frank Miller. Scroll on to the next page, please. Then you can see the 50p subscription you will recognise. Then:

"My Army source says Paisley and Sir Knox Cunningham have been told of this situation and warned about the possible danger of associating with this man, but they continue to do so."

You can see he is recording information briefing by Wallace in 1973. Of course, the point that comes out of that again, Members of the Panel, no mention of Kincora.

Conor O'Cleary was spoken to. He was abroad during the Phase Three police Inquiry, but he was available during the Phase Four Inquiry. If we look, please, at 51105, he was the Northern editor of the Irish Times between '73 and 76. Superintendent Caskey spoke to him in September 1985. You can see he says:

"I regarded him as a Ministry of Defence press
Page 4

officer. I met him occasionally." 1 2 That is Colin Wallace: 3 "I have no specific recollection of discussing McGrath with Colin Wallace. I have no recollection of 4 discussing with Wallace the murder of Brian McDermott." 5 6 He has no recollection of the briefing. 7 Jim Campbell was another journalist who was named. He was spoken to. If we look at 30081, in March 1982 by 8 9 September Caskey. He dealt with a number of matters, but it is the -- if we scroll down, please towards the 10 bottom -- yes. 11 12 "I do know that these original documents were 13 received by me in the mid '70s through the post. Colin 14 Wallace told me by telephone that he was sending them to 15 I believe that Colin Wallace was the author of both documents." 16 You can see what document he is referring to. He is 17 referring to the folio document. Now Colin Wallace 18 19 would say at interview that he wasn't the author of the 20 folio document, that he believed it came from the NIO, 21 but you can see here that it's being disseminated and 22 that's the document that makes all sorts of allegations 23 about politicians that seem to first emanate in 1976. 24 CHAIRMAN: Just one moment. So what Mr Campbell is saying is 25 whether or not the folio document was created by Page 5

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Mr Wallace, Mr Wallace certainly was one of those who
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         disseminated it to a number of journalists, one of whom
         was Mr Campbell himself, and that it was Mr Wallace who
 3
         drew Mr Campbell's attention to the information that was
 4
         in the folio document.
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     MR AIKEN:
 6
                Yes.
                Although when he wrote in his article of 28th
 7
     CHAIRMAN:
         February 1982, he had an additional document from
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 9
         Mr Wallace, which had some additional information in it,
         but none of the information that he received in whatever
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11
         fashion he received it from Mr Wallace made any
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         reference to abuse of children in Kincora.
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     MR AIKEN:
                Yes.
                      The second document he's referring to he
14
         may not have received it from Colin Wallace.
15
         an augmented or revised version of folio, as it were,
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         and he may have got it in a different way, but the point
         you have just said, Chairman, for our purposes is yes,
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         there is nothing in what Jim McCormick has to say to
18
19
         suggest he was ever told anything about Kincora.
20
         was simply no mention of it. In the --
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                If we just pause at this point to review what you
22
         said yesterday. The position, therefore, would appear
23
         to be from material placed before us yesterday and today
24
         that Colin Wallace has asserted at various times
25
         subsequently that in the 1970s he spoke to a number of
                               Page 6
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1	journalists and not merely hinted at the existence of
2	a problem in Kincora but pointing out that McGrath was
3	a homosexual and therefore anybody could have made the
4	next jump, which was that if he is working at a boys'
5	home, there is at least a chance that he is interfering
6	with children, something which the Army knew, but wanted
7	to put into the public domain in this indirect way, but
8	that he went further than that and he has on a number of
9	occasions identified specific journalists as amongst
10	those, or only those perhaps, we don't know but
11	certainly amongst those to whom he spoke, and where the
12	names of journalists were interviewed by the police,
13	each one, not just one of them, but each one of them has
14	said that they were not given any such information or
15	have no recollection of ever being given such
16	information, information the nature of which if, as
17	Mr Wallace has asserted, was given by him in the 1970s,
18	was, to put it in as neutral a way as possible,
19	extremely interesting to a journalist and one might
20	characterise it in more extreme ways as being
21	potentially sensational or whatever.
22	MR AIKEN: Yes. In fairness to Mr Wallace he in giving his
23	accounts, and one is left with the impression therefore
24	he was telling them about assaults in Kincora, slightly
25	more nuanced from him in that he says "We weren't
	Page 7

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drawing specific attention to assaults taking place in
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 2
         Kincora", but as you saw from the Argus reporting, the
         Argus reporting, he said that any journalist with an IQ
 3
         of more than 4 would have understood what I was trying
 4
         to tell them.
 5
                That's why I say in an indirect way.
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     CHAIRMAN:
 7
     MR AIKEN:
               Yes.
               In other words, hinting at it and not coming out
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     CHAIRMAN:
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         specifically to say it.
     MR AIKEN:
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                Yes.
11
                And yet on other occasions the impression that's
     CHAIRMAN:
12
         given by him or as a result of what he has said, that he
13
         was even more specific than that.
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     MR AIKEN:
                Yes.
                And the police questioned these journalists many,
15
     CHAIRMAN:
16
         many years ago and they have either said no such
         information was conveyed or they have no recollection of
17
         it, information which on any showing one would have
18
19
         thought would have been of the utmost interest to the
20
         journalists and so on.
21
                Yes.
                      If one was taking the account that's given,
22
         and stepping back from it, if the intention was to in
23
         a subtle way draw attention to Kincora and what was said
24
         to be happening in Kincora, and that was a deliberate
25
         policy decision by the Army, that they wanted these
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journalists to spark an investigation, well, removed from the document that was being handed to them was a reference to a children's home, if one believes the sequence of documents, including the one Colin Wallace was in a position to produce, and his photograph did not fall off his book and it has Clarke's IP and Mr Broderick's initials on it. That was removed from the version that he was circulating on his own admission, and David McKittrick saying "This is the one I got".

an Army direction to Colin Wallace appears to have had the entirely opposite effect of that which it was supposed to have. So you have a presence officer who has been given a direction by the Army to communicate yes, in a subtle way, but to draw sufficient attention to Kincora and what was taking place or said to be taking place there so that the journalists carried out an investigation into it, because the Army didn't want to be seen to be tramping on the police's toes, and that was all done in such a way that the journalists who were supposed to be receiving this indirect communication didn't notice. The point that would be made by Colin Wallace subsequently is that any of those journalists, if they had an IQ of more than 4, would have known

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1 exactly what he was doing.

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Of course, another interpretation of the documents is that the MoD knew or the Army knew the man is a homosexual. He is said to ensnare people in Tara in that regard. Homosexuality was of no interest to the Army other than the smearing, as it were, amongst others that was done of William McGrath and connecting people to him in the way that's described here in respect of Clifford Smyth.

The other point that comes out of all of these communications is that none of these journalists at any stage appear to have been told about the 8th November dated '74 document that we are going to come to look at later in the day, including in David Blundy's case in 1977 post Colin Wallace's departure from the Army, and in David McKittrick's case in 1979 during extensive interviewing of Colin Wallace. Unless David McKittrick was telling lies, Members of the Panel, you may consider that a conversation might have taken place something like "David, did you not get what I was trying to tell you in 1974 about Kincora? Here, have a read at my 8th November '74 memo. That's why I was drummed out". That's the conversation based on the case as it is made to you through books, media down the years that you might have expected that type of conversation to take

1 place with David McKittrick in 1979.

We looked at previously, and I just want to point it out at this sequence of the chronology, in 1980 you will recall that the Secret Intelligence Service were asked to review books or notebooks that were uplifted from Colin Wallace's offices at the time of his arrest in Sussex in respect of Jonathan Lewis' death. We looked at the fact there was no mention in the summary that was prepared by the SIS officer, or indeed the more detailed analysis by the Army officer of any reference to Kincora in those books. That, of course, does not mean there were not other books somewhere that did have a reference or may have had a reference, but simply the ones that were lifted don't appear to have had any reference of that kind.

I want to look at the events then that arise in 1982 that involves Detective Superintendent Caskey looking closely at Colin Wallace's allegations in the Phase Three Inquiry. As you know, he began working for Arun Council in September '76 shortly after we looked at Peter Broderick's reference, and as with Peter Broderick's reference that was in glowing terms of Colin Wallace, you will know, Members of the Panel of the Panel, you are aware that before the Civil Service Appeals Board there were many illustrations of very

positive references about Colin Wallace's performance, annual reviews they might be called, or something of that nature, explaining the good work he was doing in the Army. So it should not be said through what I am opening to you that there isn't a positive case for the man doing a very good job, at least in the view of those who were working with him. That's not to say there is not a significant issue over the documents that were attributed to him as in leaking them to Robert Fisk.

He is carrying out that job in Arun Council. Then in 1980 you have the death of Jonathan Lewis. You have the SIS and Army review of the notebooks that were uplifted.

Then begins the sequence of events looked at. Gerry Fitt commenting in Parliament on 18th February '82 and making reference to it was Colin Wallace needed to be spoken to. We looked at Colin Wallace's reply to a letter he wrote to Gerry Fitt in his handwriting explaining that he had first become aware of Kincora, not in '75, as Gerry Fitt had said to Parliament but, in fact, in '72, and expressing the hope he would be able to give evidence about these matters. He links in that document, and you may consider this is significant, the charge of murder he faced against Jonathan Lewis to the McGrath case coming to light. You saw that in the body

of the document that Iain Macaskill received. 1 2 On 11th March 1982, if we look at 30280, Colin Wallace solicitors wrote to Sir George Terry enclosing 3 a draft letter that Colin Wallace had written. 4 scroll down, please. Solicitors explain here they 5 6 retyped it, but the letter then sets out the position of 7 Colin Wallace in terms of his preparedness to engage. It explains he has given the matter considerable thought 8 9 and he can't agree to participate in the current police enquiry. So that's the Terry Inquiry. He regrets 10 11 having to take that position but he does not regard them 12 as going to be impartial. He required certainty that 13 there was going to be impartiality. 14 If we scroll on down, please, his relationship with the Sussex police was such that that was not going to be 15 16 possible in his view. He then raises a number of difficulties that he 17 18 foresees in engaging, including the Official Secrets Act 19 and then he raises concerns he has about particular 20 events relating to him. 21 If we just scroll further down, please, he has never 22 made a formal complaint about the matters he was unhappy about: 23 24 "I must accept and support fully the need to 25 discover the truth behind the Kincora allegations but I Page 13

am now more conscious of the fact that I have been convicted of an offence which I did not commit", he says.

If we scroll down, please, he sincerely apologises for appearing perhaps less than cooperative, not his wish to do so, and:

"Bearing in mind the political implications of the whole matter, I would ask that you inform the Secretary of State of the contents of this letter because I do not wish to be accused at a later date of being part of any cover up or refusing to be cooperative without good reason."

So you will see someone who was genuinely wanting to cooperate but had genuine difficulties about doing so and across a raft of correspondence that goes on for many years and a desire to cooperate, but these issues are identified as impediments that need to be resolved so he can properly participate, but you will have to decide whether in fact, that was a smokescreen for not being prepared to cooperate whatever the lengthy identification of conditions over the years are said to be.

On 22nd March, 11 days later, Iain Macaskill published the story we looked at -- just show it on the screen, please, at 30234 -- and that's the story that

Page 14

carried the reference to the secret list of 60 men. 1 2 Then the police, as you might expect, pursued him 3 swiftly. On 29th April after interviews on 4 22nd March -- so he was spoken to two days after the article and then again on 27th April, he produced the 5 document we looked at yesterday, the 27-page handwritten 6 7 version relating to Colin Wallace's case that was SRN 9. That can be found at 30235 to 30268. Then SRN 9A. 8 9 we just look at that 30270. It is very small writing. If we concentrate on it, it is in three parts, as I say. 10 11 The police had it retyped. Scroll down three pages, 12 please. The retyped version, which is easier to read, is at 30273 through to 30275, and it is on this first 13 14 page that you can see on the screen at the moment that mirrors the part 1 of the document that Iain Macaskill 15 16 says he received. Unsurprisingly you may consider Detective 17 Superintendent Caskey wanted to investigate the claims 18 19 that were in this document, but I want to just pause 20 there before we look at what Detective Superintendent 21 Caskey did. You will see in this document there is no 22 mention of the document of 8th November 1974 or the document that's dated 8th November 1974. 23 24 On 25th March, if we can look at 30094, please -- so there's an interview on 24th with Iain Macaskill. 25 Page 15

next day the detectives go to Wormwood Scrubs to interview Colin Wallace about the content. You can see:

"My solicitor wrote to Sir George Terry. Before I answer the questions I need certain assurances.

Q. What are they?

A. I have not been given legal aid. I need the background cover of the Official Secrets Act relating to the information gained by me in Northern Ireland. I will require advice before I give that so there is no further point in your interview. I am bound by the Official Secrets Act. I feel if I am called to give evidence I'll need legal clearance to disclose information."

Now if I can just pause there, one could spend much time getting into a debate about the conditions, how they might have been dealt with, how they were dealt with, whether they were dealt with as well as they could have been dealt with, whether they should have been dealt with differently, but if I can ask you, Members of the Panel, to consider a different question. Why was all of this necessary if at the same time a detailed document of the type that we have been looking at was able to be sent to journalists?

If we just scroll down through the interview, a long discussion goes on, and if we just pause there, please,

1	you can see:
2	"Did you speak to journalists about Kincora?
3	A. I mentioned Kincora in Northern Ireland to
4	journalists.
5	Q. Was it in the context of McGrath?
6	A. I'd rather not say.
7	Q. Would your information be recorded would
8	other people know about it?
9	A. Yes.
10	Q. Are we talking in the context of William
11	McGrath?
12	A. There are others.
13	Q. Again in the context of William McGrath?
14	A. I don't wish to talk about it.
15	Q. Is there other information about Kincora?
16	A. I don't wish to be drawn into that."
17	You might ask why would that have caused a problem.
18	Q. You are not the only person aware of this
19	information?
20	A. A number of agencies including Army
21	intelligence. I don't wish to be drawn further.
22	Q. If journalists were writing in the past 2 months
23	speculating that you have information about MPs,
24	lawyers, policemen this could not have come directly
25	from you?
	Page 17

1 It would not have come from me. Α. You are 2 referring to the News of the World. It is highly 3 inaccurate to say the least. 4 Have you met the reporter? 5 Α. I've met the reporter. What are the inaccuracies? 6 0. 7 I won't say there's a secret list of 60. Α. 8 I couldn't confirm or deny, or could I give any idea of 9 the figure." 10 Now the inference from that, you may consider, 11 Members of the Panel, is obvious. The fact there was 12 a secret list is not being disavowed. What's being 13 disavowed is the suggestion there is 60 names on it, but 14 you can see and, as you know, there is subsequent 15 correspondence from the solicitors when it is drawn to 16 their attention "your client has been speaking to 17 journalists", and the solicitors explains "Well, he has 18 been told expressly not to do that", but you can see he 19 is at least telling the police he did: 20 "Are there any children at risk? 21 I couldn't say that. My knowledge stopped in 22 I support the current investigation. 23 difficulties I face are greater at the moment but 24 I can't judge the wider aspect. 25 Would you say there is still a danger? Page 18

1	A. I can't say. My direct knowledge ended in '74.
2	Q. Your direct knowledge?
3	A. I don't wish to answer that.
4	Q. Did you ever see the folio document?
5	A. Which one?
6	Q. It refers to Robinson, McKeague & Co?
7	A. I don't want to wish to answer that.
8	I then showed Wallace the folio document.
9	'Was that dated 1974?' I replied 'No, 1976'.
10	Q. Could that be the Army?
11	A. No, it's not. It's an official file number.
12	Q. An Army document?
13	A. It's not an Army original one. I would have an
14	idea, official, yes, it could come from an official
15	side.
16	Q. Would it be The Northern Ireland Office?
17	A. I wouldn't deny that.
18	Q. Was it a smear document?
19	A. No, I wouldn't say that. I couldn't be sure.
20	Q. Would you think it has been given that
21	file number to make it appear official?
22	A. That's possible.
23	Q. David McKittrick received a document from you?
24	A. That's possible.
25	Q. Is there information beyond that document.
	Page 19
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1	A. That would be dangerous for me to answer that.
2	Q. Is there information beyond that document?
3	A. Yes, but you'll appreciate everything given to
4	the press is vetted before being handed out.
5	I then invited Wallace to read the Tara document,
6	which he, in fact, did do.
7	Q. Would that be a summary of Kincora?
8	A. No, there is more than that.
9	Q. Would you have access to it?
10	A. I would have had access to it."
11	So he is reading the David McKittrick, DMK1 document
12	that talks about McGrath having more allegiance to the
13	red flag:
14	"Would you have had access to all the information?
15	A. I couldn't get involved in that. If you were
16	aware of my job you would be aware of what information
17	I handle.
18	Q. If I did not know what your job was, would you
19	help?
20	A. No, unless I get clearance.
21	Q. Who from?
22	A. I would need written authority from the Personal
23	Undersecretary of State, Frank Cooper, and I would have
24	to have counsel's opinion on the legality of that.
25	Q. If in the near future you were given permission,
	Page 20

1	are you willing?
2	A. Yes. Subject to other safeguards. There are
3	a number of issues.
4	Q. Personal safety?
5	A. It's a difficult area. Hypothetically in the
6	event of very many people being involved in a cover up
7	it could be that these people could have effect on my
8	future and in the event of a petition reinvestigating my
9	present case.
10	Q. Have you made an appeal?
11	A. No. My solicitor is looking into some matters
12	and I would like to see the outcome of that before
13	supplying any more.
14	Q. If the authorities were to reinvestigate your
15	case, would it help?
16	A. Yes, very much so.
17	Q. If the investigation were to come to the same
18	answer, how would you feel?
19	A. If the investigation were to come up with the
20	same answer, yes, it wouldn't make any difference.
21	I would be satisfied. I did not play any part in the
22	murder for which I was convicted. There are a number of
23	events connected that have taken place going back
24	immediately before my leaving Northern Ireland and going

through to my charge that I cannot explain. I cannot

1	rule out the possibility that there may be a connection
2	between these events and my conviction."
3	Now, of course, you saw in the document that we
4	looked at that was given to Iain Macaskill the
5	suggestion that the conviction in respect of Jonathan
6	Lewis was part of smearing Colin Wallace because of what
7	he could tell and was articulating in the document,
8	although he does not wish to talk to the police about
9	it:
10	"Q. Are there any other Army officers we can speak
11	to?
12	A. I wouldn't answer that.
13	Q. To your knowledge?
14	A. I wouldn't answer that."
15	So it goes on. If we scroll down, please. Just
16	pause there, please:
17	"Q. You have no knowledge then of boys in care of
18	the health authorities that are exposed to moral danger?
19	A. That's true. My direct knowledge stopped in
20	January 1975.
21	Q. Did it apply to Kincora?
22	A. It's wider than that. There are other
23	children's homes.
24	Q. Can you locate the other homes?
25	A. I wouldn't answer that."
	Page 22

1	
1	You may wish to ask yourselves a question, Members
2	of the Panel: well, what would have been caught up by
3	the Official Secrets Act to not explain where other
4	children were being abused in children's homes?
5	Q. A Portadown home?
6	A. No.
7	Q. Lurgan?
8	A. I wouldn't answer that."
9	And so on. If we scroll down again, please, you can
10	see:
11	"My difficulty is I wouldn't like to impart my
12	information to police so long as the Sussex Police are
13	involved. I am not being vindictive to Sussex, but
14	there are areas which might influence the investigation
15	in my case. Several officers were involved in the
16	investigation in my case. I believe this could be used
17	to destroy the credibility of my evidence and the
18	credibility of your investigation."
19	On 28th April, if we go to 30102, please, Detective
20	Sergeant Elliott and Detective Inspector Mack would
21	interview Colin Wallace again. If we scroll down,
22	please, you can see it is being said:
23	"Wallace stated there is still the Official Secrets
24	Act and since I believe my solicitor has spoken to
25	Mr Caskey. I wrote it to my solicitor and my wife spoke
	Page 23

1	to him after Easter.
2	Q. What is the situation now?
3	A. There is problem here as I have a feeling that
4	Whitehall will be reluctant to give clearance, certainly
5	at high level.
6	Q. You suggested someone for such clearance?
7	A. Frank Cooper.
8	Q. Isn't there some data you could disclose?
9	A. I have no idea how much I could release, a lot
10	of Intelligence was restricted.
11	Q. Have you asked your solicitor to ask for
12	clearance?
13	A. I have a problem over legal aid. There is no
14	charge so then I can't get legal aid.
15	Q. What steps can you take?
16	A. Well, I need legal aid. I wrote to Sir George
17	Terry pointing out the problem.
18	Q. Journalists point out that you could have the
19	key to the Kincora problem?
20	A. I am not sure of how my evidence fits in.
21	Q. Did you make anyone aware of Kincora in Northern
22	Ireland?
23	A. I can't tell you who I made aware, because if
24	you were aware of my job, then you would know why
25	I can't tell you. All I can say is I talked to
	Page 24

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1
         a number.
 2
                 Who were these people?
                 Only one I can be sure of is David McKittrick.
 3
             Α.
                Sorry. Can we just scroll up tomorrow previous
 4
     CHAIRMAN:
 5
         page?
               Scroll up, please.
 6
     MR AIKEN:
 7
     CHAIRMAN: The question is put:
             "Journalists point out that you could have the key
 8
 9
         to the Kincora problem?
                 I'm not sure of how my evidence fits in.
10
11
                 Did you make anyone aware of Kincora in Northern
12
         Ireland?"
13
             Then we scroll down, please.
14
    MR AIKEN:
                Scroll down, please.
                "A. I can't tell you who I made aware because if
15
     CHAIRMAN:
16
         you were aware of my job then you would know why I can't
         tell you. All I can say is that I talked to a number."
17
             So the point is put expressly by the questioner,
18
19
         "Well, the journalists are saying you have the answer to
20
         all this," and his response is not to disclose the
21
         information he is being said to have that would reveal
22
         all of these matters.
23
     MR AIKEN: You may consider, Members of the Panel, when we
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         stand back from it, that we are actually in a rather
25
         circuitous position, because the journalists are
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expressing that view to the police that he holds the key to Kincora based on material that he has himself given to journalists, and then as a result of giving that material to journalists and journalists saying what they say, the police investigate, which brings them back to the person who gives the documents to the journalists, and that person won't tell the police. So you have a rather bizarre circuitous escapade occurring. question that you may be left with: well, if the documents hadn't been sent to the journalists in the first place they wouldn't be saying to the police through their reporting and then the police chasing them, "This man holds the key," and then the police wouldn't be at his door saying "The journalists say you hold the key. Can you open the door for us?" where this ends up when one strips it back you may consider, but you can see then:

"Q. who were these people?

A. Only one I can be sure of is David McKittrick."

That is why you may consider that his statement

where he talks about, for instance, the extensive

interviewing in 1979 as well as saying in 1973, and in

his case '74, Kincora was never mentioned to him:

- "... David McKittrick, probably about 5 or 6 others.
- Q. Did the information you had at that time relate

1	to homosexuality at Kincora?
2	A. Yes."
3	Scroll down, please:
4	"Q. Any particular person?
5	A. I can't tell you, but there were a number of
6	people I believed to be at Kincora.
7	Q. Did you know Kincora?
8	A. I am a fairly familiar with Kincora.
9	Q. As far as meeting journalists, was there any
10	person you ever informed outside that field?
11	A. The answer would be yes.
12	Q. Were any police officers informed by you?
13	A. Not directly."
14	Scroll down, please:
15	"Q. Indirectly?
16	A. Whether my information was relayed to the RUC or
17	not I don't know.
18	Q. Did you pass it to any MP or welfare?
19	A. No.
20	Q. Are you talking about whilst you were in
21	Northern Ireland?
22	A. Yes, in the '72 to '75 period.
23	Q. I have to ask you if you can confirm that you
24	handed or supplied a document to the press which related
25	to Kincora and the fringes?
	Page 27

1	A. It is possible.
2	Q. Did you pass such a document?
3	A. I would need the document described before
4	I could be sure.
5	Q. It related to Kincora?
6	A. Yes, it's quite possible.
7	Q. Did any document you gave out relate to Kincora?
8	A. Unless I were to see the document I would not be
9	able to be specific."
10	Now this is at seven, eight years' remove and this
11	Inquiry has had to deal with the problem of memory which
12	involves 30 to 40 years, but given all that is said
13	about Kincora, you might ask yourselves whether or not
14	it is likely that someone would forget that the document
15	they have authored related to Kincora, who maintained
16	those files:
17	Q. Were there to your knowledge in Lisburn ongoing
18	files on Kincora?
19	A. Yes."
20	As you know, Mike Taylor in 1990 would say, "Yes,
21	I saw files on Kincora when I was there" and he is
22	talking about the '73, '74 period. So there is
23	corroboration from Mike Taylor saying, "I saw these
24	files as well":
25	"Q. Who maintained those files?
	Page 28

1	A. I wouldn't answer that.
2	Q. Did you make the contents available to anyone?
3	A. I wouldn't wish to answer that.
4	Q. In more recent times within the last 2 months
5	did you supply information to anyone?
6	A. Well, I doubt it very much. If I did,
7	I certainly wouldn't say.
8	Q. We have information that you prepared a document
9	for the information of a journalist and we have
10	interviewed a journalist and he has told us he did
11	receive a document?"
12	Because by this time the Macaskill issue has been
13	run to ground:
14	"I see you had a visit from Iain Macaskill and he
15	told us that he received a document. If we received
16	such a document, is it factual of what you could tell?
17	A. I can tell you it would be of no use to you.
18	Q. Did you hand a document to Macaskill?
19	A. I wouldn't answer that."
20	Well, now, you may again ask, Members of the Panel,
21	how the Official Secrets Act could bite on whether or
22	not Iain Macaskill when he visited Colin Wallace was
23	given a document by him:
24	"Q. Did you hand it to your solicitor?
25	A. I don't think so. He would have taken notes on
	Page 29

1	points raised with Superintendent Caskey.
2	Q. Did you write a document for Sir George Terry?
3	A. Yes.
4	Q. In letter form."
5	Scroll down, please. Just pause:
6	"A. All the information which I believe to be of
7	value to your Inquiry would not been certainly held by
8	the press.
9	Q. Did you give information recently to the press?
10	A. If I had given information to the press recently
11	it would not be of any use to your investigation."
12	Well, we have looked at the document that Iain
13	Macaskill says he received:
14	"Q. You are quite sure that you didn't give your
15	solicitor a document relating to Kincora for passing to
16	a journalist?
17	A. No, I did not.
18	Q. When Iain Macaskill visited you did he make
19	notes?
20	A. He wouldn't be allowed to.
21	Q. Did you hand a document directly to
22	Mr Macaskill?
23	A. I wouldn't answer that. All I would say is that
24	that particular line of enquiry would be a waste of your
25	time. If Iain Macaskill received information from me
	Page 30

1	I am quite sure he would publish it.
2	Q. I have got possession of a document which
3	I believe is a transcript to the document. I'll read
4	parts of it to see if you were the author of the
5	document."
6	He then reads the document we have been looking at:
7	"Q. Do you recognise the contents?
8	A. I wouldn't confirm or deny."
9	It will be a matter for you to consider, Members of
10	the Panel. There's many, many pages of this. It is as
11	if an intelligence agent is being interviewed about
12	a state secret. What's actually being asked is, "This
13	document that Iain Macaskill has given us, did you give
14	that to him?" Why the NCND Government principle would
15	apply to that question you may consider is rather
16	difficult to understand:
17	"Q. Did you write that?
18	A. I wouldn't write that."
19	Not "I didn't; "I wouldn't":
20	Q. Did you dictate it?
21	A. I wouldn't answer that.
22	Q. Is that a copy of the document Macaskill has?
23	A. I wouldn't know.
24	Q. You appreciate that our inquiries are drawing to
25	a close and if you have any information, then the sooner
	Page 31

1 you give it the quicker we can act on it?

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- A. There's no point in your getting only part of my information. If you are to get all the information I'll have to have authority.
 - Q. What clearance would you need, in what form?
- I would accept a written letter from the Α. Ministry of Defence. It could be totally misleading to you if you are only getting snippets and it's wasting your time. What I'd like to do if I got clearance, I would like to make a written statement to my solicitor which I could pass to you, the RUC. You could then come and see me and discuss it with me. I have a lot of serious doubt of the Kincora situation. I don't trust anyone so it's important that it's watertight. I feel that you will not get cooperation from official sources. If you do, I think it will be an effort to discredit my evidence. There are other problems. If I am called to give evidence my situation in here will be difficult if I'm seen to be cooperating with the police. I don't wish to spend the rest of my time in confinement. want an assurance that certain events between my leaving Northern Ireland including my case were investigated, not necessarily the Sussex Police. I'd like a member of the RUC involved in that investigation."

So you can see that the police want answers to their

1	investigation into Kincora, but what Colin Wallace wants
2	is very much more significant and different:
3	Q. Why an RUC man?
4	A. I think there are parts of the Kincora saga that
5	are only to be described as bizarre to them but to
6	a member of the RUC might be significant. I'm purely
7	guessing but someone may have the answer.
8	Q. If you can't get the assurances you require will
9	you continue to sit it out and withhold your evidence?
10	A. All I can do is lose in this situation. What
11	would you do?
12	A. I can't answer that not knowing your situation.
13	A. I accept that.
14	Wallace then asked 'Do you believe that you are
15	getting cooperation from official sources?'. Inspector
16	Mack: 'I'm sure we are'.
17	Q. Is it fair to say that the Macaskill document
18	and the snippets we have picked up is not all the
19	information available to you?
20	A. Yes, and the matters you have would be
21	completely misleading.
22	Q. Would the evidence you have relate to Kincora
23	directly?
24	A. It depends on the type of the public inquiry.
25	Even if you subpoena a witness and unless the
	Page 33

1	information is deemed to be not in the national
2	interest, then he doesn't have to disclose it. So you
3	are either going to have to get someone who is able and
4	willing to give the information. It may well be that my
5	information will be of no assistance. I did work on
6	Kincora and Tara for a period of six months at one time.
7	Q. When?
8	A. 1974.
9	Q. How did Kincora come to your notice?
10	A. Through an informant.
11	Q. What was the extent of the information?
12	A. No, I wouldn't answer that.
13	Q. Was the information related to a person
14	committing acts in Kincora?
15	A. No, it's wider than that.
16	Wallace then asked: 'Are you investigating the Brian
17	McDermott case?'"
18	I pause, Members of the Panel:
19	"'Yes, I have inquired into that. Are there any
20	matters you can tell me?' Wallace replied: 'I covered
21	the McDermott thing at the time'.
22	Q. Why do you ask that?
23	A. I'm glad to hear that you are.
24	Q. Six people have been convicted. Does your
25	evidence cover matters outside them? Are there people
	Page 34

other than those six who in your opinion should be convicted purely or homosexual offences?

A. No, I'm not sure.

- Q. Would your evidence then purely relate to the cover-up aspect?
- A. No, I don't think that would be true. I looked at it from a security side and for that reason it obviously led into various other fields. My evidence would not be aimed at homosexuality but the background to it and such lead me to be able to get more precise details.
- Q. Do you believe that your evidence would assist us?
 - A. If I were doing the investigation I would like the information. We're shadow boxing. So I don't know whether you already have my information. Your investigation, unlike Sir George Terry's, seems to relate to the mechanics whereas Sir George Terry is dealing with the cover-up.
- Q. No, that's wrong. Our investigation covers all aspects.
 - A. I think I can say that on the basis of my evidence the RUC don't have anything to worry about.
- Q. You are saying that you were aware of the goings on in Kincora back in 1974?

Page 35

1	A. Yes.
2	Q. In Lisburn you would have had information
3	relative to the Reverend Paisley and people like that?
4	A. Yes.
5	Q. McGrath?
6	A. Oh, yes.
7	Q. Were you aware that McGrath was homosexual?
8	A. Oh, yes. Our interests would be the
9	personalities of paramilitaries and their personality
10	discrepancies. For obvious reasons we related to the
11	Loyalist side in 1974 with the Ulster workers strike.
12	Q. Did you ever speak to or receive any complaint
13	from a Kincora boy?
14	A. I wouldn't answer that. I certainly didn't
15	interview them.
16	Q. Relating to the document we have, are you
17	prepared to answer any questions in relation to its
18	contents?"
19	That's the document we were looking at:
20	"A. No.
21	Q. Is there anything we can do for you?
22	A. I'm stuck in the middle. I would like to help
23	but I'm look at my own problems first. If this had
24	blown up after my parole it would be all right. I would
25	be able to look after myself, my wife. I'm certainly
	Page 36

1	worried about my case, the 2 stumbling blocks, Official
2	Secrets Act and legal aid."
3	Scroll down, please:
4	"You know I wanted something done about Kincora in
5	1974. It upset me that things were going on.
6	Q. Why did you not act then?
7	A. I wasn't in a position but I can tell you it
8	really upset me.
9	Q. Do we take it from that that you were aware of
10	the assaults on boys?
11	A. You can take it that I was very upset that
12	nothing was done.
13	Q. You could have done something then and you
14	didn't?
15	A. It still upset me, knowing that I was aware."
16	So you can see there's a question being asked and
17	an entirely different answer being given:
18	"Wallace indicated that he was reluctant to answer
19	any further questions and the interview then
20	terminated."
21	Now on foot of that
22	CHAIRMAN: Sorry. Just scroll up again, please?
23	MR AIKEN: Scroll up, please.
24	CHAIRMAN: Down again.
25	MR AIKEN: Just down a little, please.
	Page 37

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1
     CHAIRMAN:
               And the next page.
                                     Yes.
 2
     MR AIKEN: Now on foot of that on 27th May 1982 Detective
 3
         Superintendent Caskey consulted the DPP, which would
 4
         result in the DPP providing immunity to Colin Wallace.
         If we look at 30021, please, at paragraph 78, you'll see
 5
 6
         that:
 7
             "On 27th May Superintendent Caskey spoke to Mr
         Dickson at the Public Prosecution Service. You can see:
 8
 9
             "Resulting from that consultation a letter granting
         Wallace immunity from prosecution for any breach of the
10
         Official Secrets Act ... that letter is dated 10th July
11
12
         1982."
13
             We can see that at 30370, please. So you can see
14
         the immunity that's being given.
15
             I think if I pause there, Members of the Panel.
16
         I have a witness who by video link is going to speak to
         us this morning. If I pause the story at that point.
17
               Yes. Well, we'll rise for a few minutes to allow
18
     CHAIRMAN:
19
         that equipment to be made ready and we will start again
20
         as soon as that has been done.
21
     (10.30 am)
22
                             (Short break)
     (10.40 am)
23
24
                             (By videolink)
25
                              Page 38
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MAJOR C (called)
 1
 2
               Chairman, Members of the Panel, the next witness
     MR AIKEN:
 3
         before the Inquiry today is going to be known as
         Major C. He appears on the screen and can hear what's
 4
         being said and can see you. He is aware, Chairman, you
 5
         are going to ask him to take the oath. He has the bible
 6
         and will stand to do that.
 7
                           MAJOR C (sworn)
 8
 9
     CHAIRMAN:
                Thank you very much. Please sit down.
                Questions from COUNSEL TO THE INQUIRY
10
     MR AIKEN:
               Major C, I am going to refer to you by that name
11
12
         for security reasons during your evidence today. As you
13
         know, only I and the Members of the Panel can see your
14
         image, what you look like, but what I am going to ask
         Ms Murnaghan, QC, to do, who appears for the Ministry of
15
16
         Defence, is come forward and she is going to provide the
17
         Panel with a piece of paper that has your real name on
18
         it so the Panel will know exactly who they are speaking
19
              She is going to show it to me so I can also in
20
         a moment confirm that that is the person that I met,
21
         just as she has met you. So bear with us just for
22
         a moment while we do that. (Pause.)
23
             That document in due course will be kept on the
         Inquiry's secret file, as I was explaining to you.
24
25
         will be secured in a proper location and it will be
                              Page 39
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a record that you are the person who was speaking to the
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- 2 Inquiry. I can confirm that the name on the page that
- 3 was given to the Panel was the man introduced to me in
- 4 London.
- 5 CHAIRMAN: I am sorry, Ms Murnaghan. Can we have that back
- for a moment and I will just note that we have seen it.
- 7 Thank you. Yes. Carry on, Mr Aiken.
- 8 MR AIKEN: Mr Major C. You have before you your witness
- 9 statement that you have made to the Inquiry and you also
- have the documents that are attached to it. I want you
- just to look at the first page of your witness statement
- for me. You will see it begins:
- "I, C, say the following to the Inquiry ..."
- I want to take you just to the word at the bottom of
- the page. The last few words on the page are:
- "... a wide range of individuals from an ..."
- 17 Can you see that page?
- 18 A. No.
- "... a wide range of individuals ..."
- 20 Q. It is the end of paragraph 6. It should be the last
- 21 words appearing on -- maybe yours has formatted out
- 22 differently.
- 23 A. Paragraph 6 ends:
- "... never disclosed to me."
- 25 Q. That's fine. I think it is how the words are appearing

```
on your page compared to ours. If you look at the first
 1
         page with me, Major C, can I just ask you, paragraph 3
 2
         begins:
 3
             "During my time in HQNI..."
 4
             Paragraph 5 begins:
 5
             "My role was to collate ..."
 6
 7
     Α.
         Correct.
         Paragraph 6 begins:
 8
             "I was a desk officer ..."
 9
10
     Α.
         Correct.
         If we go to the last page of your witness statement,
11
12
         paragraph 43 begins:
             "I was not involved in ..."
13
14
     Α.
         Correct.
         I want to just ask you to confirm that's your witness
15
16
         statement. We can see it on the public screens in
17
         Banbridge where we are, and you want to adopt the
18
         content of that witness statement as part of your
19
         evidence to the Inquiry today?
20
                   I do.
         Correct.
     Α.
21
         If I go back to the first page of your witness
     Q.
22
         statement, Mr Major C, you explain to the Inquiry that
23
         you retired from the Army in 1990?
24
         I did.
     Α.
25
         So you have 26 years into your retirement voluntarily
                               Page 41
```

1 come forward to assist the Inquiry at the request of the

2 Ministry of Defence?

- 3 A. Yes. Yes.
- 4 Q. And you make the point in paragraph 1, as you made to me

5 when we met, that you are being asked to look at

6 material that is for you some 30 plus years ago, and to

7 remember -- in fact, 40 plus years ago to remember those

8 events, and you make the point that it is very hard to

remember at that remove, but you stand by the content of

the records that you wrote at the time, which are

11 exhibited to your statement?

- 12 A. 40 years is a long time and yes, I do confirm that.
- 13 Q. You explained to the Inquiry that between September 1973
- and September 1975 you worked in what was then the
- 15 Intelligence Branch in HQNI, which was known as G INT?
- 16 A. Correct.

9

10

- 17 Q. That involved you, as you explain, collating and
- assessing and assimilating in intelligence relating to
- 19 the groups that you were responsible for looking at,
- which were terrorist or extremist Protestant groups.
- 21 You were in charge of that desk and you had
- an equivalent officer then who was in charge of the
- 23 Republican desk?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. You had then staff who worked under you in doing work of

that kind in respect of Protestant extremists?

- 2 A. Correct.
- 3 Q. You explain in paragraph 5 of your statement that that
- 4 involved you being involved in disseminating or sending
- 5 information to the three brigades who then existed in
- 6 Northern Ireland: 39, 3 and 8, and also in a different
- 7 correction, which was into the Assistant Secretary
- 8 Political, who at the time that you were there was Ian
- 9 Cameron, and that was because he was feeding information
- 10 more of a political type of interest to the Director and
- 11 Coordinator of Intelligence in Stormont to assist the
- 12 Secretary of State to understand what was happening
- within terrorism in Northern Ireland?
- 14 A. Well, I don't accurately know what Ian Cameron did do,
- because I wasn't privy to the information, but one can
- speculate that that is what he was doing.
- 17 Q. Yes. So for your part you fed into him anything of
- a more political nature that you felt he needed to know
- 19 about?
- 20 A. Yes, but he wouldn't necessarily refer it back to me, of
- course.
- 22 Q. Yes. You would simply pass on something you thought he
- 23 needed to know.
- 24 A. Correct.
- 25 Q. You explain in paragraph 6 that you were a desk officer,

not a field officer, and therefore that meant it would 1 really be a very exceptional thing for you to ever meet 2 a source, as it were, on the ground. Your job was to 3 receive reporting from field officers and to make 4 assessments about that with your colleagues and to 5 6 disseminate that information as you considered was 7 appropriate for the work you were doing? 8 Α. Yes. 9 You explain to the Panel in paragraph 6 of your statement, Major C, that in terms of -- we talk about 10 the word "source", but you explain that a source could 11 12 be a wide category of individual from an actual agent 13 who was being handled by the brigade Intelligence 14 officer to a conversation taking place in a pub that has been overheard by an individual who didn't realise they 15 16 were being overheard? 17 Not entirely. It could have been a conversation or from Α. 18 a soldier on a patrol speaking to someone over, say, 19 a garden fence as you walk around or indeed in a pub, 20 and then when he got back to base he might think that 21 was of interest and report it as that. So that's 22 a source in the loose term of the word, but not 23 otherwise. 24 What you are saying is there needs to be 25 an understanding that if information was received it

would always be described as coming from a source, but that did not necessarily mean that the provider of the information even knew that they had provided it, and certainly it did not mean that they were necessarily an agent being run by the Army?

A. Correct.

6

- You explain in paragraph 6 in the latter part of it, 7 Major C, about how information would be transmitted 8 9 generally using the MISRs, the Military Intelligence Source Report, but not necessarily always. We have been 10 11 asking a generalised question, and you may or may not be able to assist the Panel with it. Can you remember was 12 13 there a central place where a copy of every MISR had to 14 be sent so that if ever one needed to, you could go back 15 and there would be on a bookshelf, as it were, 16 a compendium of MISR number 1 through to whatever length 17 they went to in terms of numbers? Was there that type 18 of centralised system to collate them?
- A. I don't recall that sort of system operationally in the headquarters at Northern Ireland. The brigades might know. I don't know, but we didn't, is my recollection.
- Q. You explain also in your statement in paragraph 8 -- the
 Inquiry's focus, as you know, has been on William

 McGrath and his involvement in the Kincora Boys' Hostel,
 but you were explaining to the Inquiry in paragraph 8

- 1 that Tara was an organisation of some interest, but
- 2 limited interest. Your interest was more on those
- 3 organisations that were actually carrying out terrorist
- 4 atrocities?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. You explain in paragraph 9 that you would have had
- 7 a card index system where if a piece of information came
- 8 in about me, if you didn't have a card you might have
- 9 opened one and written a summary of whatever the
- information was about me so that you at a later date or
- someone coming after you, if my name came up again, you
- 12 could reach for the card and see what was said about me?
- 13 A. That's right.
- 14 Q. And you also explain there may well have been files that
- would have kept the underlying material that would have
- made up what was on the card, but you don't have
- a specific memory of specific files about these events
- that we have been talking about?
- 19 A. Yes. That's right. That's correct.
- 20 Q. A point that you make to the Inquiry in your statement
- is that in the role that you performed, you would not
- necessarily ever know the name of the person who
- 23 provided the information to the person who was providing
- 24 it to you?
- 25 A. Yes. Yes. Correct.

And I want to look, if you have them there, Major C, the 1 Q. 2 Inquiry has already looked at the documents that are exhibited to your statement, because I opened them 3 publicly as we were working through what the Army knew 4 at any given point in time, but if you can turn with me 5 to the documents, I am going to bring them up in the 6 7 screen in Banbridge so everyone here will be able to see them, but I want to be sure that you have them. At 2513 8

there is your note of 6th July 1974. Can you see that

- 10 document?
- 11 **A. 2513.**

9

- 12 Q. If you use just the date of the letter, it has got the
- HQNI strap across the top and it's dated 6th July 1974?
- 14 A. Is this exhibit 1?
- 15 O. Yes?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. You've got it, and this is a two-page letter that's sent
- to 8 Infantry Brigade, which was based in Derry?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. And you explain to the Panel that in order to write this
- 21 document, Major C, you have obviously had access -- you
- are writing in July '74 and it refers to events in April
- '73, confirmation that Tara was known about from '72.
- You have been able to look back at material that must
- 25 have been available to you, whether from the card or

from a file about Tara in order to write this summary

2 document at this particular point in time of July '74?

- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. In the top right corner we were looking during the week,
- 5 Major C, at the reference to SF, which we take to be
- 6 security forces, 704/INT. Does that mean there is
- 7 likely to have been a file with that reference on it
- 8 that might have been the Tara file and you are putting
- 9 the reference on it so it matches up? Someone puts
- 10 a copy of the letter on the Tara HQNI file?
- 11 A. Well, 704 might have been a file solely about Tara or it
- might have been a file about a variety of organisations.
- 13 I can't recall which.
- 14 Q. It would have been a reference to a file of some kind?
- 15 A. Yes, yes.
- 16 Q. And you explain in your statement that you can't now
- 17 remember why you produced this document. You think it
- may have been in response to 8 Brigade looking for
- information about Tara and you explain it was a secret
- organisation that nobody seemed to know a great deal
- about. You explain at the end of paragraph 11 that you
- 22 probably would have asked your section staff to put
- together what they knew about Tara and that would have
- then formed the basis of the document that you wrote?
- 25 A. Yes. When you say "secret organisation", I mean we

didn't regard it as a secret organisation. Tara may
have thought they were a secret organisation, but to us
they were just an organisation, but the rest of what you
said is correct, yes.

- Q. In paragraph 5 of the document of July '74, Major C -if we just scroll down a little bit in the chamber,
 please -- other than this very little is known about
 Tara. You then set out what is known about the various
 individuals. So at this stage in July '74 you have had
 access to something that suggested William McGrath was
 reputed to be a homosexual and that's at 5A in the
 document. I was asking you would that have had any
 particular significance for the Army, what someone's
 sexuality was, and you were saying to me that it really
 wouldn't have been of material importance. It's a piece
 of information like another piece of information about
 someone, but it was not something that would have been
 of great import to you in your work?
- 19 A. That is correct.

Q. You explain in your statement that as part of us
discussing these matters, you have been shown the
document which is at exhibit 2 of your statement, which
is the document headed "Tara". If we can look at 2515
in the chamber, please, this is the document, Major C,
where you have written the word "section" across the top

- 1 at an angle?
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. And when we showed you this document, you could remember
- 4 seeing it. You had a memory of it. Is that a fair way
- 5 of describing it?
- 6 A. That is a fair way to describe it, yes.
- 7 Q. You were explaining that that's your signature as you
- 8 explained to the police in 1982. That's your signature
- 9 in the top right corner?
- 10 A. No, not my signature, not my signature. I was just
- annotating that to go to the section to file, my support
- section.
- 13 Q. Yes. It would mean it would go on the file of Tara, if
- 14 you like, in your office?
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 Q. And you explain to the Panel that your belief is you got
- this document from Colin Wallace in the PR section, and
- I think there is another memo -- we will not look at it
- 19 now -- another memo from you where you explain you got
- information from the PR section, and you recall or you
- 21 believe you got this document from Colin Wallace that we
- are looking at?
- 23 A. That is what I do recall. Yes, I agree.
- 24 Q. We can see at the bottom of the document the reference
- to, and the Panel have looked at this document a number

of times for various reasons, but it refers to McGrath's 1 homosexual activities and keeping people in his 2 organisation ensnared in it under the threat of 3 revealing homosexual activity which he had initiated? 4 Where -- sorry, where are you pointing to now? 5 Α. On the bottom of the first page, Major C, of the 0. 7 document? 8 Α. Yes, yes. There's a section: 0. "Other information that has come to light ..." 10 11 Α. Yes. 12 So the document you get from Colin Wallace says he is said to be a homosexual. He is said to utilise that to 13 14 keep his members ensnared by threatening to reveal their activities. Am I right in saying that whether or not he 15 16 did that within his organisation again wouldn't have been something of any great interest to you in your 17 role? 18 19 You are correct in saying that. I wouldn't have asked 20 Colin Wallace for any background detail on that, 21 I suspect, because it wasn't of interest. I was taking 22 this document as a bit of information on Tara without 23 actually going into the detail of it with Colin Wallace. 24 You explain in paragraph 15 of your statement, Major C, 25 on page 3 of it that the geography of HQNI, as it were,

- 1 you had an Intelligence floor and that floor had
- 2 a grille entrance. Basically to summarise what
- I understand you to be saying, it was restricted access
- 4 to the floor where you were based?
- 5 A. Heavily restricted access. Correct, yes.
- 6 Q. And you were explaining to me that your office was
- 7 actually opposite Ian Cameron's office, that he was on
- 8 your floor, as were his colleagues?
- 9 A. Correct.
- 10 Q. You were explaining to me that the press relations
- 11 people, the PR people, or Information Policy, not just
- 12 Colin Wallace, there would have been perhaps I think in
- 13 your time Peter Broderick, Jeremy Railton, later a man
- 14 McDine -- I don't know if you remember any of those
- names -- but they were not on your floor and didn't have
- access to you unless they hit the buzzer and someone was
- 17 prepared to let them in?
- 18 A. And if they did let them in, which I don't recall, but
- if they did they would have been permanently escorted
- during their time behind that security grille.
- 21 Q. So what you are saying -- I am sure the Members of the
- 22 Panel have a sense of it -- but it's a bit like it
- 23 operated like a mini-intelligence agency in the sense
- that very restricted access to not only the information
- you hold, but the actual place where you are?

1 A. That's right.

- Now the Inquiry has looked at, and we are not looking 2 3 into it other than where it relates to Kincora, but you are aware of the allegations around black propaganda and 4 disinformation and so going on between the public 5 relations people in the early '70s within the Army to 6 7 the press, and there's a document the Panel have seen to suggest that the Intelligence Section may well have 8 9 worked closely with public relations at a time on some of those matters, but the point you are making is you 10 11 were not engaged in working closely with public 12 relations, and you would have taken information from 13 them to assist with your work by going down and asking 14 them what they knew about something, but you were not 15 working closely with them on your part of working on the 16 Protestant extremist desk?
- A. That's correct. I regarded them as a sort of open
 source information to providing background, say the
 Ulster Workers Strike or something like that, something
 which could have been reported in the press. I didn't
 work closely with them on any occasion, no.
- Q. You explain in relation to this particular document that
 you got from Colin Wallace that he had a large stack -you can remember as you reflect back -- a large stack of
 A4 pages or A4 sheets relating to various organisations,

including relating to Tara. You are fairly certain you

2 would have asked him for a copy and he gave you a copy,

3 which is why you have it then to annotate "section" and

4 it goes on your file?

5 **A. Yes.**

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6 Q. I want you to look with me at exhibit 3, if you would.

7 2517, please. This is a document. Again it's got the

HQNI head on it. This time it is to 3 and 8 Brigade.

It has the same file reference, but it is dated 10th

July and you are explaining in paragraph 1 that:

"A reliable source states that the following are

involved in an organisation called Tara which has

homosexual connotations."

You then set out the information that you've gathered or that you have received. I shouldn't say gathered; that you have received, because you have explained to the Panel that you don't know, and doubt you would have known the source of the information that allowed you to write the document, but the information will have come to your attention and you will then have

22 A. Yes.

Q. You speculate, Major C, that the reason why one of the recipients wouldn't have been 39 Brigade, is that the information may well have come from an officer in 39

decided how that should be disseminated?

Brigade and therefore you don't need to tell them what they are telling you? 2

3 That is what I assume, yes. Α.

4

- Then if we can look at the next exhibit, which is of 26th February 1975, and that is written to RO2. 5 were trying to work out that this may have been going to 6 7 the ASP, but we are not sure I think in the end where it was going to. Have you had any further thought about 9 who you were writing to? You don't need to give their name necessarily, but in what direction this was 10 travelling, this particular piece of information? 11
- 12 I can't recall, but I suspect RO2 was a member of Ian Α. 13 Cameron's staff who, as I said I cannot remember who it 14 was, but I suspect that is who it is a reference to, 15 yes.
- 16 The factors that you explain at paragraph 29 of your statement, Major C, that makes you feel that it probably 17 was being communicated to the ASP's side, as it were, 18 19 was because the information indicates involvement or 20 connections to the DUP, propaganda work, fundraising, 21 visitors from abroad, an intention to go abroad, and you 22 summarise it in your statement in paragraph 29, 23 essentially the person had fingers in lots of piee and 24 therefore there were things that the ASP side of the 25 house, as it were, who might be feeding back into the

Secretary of State needed to know about, because there's this international aspect to it?

3 A. Yes.

Q. You explain that again, as we saw with the other document, the first three paragraphs are you drawing on information that's available to you, and we can see actually in paragraph 1, Major C, that inquiries with PR HQNI indicated that McGrath was homosexual and had Communist tendencies. That seems to refer back to the document that you got from Colin Wallace that we were looking at. You have perhaps put it in more measured language than in the press document that he gave you, but it's that sentiment that it's being said by PR that he is homosexual and has Communist tendencies. I think their words were "He owes more allegiance to the red flag than the Union Jack or the tricolour."

That seems to be a link back to that earlier document we looked at, and then you summarise further information that seems to be available to you in paragraphs 2 and 3. Then it is paragraph 4 and you understand whenever I met with you I was explaining to you, Major C, why the Inquiry was interested in paragraph 4, because one reading of it would suggest that you had met with William McGrath and were either considering recruiting him or running him as an agent to

assist getting information. You explain in your 1 2 statement at paragraph 27 that you could understand why the language in it might suggest that you had met 3 William McGrath, but you can say for certain that you 4 hadn't? 5 6 I can say for certain I hadn't. That's correct. Α. 7 Q. Can you explain -- do you want to just explain as an intelligence individual what you are doing in 8 9 paragraph 4 and why you might be doing it? 10 I am not quite sure why I wrote a little assessment, 11 an overall assessment, but something I obviously felt 12 inclined to do, so I did, and that's just my summary of 13 the information which was on our desk at the time. 14 And when we were talking about -- for instance, Q. 15 a reference to the word "devious", which might on one 16 view be seen as you would have to meet the person to 17 make a personal assessment, you were explaining to me 18 that when you looked at the information that was 19 available, the assessment of someone who is devious 20 comes from the fingers in the lots of pies, the various 21 connections that are going on, the reference to 22 ensnaring his members by holding their homosexuality 23 Those were the types of things that you over them. 24 could see from the material that would have led you to 25 say what you were saying?

1 A. Yes. I wouldn't have assumed this chap was

2 a straightforward person and therefore I used this word

- 3 "devious". Yes, I agree with you.
- 4 Q. But you know you had never met him and you were making
- 5 a personal assessment, but I am right in saying you are
- doing your best today to look back at the material and
- 7 try and think what it's likely you would have thought,
- 8 but you don't yourself remember what you were thinking
- 9 40 years ago when you were writing this. You just know
- that you didn't meet him?
- 11 A. Yes. Alas, you are right in that. I don't remember and
- 12 I know I didn't meet him or ever intended meeting him.
- 13 That's a pure paper assessment.

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- 15 Q. And you have explained the same thing. Police
- statements tend to be in starker form, but you have
- explained that fact to the police in 1982 or '83,
- whenever they came to Germany to speak to you?
- 19 A. Yes. Yes.
- 20 Q. You were shown exhibit 6 then, which was Major
- 21 Halford-MacLeod's letter in January 1976. You by that
- 22 stage had left Northern Ireland, left your post with
- 23 G Intelligence, and didn't have access to that document,
- but you are aware towards the end of the discussions
- 25 that we had, and now you have addressed it in your

1 statement, Major C, I asked you to look at a document

2 dated 8th September 1974. I think you should have it

3 at -- it may be at exhibit 5?

4 A. Yes, I have it.

- 5 Q. And I asked you, as you know, to look at the document on
- 6 your own, which you did, and I suggested to you that
- 7 when you read the document, you suggested the answers
- 8 could be either "Yes, I have seen it", "No, I didn't" or
- 9 "I can't remember". You will recall me saying to you at
- 10 the time before you were given the document to read
- I suggested to you, "No, it won't be one of three
- answers. It will be one of two answers. When you read
- the document you will know; Yes, you saw that document
- before or; No, you definitely didn't". I don't know,
- but do you remember us having that conversation.
- I didn't tell you?
- 17 A. I do remember. Yes, I remember you saying that.
- 18 I remember you saying that. Sorry
- 19 Q. I didn't tell you what was in it, but I told you that
- 20 no, your suggestion of three possibilities would only be
- 21 two possibilities. Our discussion then ended and
- I didn't see you again until today, but you address in
- your statement the document that you were asked to go
- away and read. You read that document and you say in
- your statement, Major C, that you can say with complete

- 1 certainty that until the Inquiry showed that document to
- 2 you you had never seen it before?
- A. I can say with complete certainty that's true.
- 4 Q. So you will confirm I was right, that there was only one
- of two possibilities. It was yes or a no?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. A yes or a no?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. Am I right in saying, Major C, that the reason for that
- is because of the content of the document? Now we
- 11 looked at some documents written by you after the date
- of this document which clearly don't draw on the content
- of that document of 8th November '74. So, for instance,
- when we were looking at your pen picture of 1975, it is
- 15 quite clear that the information you had to hand didn't
- include any of the material that's either in or that
- makes up the 8th November '74 document, because your
- 18 February '75 document would have to look completely
- 19 different?
- 20 A. It looks that way.
- 21 Q. If I can follow that through, you wouldn't have been
- just saying "We know by April '73 the following. We
- know by October '73 the following". You would have had
- 24 a whole list of other pieces of information that were
- known by 8th November 1974?

1 A. Yes.

- Q. I also suggested to you, and I will ask this question
 now, I said to you at the time that I would ask you the
 question; having read the document, if you had ever seen
 it before could you have forgotten the fact that you had
 read it?
- 7 A. No.
- And at paragraph 35 of your statement, Major C, I asked 8 9 you to do something that you weren't keen to do, but you 10 have been prepared to do it in your statement. You were 11 reluctant to speculate about what you might have done 12 40 years before if you had been shown that document, 13 which obviously relates to an individual and an 14 organisation that you were keeping an eye on and had an interest in and, therefore, ought to have received, 15 16 given that it would have been about your sphere of work, 17 and I was asking you what you think you would have done 18 had you seen that document, which obviously suggests 19 that William McGrath is engaged in the homosexual 20 assault of boys in a children's home. You explained in 21 your paragraph 35 that you think you would have gone to 22 your Colonel, who was in charge of the Intelligence Section? 23
- 24 A. Intelligence Branch.
- 25 Q. Intelligence Branch, and that the result of that would Page 61

have been the document would have been transmitted 1 2 across to the liaison officer with -- the Army officer with the police so that the police were given this 3 document, because obviously it contains very serious 4 allegations, and very many serious allegations, if I put 5 it like that? 6 7 Well, when I answered your question, I think what I said Α. was I would have shown it to the Colonel GS, who headed 8 the Intelligence Branch, and if he asked me for my 9 10 advice, which I think he might have, then I would have 11 done exactly what you have just said, that it should go 12 to 39 Brigade because it is an operating in their area, 13 and it should have gone on to the senior liaison officer 14 with The Royal Ulster Constabulary, who was a British officer, yes. 15 I don't want to put words in your mouth at 40 years' 16 remove, Major C, but I take what you are saying is the 17 content of that document is such that whatever the 18 19 threshold there might have been in the Army of -- you 20 might hear about all sorts of petty crime and perhaps 21 getting towards medium level crime, but serious crime, 22 there's a certain threshold over which while you are not

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this document -- I appreciate you had not seen it

investigating the crime, it will certainly have to be

reported to the police. This type of stuff that's in

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before -- that's what you are saying, but having looked

2 at it now it is the type of stuff that would have been

well over the threshold that would have caused that

4 reporting mechanism to be engaged?

- 5 A. Yes. I would have felt obliged to pass it on and I hope
- 6 that any successor of mine would have felt similarly and
- 7 I'm sure they would have. Yes, I agree with what you
- 8 have said.

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- 9 Q. And you confirm the content of the police statement that
- 10 you made, and I just want to walk on through with you to
- 11 the conclusion of your statement, Major C, because you
- make the point that -- I have been keen as the Inquiry
- counsel to draw to the Panel's attention the context,
- but you will recall that your time period spent in
- Northern Ireland was murder, serious injury happening on
- a daily basis where you were based?
- 17 A. Would you say that again?
- 18 Q. Yes. At the time when you are in Northern Ireland in
- 19 1973 to 1975 the world is very different here today. We
- are unlikely to hear of shootings and bombings today in
- Northern Ireland, but that was a daily occurrence that
- was going on in Northern Ireland at the time you were
- working in the G INT on the Protestant extremist desk?
- 24 A. Absolutely.
- 25 Q. People were being killed every day. Bombs were going

- off. People were being seriously injured?
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. So there was a very serious terrorist campaign on both
- 4 sides. Your side was to look at Loyalists, but the
- 5 Republican side, and the casualty list is massive. Is
- 6 that a fair way of describing it?
- 7 A. Yes, yes.
- 8 Q. And you make the point that you weren't in the Province
- 9 as an Army officer to investigate people's sexuality.
- 10 That was not your job and you weren't doing it?
- 11 A. Yes. Correct.
- 12 Q. But you explain in paragraph 41 that if you had been
- made aware of an individual who was sexually abusing
- children, then that would have been a different matter
- and wasn't something you could have or would have
- 16 ignored?
- 17 A. Correct.
- 18 Q. You explain in paragraph 42 that while you worked in
- 19 HQNI you have no recollection of hearing about Kincora
- or of any allegations of child abuse going on in
- 21 Kincora?
- 22 A. No, never.
- 23 Q. You make the point -- because, as you know, we asked you
- 24 to address this, because the suggestion has been that --
- and it's a very broad sweeping allegation -- but that

1 the state, the intelligence services, the Army, and

2 connected to MI5 in this regard, were engaged in some

3 form of operation involving using child abuse at Kincora

or covering it up so as to gather information from it.

5 You are aware of those very toxic allegations that have

been made, and you explain in paragraph 43 that you were

not involved in, were not aware of and didn't hear any

8 discussion about an Army or intelligence agency

9 operation using a children's home or sexual activity

10 with minors to blackmail individuals for intelligence

11 gathering purposes?

- 12 A. That is correct.
- 13 Q. You had never heard of such a thing during your time in
- 14 the Army?
- 15 A. In Northern Ireland, never.

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- 17 Q. Major C, those are all the questions that I want to ask
- 18 you. If you bear with us for a short time, the Panel
- 19 Members may want to ask you something.
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. Just remain where you are for a short time.
- 22 A. Yes.
- Questions from THE PANEL
- 24 CHAIRMAN: Major, thank you very much for coming to speak to
- us. Can I just, first of all, ask you some rather basic

- factual questions just to get some things clear in our
- 2 mind, there may be more in your field than others. We
- 3 have seen a document, for example, with the military
- 4 acronym FINCO, F-I-N-C-O, which I understand to be Field
- 5 Intelligence Non Commissioned Officer; is that right?
- 6 A. That's my recall, yes.
- 7 Q. Another acronym used in the same context is C-O-N-C-O,
- 8 CONCO. What do you think C-O-N-C-O, stands for?
- 9 A. Do you know, I don't recall. I don't recall, Chairman.
- 10 Q. The NCO part of it clearly relates to a non-commissioned
- 11 officer?
- 12 **A. Yes.**
- 13 Q. And in military terms that's someone from Lance Corporal
- up to Regimental Sergeant Major; is that correct?
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 Q. And it appears to be the position --
- 17 A. Again -- sorry -- it would refer to a Lance Corporal to
- a Warrant Officer Class 1, not necessarily a Regimental
- 19 Sergeant Major, which is an appointment as opposed to
- a rank. Sorry, if you understand my ...
- 21 Q. Yes, I think I do. You are quite right to correct us on
- 22 that. These to outsiders subtle distinctions are often
- of great importance to those whom they concern?
- 24 **A. Yes.**
- 25 Q. I can think of quite a few in the judicial world as

1 well?

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2 A. Uh-huh.

- Q. The reason I ask is there are a number of documents
 which you have been asked about and others we have
 looked at, which appear to have emanated from perhaps
 corporals, sergeants, staff sergeants and NCOs of those
 ranks. Was that a common type of person who was used by
 the Army in a subordinate but important practical way
 working with commissioned officers such as captains or
- 11 A. Yes, that's correct. Most of them, my recall was they
- were members of the Intelligence Corps rather than
- 14 Q. Because we have here in the context of Brian Gemmell,
- a name you may have heard of in wider circumstances than
- today being part of what is described as 123

majors doing intelligence work?

regiments of the British Army.

- 17 Intelligence, something of that nature. So they weren't
- 18 people just taken in from the battalion that was
- operating on the ground. These were a specialist corps
- inside the wider Army circle?
- 21 A. Yes, they were. The reason for that was that they gave
- continuity with regiments and battalions coming in on
- a four-month tour, these individuals were there to then
- 24 be present and pass on their knowledge and advice to the
- 25 next battalion coming in.

Thank you very much. Another aspect of military Q. 2 practice that we have perhaps had to look at is that it has been said on occasions, not just to us but to the 3 police, that where an original note is made which might 4 after all simply be a handwritten scribble on a piece of 5 paper, that once it is reduced to a formal military 6 7 document the document would then be sent to whoever or whatever department it was directed towards and then the 8 9 original notes would simply be destroyed. Is that your 10 recollection of the general approach?

- 12 I can't comment on that, because they may have
 13 transcripted the notes made by a FINCO, for instance,
 14 when he did it and then kept the MISR or the written
 15 report, but I am not in a position to comment on what
 16 brigades would have done with it. I can't remember.
 17 I am sorry.
- 18 Q. Thank you very much. The MISR, the Military

 19 Intelligence Source Report, was it always in the form of
 20 entries on a printed document or might something much
 21 less formal, rather more informal have answered that
 22 generic description of being a MISR?
- A. It wasn't restricted. There was a proforma called

 a MISR which had a format to it so people filled it out.

 That is generally my recollection, but that didn't

prevent someone writing a note and expecting it to be filed in a similar fashion.

- Thank you. Now can I ask you a more specific question 3 Q. 4 about the way in which your colleagues and yourself interacted with Colin Wallace and people in the Army 5 Information Service and the Information Policy Branch 6 7 who, as I understand the description, were in the same building but not on the same floor, and you had 8 9 relatively little to do with them personally; is that 10 correct?
- 11 Α. That is correct. My recollection of the Northern 12 Ireland press office was it was on the ground floor and 13 relatively near the main entrance which meant that 14 visiting journalists therefore didn't have any recall to 15 venture too far into the building, and I personally only 16 used the press office to actually, as I said earlier, 17 and I put in my statement, to find out some loose 18 information about something that might have been 19 happening in the Province at that time, which I wouldn't 20 have had access to otherwise.
- Q. And if I have understood your description of the location correctly, there was a door through which someone such as Colin Wallace would not be allowed to pass unescorted?
- 25 A. Correct.

1 Q. But can you comment on the possibility that a Military
2 Intelligence Officer, whatever that description might
3 include in terms of numbers of people, might have had
4 occasion to speak to someone such as Colin Wallace and
5 may have engaged in what one might describe from your
6 perspective as loose talk; in other words, not been as
7 discreet as you feel they should have been?

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- A. The colleagues who I worked with, Chairman, during my time there were all -- I am looking for the right word -- responsible and were aware of the conditions under which they were working, and they would not have taken any form of risk or action which they felt would be in any way, or even possibly circumvented. Does that answer the question?
- 15 Q. Yes. I think in a sense what you're trying to convey,
 16 and was conveyed perhaps during a period that even you
 17 and I aren't old enough to remember, but during The
 18 Second World War there was a poster that said "Loose
 19 talk costs lives", or something like that?
- 20 A. That's right. We were very cautious as to who we
 21 invited beyond that grille, and they had to have a very
 22 specific reason to be invited through. There were
 23 obviously exceptions but I can't think of any at the
 24 moment. They were normally people of the intelligence
 25 community in Northern Ireland.

I understand that entirely but I am looking at a Q. 2 slightly different position which is that when someone is speaking to a colleague in the most wide sense of the 3 term in the Army Information service or Information 4 Policy Section, they may not have been as tight with 5 information as you feel they should be but, as 6 7 I understand it, you are saying you don't think the officers you worked with would have been indiscreet in 8 9 that way? That is my understanding, yes. 10 Α. I agree. But human nature being what it is, I take it you cannot 11 Q. 12 exclude, perhaps, even if you regard it as 13 a hypothetical possibility, the possibility that 14 somebody might have said something that they shouldn't have done? 15 16 I can't exclude it. There is a possibility, but I think Α. 17 actually if I had any criticism at all, we were all 18 slightly paranoid about our security and other peoples 19 security because of the conditions in which we were 20 operating in Northern Ireland at the time, as Mr Aiken 21 has referred to. They were difficult times. 22 If we perhaps just remind ourselves about the Q. Yes. 23 latter part of 1974 -- you may or may not remember some 24 of the episodes I am about to refer to in that

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context -- but there were daily gun battles on the

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- 1 streets of parts of Belfast and other parts of Northern
- 2 Ireland where military and police patrols, UDR patrols
- 3 were the subject of sustained attack by terrorist
- 4 groups?
- 5 A. I recall that, yes.
- 6 Q. And there were bombs going off on a daily basis across
- 7 Northern Ireland, and in the Greater Belfast area
- 8 perhaps more than one bomb a day often?
- 9 A. Oh, I would say there were probably ten or a dozen a day
- and a lot of hoaxes. Yes, I recall that.
- 11 Q. Then the specific instance I was going to mention. Do
- 12 you recall the murder in September of '74 of two members
- of the judiciary on the same morning at their homes?
- 14 A. No, I don't.
- 15 Q. And then later in the run-up to the Christmas period do
- 16 you recall a political episode in the Republic of
- 17 Ireland where a number of Protestant clergymen had some
- 18 discussions with members of the IRA Army Council, who
- managed to disappear a short while before the Garda
- 20 surprised the meeting?
- 21 A. It doesn't surprise me, but I don't recall, Chairman,
- that episode. I recall other unpleasant things like
- three young men being led away and murdered in the hills
- of Belfast, but I don't recall those two incidents.
- 25 I am sorry.

- 1 Q. Yes. I think you are referring to the three very young
- 2 soldiers who were lured to their deaths; is that right?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. If I could ask you again to look at the document that
- 5 you examined with Mr Aiken, which is our KIN2519.
- I think it is exhibit 5 in your bundle?
- 7 A. Yes, I have it.
- 8 Q. Now you have had the opportunity to consider that at
- 9 leisure; in other words, it is not just as I understand
- 10 what you have read with Mr Aiken, you have glanced
- through it and you have taken it away and reflected upon
- 12 it.
- Can you envisage what military purpose such
- 14 a document would fulfill if, as its author asserts, it
- 15 was created in and around 8th November 1974?
- 16 A. Do you know, I can't imagine why this document was
- 17 written? It's as simple as that. I don't know why he
- 18 would have written it. I don't know who it was
- addressed to because it is blotted out, and why someone
- like this would have written it, I would have thought he
- 21 would also have had to disseminate it through his
- 22 Superior, one of the -- I think they were Lieutenant
- 23 Colonels who headed up the Northern Ireland Press
- Office. I don't know.
- 25 Q. If I might also ask you about the document and its

nature, it would appear to be a reasonable observation 1 2 to make that it must have taken some considerable amount of time to gather the documents that are referred to in 3 it, to collate them and then prepare and type out the 4 document which runs to four pages, and which purports to 5 have a large number of annexes, although they are not 6 7 part of the document that we are looking at. So it's a very substantial piece of work that it appears to 8 9 represent itself as being; is that a fair observation? 10 Α. Yes, it is indeed. 11 And at the time which we are looking at in November, the Q. 12 last months of 1974, can you give an opinion as to 13 whether or not anyone you know of would have approved 14 the amount of time and the resource being devoted to 15 this that it would seem to require to prepare? 16 words, put in a very blunt way, would the people in this 17 Department not have had more urgent tasks to perform? 18 Α. I would have thought so. I think they might have been a

- 19 little bit shocked.
- When you say "they" do I take it you mean the superiors 20 21 of whoever constructed this document, if it was created 22 at that time?
- 23 Well, I mean, Colin Wallace had -- my recollection is Α. 24 there was a Lieutenant Colonel who headed up the 25 Northern Ireland Press Office in Headquarters Northern

1 Ireland and I would have thought he would have thought

2 that Colin Wallace should have had better things to be

doing, but that's not for me to judge, of course.

4 Q. And if one might ask a final question, which may seem

5 rather obvious, but given the circumstances in which you

and your colleagues were operating, did you have to work

7 very long hours?

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8 A. We did whether we had to or not. No-one stipulated.

9 When you are in the Army you have a job to do and get on

and do it. Yes, I do recall I had to be in very early

in the morning to look at the activity which had taken

place the night before, because the operations room

wanted an intelligence assessment on what had taken

place and who may or may not have carried out an action,

a bombing or a shooting shall, and then on certain days

one was required to write reports it was always

a quieter time to write it when most people of the staff

had gone home, so I sat there when I had finished the

job. So yes, I worked quite long hours in Northern

20 Ireland.

21 Q. That presumably applied to a great many people, not just

22 yourself?

23 A. Of course.

24 Q. In their different levels of work and responsibility?

25 A. Of course, yes. I mean, even the generals worked long

1 hours in their office and then in their evenings they 2 felt obliged to go and visit the patrols out on the streets in the Province to show their face and to see 3 4 what was going on. So I think everybody who was 5 stationed in Northern Ireland in those days worked long 6 Yes, Chairman. 7 Q. Thank you very much, Major. Yes. My colleagues I think may have one or two questions for you? 8 9 Thank you very much, Major. I just have one MS DOHERTY: question. I understand from what you have said that 10 11 generally a MISR form is used, but sometimes notes could 12 be filed as well, more informal notes, but given the 13 information that is in the four page typed document of 14 8th November 1974, given that it is typed, given that it is detailed, would you have expected that type of 15 16 information to have been put into a MISR form? 17 couldn't describe it as a note. If you were going to go 18 to that much trouble to type up and to paragraph and 19 whatever, would you have expected it to have gone into 20 the proforma? 21 No, I wouldn't have, because Colin Wallace, who was Α. 22 the author of this, may not have even been aware of the 23 existence of the MISRs, because he would never have been 24 shown one I guess, and his information would not have 25 been graded in any way an intelligence report by anyone Page 76

1 They might have taken his information, as I did I know. 2 his card and used it as information, background information, but it was not an intelligence report. 3 And 4 however one might interpret it, a MISR then became an Intelligence report. What Colin Wallace produces or 5 6 produced could not in my opinion in the widest sense of 7 word be graded as an intelligence report. So there would have been no expectation that Colin 8 Ο. 9 Wallace in his job within the press would have produced 10 MISRs, that would not have been an expectation of his 11 post? 12 I couldn't rule out that he didn't produce a report Α. 13 which would have been filed as an intelligence report, 14 but he himself would not have translated it onto a MISR 15 form, it would be my opinion. So what he produces, an 16 interesting document, perhaps, filed, but it wouldn't 17 have been classed in that sort of sense as a MISR or 18 a report which someone would have reported having been 19 on patrol as a soldier in the Province. Does that help? 20 That's very helpful. Thank you.

21 CHAIRMAN: Major, I am sure you will be relieved to hear
22 that was the last question we have for you. We are very
23 grateful to you for coming away from your retirement
24 occupations to speak to us today and earlier in the
25 course of the week when the Inquiry contacted you, but
26 Page 77

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we are very grateful to you for doing so and throwing
 1
         light on events which, thankfully, are not merely alien
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         to, but the vast majority of today's population in
 3
         Northern Ireland have had absolutely no experience of.
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         Thank you very much for doing so.
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        Well, I hope my contribution has helped your Inquiry and
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         brings it to a speedy and for you a successful
         conclusion.
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               Thank you very much.
     CHAIRMAN:
               What we will do now, Major C, the Panel will
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     MR AIKEN:
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         leave and then those who are assisting you will come in
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         and we will terminate the connection. So if you bear
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         with us just for a moment while the Panel leave.
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         will take a short break and make the arrangement to
         continue.
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     CHAIRMAN: Yes. I think given it is almost 11.55 I think it
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         is almost time for one of our breaks for the
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18
         stenographer. So we will stop for a few minutes anyway.
19
                         (Videolink terminated)
20
     (11.55 am)
21
                             (Short break)
22
     (12.05 pm)
23
                  Material relating to MoD and RUC
             dealt with by COUNSEL TO THE INQUIRY (cont.)
24
25
     CHAIRMAN:
                Yes, Mr Aiken?
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Chairman, Members of the Panel, before we took 1 MR AIKEN: 2 the evidence from Major C by videolink from London we were looking at the immunity that Detective 3 Superintendent Caskey obtained for Colin Wallace from 4 Sir Barry Shaw, the Director of the Public Prosecution 5 6 In between those discussions and getting the 7 letter which we looked at, if we can look, please, at 30132, on 7th June 1982 the RUC spoke to Peter 8 9 Broderick. You will recall for all the reasons he gives 10 Peter Broderick was a supporter of Colin Wallace in 11 terms of giving him the reference, setting out the good 12 work he did, albeit you also have the other letter where 13 he expresses some personal views, but you can see that 14 he is explaining he was the information adviser to the General Officer Commanding responsible for all press and 15 16 broadcasting contacts. He explains that Colin Wallace was a member of his staff with special responsibilities 17 for briefing visiting reporters. As you know, it seems 18 19 he may well have had responsibility for other types of 20 briefing as well that the Army Information Service was 21 involved with along with some Intelligence staff it 22 seems: "I can state categorically that at no time did Colin 23 24 Wallace ever discuss with me affairs at Kincora Boys' 25 Home in Belfast. I first heard of Kincora at the time Page 79

of recent coverage into the affairs there by press and news media."

He has been shown a document marked EGM3 by

Detective Inspector Mack. It is the folio document. He
says:

"I have never seen that document before. I have no knowledge of its contents at all and I don't recognise the format of the document of having any official origin. Under no circumstances would documents of this type ever be issued from HQNI."

That's the folio document he is referring to.

On the same day, if we look at 30131, please, David McDine, who was Peter Broderick's successor -- Peter Broderick left his role with the information Service just before, I think September '74, so just before the document, I think August '74 we will see in a later statement, before the document of 8th September, but Mr McDine was there throughout the period. You can see he worked as an information officer between '72 and 76:

"On completion of the duty I was posted to Berlin where I served until '79. Whilst at Northern Ireland I served with a chap called Colin Wallace. I knew Colin prior to my appointment in Ulster for about 3 years.

I resided in Northern Ireland from '62 until '76."

He explains where he worked:

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"Initially Wallace and I were in the same grade but later in my service with the MoD Wallace was promoted to Senior Information Officer. Wallace was at no time answerable to me and we were both involved at a level in similar work. I have been asked if I have ever heard about Kincora Boys' Home in my capacity whatsoever. I have never seen any official document to my knowledge on Kincora Boys' Home, although I do recognise as a result of the situation that prevailed in Northern Ireland at this time it may have been discussed verbally. If Wallace may have discussed Kincora with me, I cannot remember any specific detail. The names McGrath and McKeaque mean something to me, although I cannot connect McGrath with any verbal conversation regards Kincora. I did not know that McGrath worked at Kincora Boys' Home but his assumed association with the Protestant military organisation Tara was on record." I am sorry. If we go up, please, to 30131.

I am sorry. If we go up, please, to 30131. I am reading there from the wrong statement. This is the statement from -- I was trying to understand why Mr McDine was said to be on the same level as Colin Wallace. This is the man who took over from Peter Broderick. My apologies. Ignoring what we were just looking at. We will come back to it very shortly. He explains he took over in September '74 from Peter

Broderick. He was adviser to the GOC. He explains he 1 2 directed the work of 40 or so members of the Army 3 Information Service. He knew Colin Wallace. As far as he was aware his duties were to oversee the photographic 4 section and printers and to produce publicity material 5 on activities for the Army's newsletter. 6 7 "Because of his background knowledge he tended to be the main briefer of visiting press." 8 9 As you know he was doing other duties as well: 10 "Around October 1975 my duty in Northern Ireland 11 terminated and I returned to England. At no time 12 whatsoever did Wallace discuss with me Kincora Boys' 13 Home in Belfast, nor was I aware that he discussed this 14 with any other member of staff and at no time can 15 I recall hearing the name Kincora until the recent publicity." 16 He is shown the folio document and doesn't recall 17 ever seeing that document. 18 19 On 7th June, if we go to 30136, please, John Groves, 20 and as you know, he would ultimately hear the internal 21 hearing from Colin Wallace in 1975 before the matter 22 proceeded to the Civil Service Appeals Board. You can see he was Chief of Public Relations in the MoD from '68 23 24 until '77, so a nine-year post:

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"I know Colin Wallace as a member of the PR staff at

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Lisburn. Aware he was working with the information
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 2
         policy."
 3
             He had no day-to-day involvement. He did on 11th
 4
         February '75 interview him at the MoD on
         an administrative matter.
                                    That's to do with his
 5
 6
         removal:
 7
             "I at no time had discussion with Wallace about
         Kincora or any matters connected with it."
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 9
             You saw the documents passing between and involving
         Mr Groves and Wallace over what ultimately leads to his
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11
         resignation after the Civil Service Appeals Board
12
         hearing. As you know, there is no reference to Kincora
         in them.
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             If we look at 30133, please, where we were before,
         it is the 9th June 1982 statement from Mike Taylor.
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         What he is explaining is that he worked at the same
         level as Colin Wallace. What is important about this is
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         what you see he says here:
             "I have never seen any official document to my
19
20
         knowledge ..."
21
             Now this is a statement to the police in June 1982.
22
               Sorry. If we just go up to the top of the page.
     CHAIRMAN:
23
     MR AIKEN:
               Go up to the top, please.
24
     CHAIRMAN:
               Yes.
                      Thank you.
25
     MR AIKEN: If we scroll down, please, he is saying:
                              Page 83
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"I never saw any official document about this." 1 2 He is describing as a result of the information that prevailed. I presume that means the frenetic nature of 3 4 the work or potentially not wanting to write things down potentially for security reasons: 5 "It may have been discussed verbally." 6 7 He is not saying it was, he is saying "It might have been. I don't remember". He says: 8 9 "I did not know that McGrath worked at Kincora Boys' Home but his assumed association with the Protestant 10 11 military organisation Tara was on record." 12 If we scroll down, please, he has been shown the folio document: 13 14 "To my knowledge I have never seen this before. 15 information laid out in the document is similar to the 16 work which was expected of Colin Wallace during his period in the MoD. I have no doubt that this document 17 would be shown to a selected journalist for 18 19 a confidential briefing, part of Colin Wallace's function whilst in Northern Ireland." 20 21 Now if we can look, please, at 80369, on 28th 22 March 1990 you can remember what Mike Taylor had to say. Here he is being shown: 23 24 "You have no doubt at all that you have seen these documents before in '73 and' 1974." 25 Page 84

If we scroll up just to the page before for a moment:

"When he first produced these two Army memos to support his claim he'd just completed a jail sentence for manslaughter, and his credibility was discounted by Government spokesmen. They said he was a fantasist who'd made it all up. But now this man says he can vouch that the memos are genuine.

Mike Taylor worked at the time in the Army information at Lisburn, responsible for filing and checking all documents in the section called Information Policy where Wallace worked.

Mike Taylor says: they formed a file that had been established on all aspects of Kincora in which we had discovered various events going on there and those events related to the possible attraction of paramilitaries and consequently the Army Intelligence put together a documentation file of Kincora itself.

Q. You have no doubt at all that you have seen these documents before in 1973 and 1974?

A. No doubt whatsoever.

Q. The first of these memos was written in 1973 and is principally about Tara, the paramilitary group formed by McGrath. It states: 'the Officer Commanding is William McGrath. He is a known homosexual who has

conned many people into membership by threatening them with revealing homosexual activities which he himself initiated. He is a prominent figure in Unionist party politics and in the Orange Order'.

It continues:

"McGrath also runs a home for children on the Upper Newtownards Road."

Now that is the off-the-cuff for the press document with the clerks IP diagonally across the top, annotated by Peter Broderick, a copy of which is produced in Paul Foot's book, so the middle of the three documents that I was referring to, and he is saying:

"Not only do the documents suggest the Army knew about McGrath years before his activities were stopped, they also suggest that the RUC knew as well."

We are now getting into the second document, which is -- so a conflation is occurring. Clerks IP document does not make any reference to abuse occurring, but he is then moving on or conflating with 8th September -- sorry -- 8th November dated '74 document, and then it is said:

"Not only do the documents suggest that the Army knew about McGrath before his activities were stopped, they also suggest that the RUC knew as well. The '74 memo written by Colin Wallace cites three sources."

Then he goes through the sources. If we scroll down, please:

that went into this memorandum came from the RUC.

I don't know at what level. I don't know from what rank, but it was quite clear that there was certainly knowledge by the RUC of what was going on in Kincora at the time.

"Mike Taylor: it was quite obvious that an element

Q. Taylor says that this Wallace memo was sent up to General Sir Peter Leng, at the time Commander of Land Forces. It came back with a note attached from the General."

Then look at what Mike Taylor says:

"The document attached to the memorandum was signed by Sir Peter, endorsing the document, to say that he agreed with the conclusions of the memorandum and that the appropriate authorities should be notified and take action. His recommendation was that this should be brought to the notice of the RUC who were the correct body for carrying out any further investigations, and if necessary, prosecuting the people concerned."

Now if we just pause there, Mike Taylor here goes further than Colin Wallace goes. Colin Wallace says:
"I can't remember who that document went to, but it would definitely have gone to Railton," and we will look

that shortly, and he suggests two others. We will see what he says in Paul Foot's book. What Mike Taylor is saying is that he knows the document goes to the Commander of Land Forces, who annotates it and has a memorandum attached to it endorsing the document and recommending that it should be reported to the police.

Now we are no longer in the territory of a draft memorandum or a memorandum of which Colin Wallace has a copy and no attachments. Where we are now at is this went up the chain and came back down again and Mike Taylor saw it all and these documents were all in a file about Kincora.

CHAIRMAN: The point you are making, Mr Aiken, is that
Mr Wallace in all the accounts he has given has never
gone beyond saying it was merely a draft that he was
preparing, even if he had discussed some or all of the
contents verbally, but it never got past being put into
a document which was only in draft form, whereas
Mr Taylor is saying it went much further that. The
document was completed, went right up to General Leng,
came back down from him. It was approved, endorsed and
the complete document, not just the created document,
which Mr Wallace said by implication there never was
a completed document, only a draft, goes into a file
with the written approval of the second most senior

serving soldier in Northern Ireland. 1 2 MR AIKEN: Not only that, but that second highest soldier in Northern Ireland directed that the RUC should be told 3 about it. 4 CHAIRMAN: 5 Yes. But if we scroll back up, whether Colin Wallace 6 MR AIKEN: 7 in the end is saying it was only a draft, he only had a copy of it and he seems to be saying potentially more 8 9 than a draft. It was shown to, he was, sure Railton. We will look at that, but what's being said here, if we 10 11 scroll back up, what Robert Parker claims Colin Wallace 12 is telling him -- sorry. Scroll down just a little 13 further, please. So Taylor says his memo was sent to 14 General Leng. Can we just scroll up again? I can't 15 find the part I wish to draw to your attention. 16 Pause there for me. Come down a bit further. what he is saying when you put this all together is this 17 18 document goes up to the Head Commander of Land Forces 19 with a memorandum coming back from the Commander of Land 20 Forces, who has also annotated the document, but with 21 his memorandum directing what should happen, and it goes 22 on the Kincora file that Mike Taylor knows about. 23 So what we have now got is this document with all of 24 the attachments that the Army have never produced, but 25 we have also got a memorandum from the Commander of Land Page 89

Forces who says on foot of him considering that document "This should be told to the police", and no record of that happening, no production of his memorandum, nor the file into which this memorandum along with Colin Wallace's document, that file is not produced.

Of course, as you know, the MoD's position is this is all a fix, but that's where this ends up. Colin Wallace does not to my knowledge -- we can check to be sure -- he is saying it went to Jeremy Railton. He is sure about that, his boss, but it would have gone to Intelligence staff he says. We will see what he says shortly, but you can see what is said to be happening here.

You can contrast that with what Mike Taylor told the police, not a journalist, told the police in a police statement in 1982, eight years before this interview. So if I can put it this way, Members of the Panel, to be frank, one of those was a lie. He either lied to the police or he lied to the journalist.

If we look at 30315, please, as you know, there are many interviews with many of these individuals. The 1st June 1990 was the Public Eye programme Mike Taylor has spoken to. You can see:

"Mike Taylor was one of Colin Wallace's colleagues in the Information Section.

1 Mike Taylor: There was a specific file related to 2 the Kincora Home. Chris Moore: Was it marked Kincora or was it marked 3 something else? 4 No, it related to a broader -- a broader file. 5 6 And did the name Tara appear in the file as 7 well? 8 Α. Yes, it did. We had gained information that the 9 Kincora Boys Home was being run by a person who had or 10 appeared to have associations with paramilitaries and we 11 had gained information that some of the boys in care 12 were being abused by the people who ran that home." 13 So Mike Taylor is not just saying that he saw the 14 document. He is associating himself with the "We found out". Then he is asked: 15 information. 16 "Taylor claims the information in the Tara file was 17 passed up the Army's chain of command to a very senior 18 He then says that a memorandum was written which 19 he says he saw recommending that the RUC should be 20 informed." 21 Then he moved on into Roy Garland. 22 If we look at 30135, please, this is the police 23 statement from Patrick Puttock of 10th June 1982: 24 "From 1973 until 1975 I served as G3 Information 25 Policy at HQNI." Page 91

1 So he is in the Intelligence Section: 2 "I met Colin Wallace, who was the Information I have been asked if Wallace ever discussed 3 Officer. 4 with me affairs at a boys' home called Kincora and I can 5 definitively say that he didn't. During my stay in 6 Ulster the name Kincora was never mentioned to me. 7 I have heard of Kincora recently in the news media. 8 Colin Wallace was not at any time answerable to me in 9 connection with his type of work." He is shown the folio document: 10 11 "I am not aware of seeing this document before. 12 is the type of document which could be compiled by Colin Wallace in his capacity as an Information Officer. 13 The 14 name McGrath means nothing to me and as far as Tara 15 organisation is concerned, I haven't heard of it 16 before." 17 So it was not something of this man's remit. 18 We saw the DPP immunity that was provided on 10th 19 July, and on 15th July, it we can look at 30371, please, 20 Assistant Chief Constable Whiteside said this. 21 refers to the report about in particular the conditions 22 that were listed by Colin Wallace: "Wallace should be advised as follows. 23 24 He is not charged with an offence, it seems unlikely

Page 92

as he is not eligible for legal aid. That is not,

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1	however, a matter about which the police can give
2	advice. He should consult a solicitor.
3	The DPP has granted immunity. Please refer to the
4	letter.
5	If he has any fears for his security he should
6	consult with the local police force in the event of him
7	coming to Northern Ireland the same would apply.
8	This is a matter which should be taken up with his
9	solicitor. The RUC were not involved in the
10	investigation of the investigation of the offence."
11	This is about the Jonathan Lewis case. That's the
12	Assistant Chief Constable setting that out.
13	On 27th July then Superintendent Caskey, if we look
14	at 30117, please, goes back to interview Colin Wallace
15	again. If we scroll down, please. So he explains the
16	position. Then he asks Wallace a number of questions:
17	"Q. Have you any information in relation to
18	homosexual offences?
19	A. The copy of the Official secrets Act which
20	I signed in '74 states that I could only disclose
21	information which I had gained during my employment on
22	the specific written authority from the MoD.
23	Since that time I have had further communication,
24	verbal from the MoD that if I disclosed specific
25	information relating to my period in Northern Ireland in
	Page 93

1	connection with my legal proceedings I would be							
2	prosecuted under the Official Secrets Act."							
3	Scroll down, please:							
4	Q. When did you receive this verbal communication							
5	and where?							
6	A. In 1975 in London. As far as legal aid is							
7	concerned that is a nonsense. I am not eligible. It is							
8	silly that I should be expected to pay for							
9	an investigation that I have nothing to do with. The							
10	immunity with homosexual matters only. I assume that							
11	your current investigation and the public inquiry to							
12	come covers all aspects including allegations of an							
13	official coverup by the various bodies. The current							
14	statement appears to exclude the coverup aspect. Can							
15	I assume, therefore, that the Inquiry is no longer							
16	interested in this aspect and why has the DPP not							
17	included any dispensation for me in relation to that?"							
18	Then he is told by the policeman:							
19	"Information relating to homosexual offences would,							
20	in my view, take account of all information covered up							
21	or otherwise of sexual offences.							
22	Then sought advice from a solicitor on the							
23	interpretation.							
24	A. I am concerned because of this background that							
25	all information that I consider relevant to the Inquiry							
	Page 94							

should be made available to the RUC.

- Q. Do I take it that you consider that you have not got sufficient clearance to disclose what information you have?
 - A. Certainly.

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- Q. Are you making the case that this clearance must come from the MoD?
 - A. I have made that clear before. On previous visits I made it clear that the clearance should come from Sir Frank Cooper. The copy of the Officials Secrets Act which I signed made it quite clear that I must have the written consent of the MoD before I disclose any information.
- Q. You are not satisfied with the immunity by the DPP?
 - A. Certainly not in the wording conveyed during this meeting.
 - Q. If you were to get written clearance from the MoD are you prepared to disclose all the information in your possession?
 - A. Yes, subject to other conditions being met.

Firstly the legal aid situation. I would have to prepare a lengthy statement which would have to be vetted by legal representatives."

This is a man being questioned by police.

1 Because of my current circumstances I do not have 2 the opportunity to carry out research. This would have to be done by my solicitor. 3 4 There is also the problem of documents and material 5 needed by me being seen by third parties, e.g. prison 6 staff, because of vetting procedures during the 7 production of the statement. There would be a lengthy time involved, maybe three 8 9 to four months." Colin Wallace is being asked by the police 10 11 investigating sexual abuse at Kincora: 12 "what can you tell us about sexual abuse at 13 Kincora?" The answer is: 14 "I need to go back into Army HQ for three or four 15 months to prepare a detailed statement that will have to be vetted by my lawyers". Then again he raises the 16 17 position of his own case. Scroll down, please: 18 0. This information that you have, you had it before your trial? 19 20 Not all of it, no." Α. 21 CHAIRMAN: Sorry. 22 MR AIKEN: Just scroll up, please: "I would therefore wish that these matters and all 23 the evidence relating to my case be examined in the 24 25 light of the information which I will supply about Page 96

1	Kincora."							
2	So he is linking the death of Jonathan Lewis and his							
3	manslaughter conviction to Kincora.							
4	"Q. This information that you have, you had it							
5	before your trial?							
6	A. Not all of it, no.							
7	Q. Why was it not raised at the trial?							
8	A. Such information as I had at the trial was							
9	covered by the Official Secrets Act and such disclosures							
10	would have led me open to prosecution under the Official							
11	Secrets Act."							
12	Well, there's been no suggestion at any time that							
13	his legal advisers were made aware of the need to raise							
14	Kincora and get, otherwise that process that we are now							
15	looking at of getting immunities and dispensation and so							
16	on and so forth, would have been conducted by his legal							
17	representatives during the criminal process for which							
18	they were being paid:							
19	"Did you have that information prior to your							
20	appeal."							
21	If you scroll down:							
22	"Did you make an application to the Court of Appeal							
23	in relation to this classified information?							
24	A. No. I did at the first interview express there							
25	were some difficulties (referring to the Official							
	Page 97							

Secrets Act) and the counci

- Q. Without attempting to interfere with the confidence between you and your legal advisers, did the information you gave relate to offences of homosexuality in Kincora?
- A. It related to my employment in Northern Ireland and certain information which I gave them which might have a bearing on my case. I did not go into considerable detail because I was not certain at that time how much of that information I could disclose to my legal advisers.
- Q. Does the information you possess identify any person with having committed a criminal offence in relation to the enquiry I am carrying out?
- A. I would not be prepared to reply to that question at this stage.
- Q. Are you suggesting that there was a cover-up by the authorities in relation to the Kincora enquiry?
- A. I cannot reply to that question without the clearance of the MoD.
- Q. Did you have a meeting with News of the World journalist, Iain Macaskill?
 - A. I would not be prepared to reply to that question.
 - Q. Did you see that document SRM9?"

Now that's the document part 1, part 2, part 3 that 1 appears to be written by Colin Wallace: 2 "It is a photocopy. Are you the author of that 3 document?" 4 Scroll down, please: 5 I would not be prepared to make any comment in 6 7 relation to that document." Now, Members of the Panel, you may consider if there 8 9 are matters relating to national security that Colin Wallace knows about and needs to talk about, then to 10 11 suggest he needs clearance may be entirely legitimate. 12 Here he is simply being asked: 13 Did you write that document that was given to Iain Macaskill? 14 15 I am not prepared to answer that question. 16 Well, why not? A serious allegation is made in the document that in 1974 a complaint was made to senior 17 officers that a coverup of the Kincora ring was 18 19 preventing the killers of 10 year old Brian McDermott 20 from being apprehended and that three people were 21 suspected of the killing. Have you any comment to make about this? 22 23 As I said before, I have no comment to make 24 about this document. 25 I put it to you that the Official Secrets Act Page 99

does not extend protection to any person who has 1 2 information that would lead to the detection of persons suspected of murder." 3 4 Then the solicitor intervenes to say he prohibited disclosure by his client without comment of any 5 relevance information in his possession. I am not sure 6 that's actually correct, but that's what's being said. 7 If we scroll down, please: 8 If this information is so important why don't 9 the military just give permission? It is in the public 10 11 interest for the MoD to give me the permission. 12 Do you have any information that would lead to 13 the identity of these suspected killers? 14 I could not reply to that.

Q. To your knowledge are these suspected killers still at large?

A. I can't make any comment on that.

Q. Would you agree with me this is a serious matter, that if suspected killers are at large that every effort should be made to make them amenable to the law?

A. I could not agree more.

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Q. If they are still at large, taking into account the terrorist situation in Northern Ireland, assuming they are of the terrorist type, there is every

1	likelihood of them committing further serious offences?
2	A. This would apply even if they weren't
3	terrorists. Irrespective of who they were I would like
4	to see them brought to book.
5	Q. If you would like this then this is the time to
6	disclose their identity?
7	A. This is the time for the MoD to allow me to
8	disclose this information.
9	Q. Was there an intelligence organisation within
10	the military in Northern Ireland prepared to discredit
11	a number of Ulster politicians by publicly implicating
12	them in the Kincora vice ring?
13	A. I could not make any comment on that.
14	Q. You are not prepared to name the three men even
15	though they may be killing today?
16	A. I can't release any information."
17	Then he is asked: 'Have any inquiries been made in
18	the security forces. I said 'I will take that up'.
19	Wallace then related 4 conditions.
20	In the event of me providing you with a statement of
21	all the information will that information be supplied to
22	the Sussex police?
23	In me being subpoenaed when will I be required to
24	give evidence?
25	Will information provided to such an enquiry have
	Page 101

1	total	or	qualified	privil	.ege?
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Will such a public enquiry be set up under the 1921 Tribunal of Inquiries Act."

I am not sure how it is anticipated a Detective

Inspector investigating serious crime will be able to

answer any of those questions:

"I said 'at this stage I cannot answer these questions' ... any contact or link should not be made through Sussex police.

- Q. You are not read prepared to make any statement written or otherwise in relation to the information you allegedly possess until you have clearance from the MoD?
- A. Yes, and the other conditions I have stated.

 I have written to my MP in respect of this."

On 3rd August 1982 Detective Superintendent Caskey briefed the DPP on what Colin Wallace was saying and the DPP directed that The Northern Ireland Office and the MoD should be informed because he was raising issues that affected them.

While this process is ongoing I want to rejoin at 30130. The police speak to Jeremy Railton. Now at this point in time nobody knows about the November '74 memo, but Jeremy Railton is being spoken to about what was in the public domain, i.e., what had been given to Macaskill, and the suggestion that Kincora was known

1 about:

"During my time there I had close working contact with Mr Colin Wallace. I was a Lieutenant Colonel in the Information Branch. I cannot recall at any time Wallace ever mentioning to me or discussing with me any matter relating to Kincora Boys' Home or anything relating to homosexuality. Nor can I remember it ever being discussed by any person within the headquarters. I can recall the organisation Tara. The name William McGrath does not mean anything to me."

Then if we look at 30372, please, on 25th October, so it took a couple of months to resolve, but you can see then from the Director of security Army:

"I enclose a sealed envelope which it has been agreed Superintendent Caskey was to give to Mr Wallace when he interviews him about criminal offences connected with Kincora Boys' Home."

It is signed by Major General Garrett. If we move on to the next page, please:

"Dear Mr Wallace,

Under the terms of the official Secrets Act declaration which you signed when you resigned your appointment with the Ministry of Defence, you undertook to seek authorisation from the Department before discussing with anyone information gained in the course

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of your employment. It is now necessary for the police to investigate fully allegations of criminal offences involving homosexual conduct in or connection with the Kincora Boys' Home in Belfast. The purpose of this letter is to confirm that you may disclose to Superintendent Caskey and Inspector Cooke of the RUC the information that is in your possession which is directly relevant to the investigation including, where necessary, information which you gained in the course of your employment with the MoD and which is security classified. You will, of course, appreciate that your responsibilities for safeguarding information not related to the police investigation remain unchanged and you must therefore be careful not to divulge any information other than that which is directly relevant to them."

Now unfortunately you get in then, as you recall in any document of this type, like we saw over the Security Service interest in 1982 to ensure someone else they were involved with was not unnecessarily caught up in the investigation, you have here a recognition "Well, this man knows national security issues much beyond what this police investigation is about." You may consider whether this is an attempt to try and make sure:

"To talk about what they want to talk about. You

1 are not going to tell them about anything else you 2 happen to know." 3 It is taken by the Detective Superintendent --4 30136, please. On 11th November 1982 he goes back to see Colin Wallace again. 5 If we scroll down, please: You have now been served with a document signed 6 7 by the Director of Security, Army, which authorises you to disclose to myself and Inspector Cooke the 8 9 information you allegedly possess in relation to Kincora Boys's Hostel. What information can you now give which 10 11 would assist me as an officer in the RUC in my 12 investigations?" So he is given a very open question: 13 14

"Answer: Having considered the implications of the letter written by Major-General Garrett, Director of Army Security, against the background in which I am unable to receive legal aid, and on advice I am unable to provide any information whatsoever relating to this investigation. The last sentence of the letter is ambiguous."

Scroll down, please:

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"Q. I would have thought that the third sentence of Major-General Garrett's letter would have released you from your obligations under the Official Secrets Act in as far as Kincora is concerned, and I quote: 'The

purpose of this letter is to confirm that you may disclose to Caskey and to Cooke the information that is in your possession which is directly relevant to the investigation, including where necessary information which you gained if the course of your employment with the Ministry of Defence and which is security classified'."

Colin Wallace's reply:

"That's a matter of opinion. I do not believe that an adequate opinion can be expressed on this matter unless one is in possession of all the relevant information. Without adequate legal advice in this matter I would not be prepared to take such responsibility on the strength of your interpretation."

Then says Caskey:

"At an earlier interview you stated that you were bound by the Official Secrets Act and you considered if called upon to give evidence you would need clearance to disclose the information. You are now served with a document giving you immunity by the DPP, a document giving you the clearance you suggested you required before you could release the information. I suggest to you that the authorities have been more than reasonable with you in meeting your demands and your concern in relation to the Official Secrets Act and I, as the

police officer in charge of the investigation, can see no bar in you divulging the information you allege you possess."

Scroll down, please:

Colin Wallace says:

"I have now made it clear to you or your representatives on four consecutive visits that owing to the legal complexities of this matter that I would require adequate legal advice relating to the disclosure of any information and on the alleged immunity which might be provided. The refusal by the authorities to allow me to have that advice leads me to believe that they do not wish all the information relating to this matter to be disclosed. I hope I have made my position very clear to you on each of these interviews with particular regard to the complexity of the information. Having regard to the totally negative attitude of the authorities in this matter, I not think that I can be of any further help to you until I am properly advised."

There is a solicitor present:

Q. Now that you have been given the clearance you sought from the MoD I put it to you that you are in the same position as any other citizen in relation to the law to divulge any information you possess regarding any criminal offence concerning Kincora in this instance?

A. As a matter of fact your statement is incorrect.

The wording of the alleged clearance given by the

Director of Army Security is not the wording of the

clearance which I specifically requested from you on at

least two occasions, and on the face of it it is not

only insufficient but ambiguous. I think it is

fruitless going on any further with this interview."

The interview:

Q. I would like to pursue one further question.

The information ...

The interview terminates. The solicitor advised Mr Wallace not to continue with the interview. Wallace and the solicitor then got up and left the interview room (the question was to relate to where he got his information and where it was to be found)."

Then if we look at 30026, Detective Superintendent Caskey sets out in his report at paragraph 102:

"The interviewing police officers gained the impression that Wallace was clearly surprised with the terms of the Ministry of Defence letter. He gave the impression that his bluff had been called and stated that he thought it was fruitless going on with any further -- going on any further with the interview. As already stated, on the advice of his solicitor, Wallace left the interview room in the company of his

1 solicitor."

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On 14th January 1983 at 30172, please, Major Saunders, who you have heard me speak of before, who was assisting the RUC Phase Three Inquiry and produced documents to it, was asked specifically to search Army records in an attempt to discover whether any information was held regarding the murder of Brian McDermott in September '73. So what you can see happening is, whether known to Colin Wallace or otherwise, the information is there, given to Iain It comes into the hands of the police. Macaskill. can't get Colin Wallace to answer but he investigates it anyway. Here he is asking the Army through Major Saunders to look for anything to do with the murder of Brian McDermott, obviously a very, very serious issue that the police want to get to the bottom of, given that Colin Wallace is saying that there are three people connected with the paedophile file ring at Kincora who are as a result of their being protected the killers of Brian McDermott can't be brought to justice. explains he has checked all of the records and he cannot find:

"No evidence or intelligence can be found which would indicate that Colin Wallace in the early '70s had given information or told three senior officers that

a cover up of the Kincora vice ring was preventing the killers of 10 year old Brian McDermott from being apprehended. I can find no information of any kind relating to Brian McDermott and neither was any found in the record held at 39 Infantry Brigade."

If we look at KIN30058, and paragraph 267, I just want to show you a couple of the concluding remarks made:

"Inquiries into the allegations made by Colin Wallace cannot be satisfactorily concluded whilst he continues to remain silent. However, nothing has been found to substantiate what must be considered serious allegations against unnamed members of the security forces, Government employees and public figures."

If we look at paragraph 273, please, you can see:

"It is considered significant that a number of senior personnel, both civilian and military, employed in the Army Information Unit should not have been aware of the information that Wallace allegedly possesses."

Because he has gone and spoken to all of them and we have looked at their statements. Then if we look at paragraph 276:

"In highlighting this aspect it may be that Wallace seized on these newspapers reports to make what is considered an extremely serious allegation. It might

1	also be considered surprising that a person of Wallace's
2	position in 1973 had not made determined efforts to have
3	this information brought to the attention of the police
4	investigating this horrific murder which had received
5	widespread publicity."
6	If we go back up to paragraph 267, please:
7	"Inquiries cannot be satisfactorily concluded whilst
8	he continues to remain silent."
9	So he is saying, "There is nothing more I can do.
10	This is the man, as we know, who pushed the Security
11	Service over talking to Ian Cameron, caused all manner
12	of top level Government officials to be involved in that
13	sequence of events, and he is trying to get to the
14	bottom of this and sets out ultimately where he is at.
15	At 30062, please. In March 1983 ACC Whiteside
16	summed up Colin Wallace's position in this way:
17	" placed in a central position in this enquiry
18	for the following reasons."
19	He sets out why that is so:
20	"It is strongly suspected that he provided
21	unattributable material to journalists after the
22	conviction of McGrath implying the existence of a 'top
23	men's vice ring' in relation to Kincora.
24	Wallace is in the category of persons who would have
25	been interviewed by the investigating team led by the
	Page 111

Chief Constable of Sussex, who is investigating the RUC investigation of Kincora prior to '80. He refused to be interviewed by the English police officers, he agreed to meet the RUC officers investigating the current allegations but immediately made several demands, documented in the main report, which he wanted met before he would allow a full interview by the RUC. Presently in correspondence with the MoD in London about aspects of the clearance they had given to enable given to enable him to divulge to the RUC his knowledge. I am not optimistic about the outcome.

It is almost a year since the first meeting between Wallace and Detective Superintendent Caskey, but despite every consideration having been given to his demands, some of which have been fully met, he still manages to manufacturer excuses for not allowing the interview. He has been given every opportunity to cooperate but has not done so.

In my view the time has now arrived to terminate this line of enquiry with the knowledge that Wallace's non-cooperation at an early stage of the police enquiry can be made known to the public enquiry should he elect to give evidence.

It would have been preferable to have had his full cooperation if only to test his credibility prior to the

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public inquiry. Equally allegations attributable to him
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         touching upon criminal matters such as the Brian
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         McDermott murder, if he remains silent may not be
         capable of resolution.
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             There remains a very slight chance that Wallace will
 5
         relent and permit an interview. In that case
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         an additional report will be forwarded."
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             Well, that doesn't happen but, as you know, the
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 9
         Inquiry has his account given to journalists many, many,
         many, times over the years and we can look and are
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11
         looking at those accounts.
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             I am going to turn to the GC80 document next and
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         perhaps this is an appropriate time to pause.
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     CHAIRMAN:
                Yes. We will sit again at 2 o'clock.
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     (12.55 pm)
16
                             (Lunch break)
     (2.00 pm)
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                Chairman, Members of the Panel, before lunch we
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     MR AIKEN:
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         looked at the 1982 sequence of events, which was based
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         on interviews that were carried out by the police on
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         foot of the documents coming to light that Iain
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         Macaskill had available to him. We have looked over the
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         last couple of days at the reasons from the material for
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         in Wallace leaving Northern Ireland. We have looked at
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         the material relating to the Social Services call in
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We have looked at the sequence of events over the 1 2 direction to bring to the press attention Kincora in 1973, and we have touched on 8h November '74 memo on 3 a number of occasions, and I have shown you, for 4 instance, what Mike Taylor says happened to the memo in 5 its aftermath of being written, but I want us to look at 6 the document itself and at matters specific to it as we 7 go this afternoon. 8 9 The document was given the label GC80 whenever it came to the RUC attention in what would become Phase 10 11 Four of the Caskey Inquiry. The document itself can be 12 found in the bundle if we go to 35079, please, and it 13 runs through -- there are four pages. There is a page 14 of notes that are recorded on the next page on 35080, and I am not entirely sure whose signature is whose on 15 16 that, but if we move through to the next page at 35081, you have then the first of four pages in respect of this 17 18 We are going to look at what it says --19 I think before we look at 35079, this is CHAIRMAN: a standard form of RUC exhibit label. 20 21 MR AIKEN: Yes. 22 CHAIRMAN: It is described, and then underneath the box: 23 "As referred to in statement, signature and date," 24 it purports to show those individuals to whom it 25 was shown and therefore in respect of whom they refer to Page 114

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         it in their statements. So Mr Caskey refers to it in
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         his statement of 4th February '85 and therefore signs
         the label and it certainly looks like, the second is
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         almost illegible, probably his colleague who was present
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         on that day, one might guess.
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     MR AIKEN:
                That's Mr Broderick.
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 7
     CHAIRMAN: Mr Broderick, Mr McDine.
     MR AIKEN:
 8
               Yes.
 9
     CHAIRMAN:
               And Mr?
               It might be either Mr Power or Yower.
10
     MR AIKEN:
                                                        There are
11
         a number more, as we will see.
12
     CHAIRMAN:
                Then turn over the page and they have added more
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                 So if one compares the dates of many of the
14
         witnesses that we will be hearing about, that's them
15
         saying that they saw this document we are now about to
16
         examine.
17
     MR AIKEN:
                Yes. Before we turn to look at the content,
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         which is what I want us to content trait on, you have
19
         detailed statements from the PSNI with their GC11A
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         appendix analysing this document that begins at 1858,
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         because you are aware the document claims to be looking
22
         at and to have responded to, as you can see, reference A
23
         RUC background paper on Tara. The police position, as
24
         you know, is they don't have any such paper, certainly
25
         not one that reflect the content as described in this
                              Page 115
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document. I will come back to that. You now also have the MoD's second statement from Jonathan Duke Evans which runs from 2529 to 2536 which draws together a number of matters that we are going to cover just now. But before we look at the document in detail I want to show you what Colin Wallace says was going on in respect of it. If we look, please, at 30273, this is the '82 document that comes into Iain Macaskill's hands. We are looking at the retyped version of that. You can see halfway down you can see the reference:

"He discussed Kincora with a number of journalists in 1974 and was suddenly posted out of Ulster ... later an intelligence organisation planned to discredit a number of Ulster politicians by falsely implicating them in the ring -- Wallace refused to take part. He discussed Kincora with a number of journalists in '74 and was suddenly posted out of Ulster."

So there does not appear to be an explicit reference to this sequence of events contained in that document.

I want to show you at 30017, please, just so you are aware if I complete this point, so that's the document that Iain Macaskill received and you saw Colin Wallace was responsible and he would not admit he had sent it to him, although Iain Macaskill had visited him in prison, but this is what Detective Superintendent Caskey says:

"Prior to the police receiving this document." 1 2 So the one we are looking at is the retyped version of SRM9(a) from Macaskill: 3 4 "Detective Superintendent Caskey received a similar, barely legible copy from a journalistic source." 5 So there appears to have been more than one copy in 6 7 the hands of different journalists. If we look then, please, at 5202, this is what Colin 8 9 Wallace says in the book about him. "On 8th November 1974 Colin wrote a memorandum. 10 11 is not clear today, because he only has a copy, for whom 12 the memo was intended, but it would certainly have gone 13 to his Superior officer, Jeremy Railton, the head of 14 Information Policy, and almost certainly also to Army Intelligence and the Army's RUC liaison officer at 15 16 Police Headquarters in Belfast." So what's being said of this document is it 17 18 certainly goes to Jeremy Railton. 19 I want us to look, please, at 35049. Jeremy Railton 20 was shown this document on 3rd July 1985. So you can 21 see he refers back to the previous statement which we 22 looked at from Phase Three enquiry. This is now in Phase Four. He said he did not recall Colin Wallace 23 24 ever discussing matters relating to Kincora. He knew 25 Tara, but the name William McGrath was not known to him. Page 117

He was a Lieutenant Colonel in the Information Branch 1 2 from June '74 to October '75:

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"The two dates given in my previous statement are incorrect."

So he corrects the dates of his Service.

"I have been shown a document marked GC80, which is dated 8th November 1974. I have had an opportunity to read over this document and examine it, and I would say that the context in which this document appears to have been compiled does not ring true. I note that the document is addressed to me in manuscript. I can state that I do not recall having seen this document before and can categorically state that I had no knowledge of homosexual activities at Kincora Boys' Home or any knowledge of the McDermott murder other than that which appeared in the press at the time. Had I been aware of the subject matter of GC80, I would have brought this to the attention of the appropriate authorities. I also note that this document was produced in response to a request from Commander of Land Forces, General Leng, Colonel M , the Head of Intelligence."

If we scroll down, please:

"I have no knowledge of this document nor do I know of such a request having been made. The signature at the end of this document is similar to that of Colin

Wallace. I would also state that I have no knowledge of the reference documents mentioned in GC80. I would further add that it is highly unlikely that the referenced RUC documents, if they existed, would have been physically distributed to my Department, and that would have included Colin Wallace, who was in my Department at the time."

"I have never seen this document. I did not see the documents upon which it was based. I did not see the request for a document of this type from either General Leng or Lieutenant colonel M , and following that through you can take it that he did not see General Leng's memorandum added to this document which directed that it should be conveyed, or the information should be conveyed to the RUC, which is what Mike Taylor said was the position in 1990.

But you can also notice from what Colin Wallace says to Paul Foot, if we go back to 5202, he is not saying this document is just a draft. He is saying that he only has a copy of it. Of course, it couldn't be a draft if Mike Taylor was correct and, in fact, Colin Wallace is correct, because he says it definitely went to Jeremy Railton, but Mike Taylor says it went right up to General Leng and came back down again.

Now what I want to do is to show you, please, 35081 1 2 and I want to look at the third reference C. Reference C. You can see: 3 "Your request for a press investigation into the 4 matters referred to above." 5 Now if we look at the one that's in Paul Foot's book 6 7 at 5202, just focus on that language, it's a press investigation. This is an experienced journalist. 8 On 9 the right-hand side of the page: "To the memo were attached three documents, none of 10 11 which Colin managed to keep: an RUC paper on Tara, a forensic report on the murder of Brian McDermott and 12 13 the Army's earlier request for a press briefing on Tara." 14 It could, of course, just be the loose language, but 15 16 the Police Service draw attention to the fact that there's quite a difference between the suggestion of 17 18 an investigation by the press and a briefing. 19 I want us to take then a close look at the document. 20 If we go back to 35081, please. I want to say that one 21 could get into all sorts of interesting debates about 22 typewriters, forensics, polygraphs. You know that it 23 appears in the end this document was potentially 24 a retyped version of the copy that Colin Wallace had. 25 To get into those debates I am going to suggest to you Page 120

with respect to those who have gone before who did try to get into them and had a forensic analysis, the RUC did a forensic analysis on the first page of the document. The Irish Times did an analysis on the document, and because they had a copy that proved inconclusive. Colin Wallace has done a polygraph about saying the document is authentic. I am going to suggest to you, with respect, that is to ask entirely the wrong, or to adopt entirely the wrong approach and ask the wrong question.

I am going to suggest to you that all that will be necessary is for you, immersed as you are in the detail of what you know happened at Kincora through our work, to closely study this document. There you will find the answer as to whether this document was written in November 1974. Thereafter what typewriters were used, whether it's a copy of a copy or a copy of a draft will perhaps, you may consider, fall away into more of an insignificant position. If you need to you can, of course, come back to the point that it never received a mention at any time up to 1984 when it first appeared.

You will recall, Members of the Panel, that we have been looking at the account produced to Iain Macaskill in 1982 and all that happens thereafter between 1982 and 1984 and this document never sees the light of day.

In writing the document the author -- and you have had the opportunity to consider this document in detail, so I am going to move quite quickly through this material -- in writing the document, its author had access to reference A an RUC background paper on Tara. I want us to ask the question: what can we glean from this four page memo is definitely in the police document to which this memo refers?

If you look at paragraph 4, that reveals that the RUC background paper must suggest something other than that the Kincora Hostel opened in 1959. You can see the author is taking issue with the Kincora Hostel in considerable detail, but it is inaccurate in a number of respects. The Kincora hostel in the Newtownards Road where he works was opened in 1959. So the background papers he is looking at says something other than that.

In paragraph 4 the RUC background paper claims that McGrath runs the hostel whereas the author is pointing out that the author knows him only to be the housefather.

In paragraph 5, if we scroll down, please, the RUC background paper available at the time of the author's memo in November 1974 apparently says that assaults on the inmates of Kincora began shortly after McGrath's appointment, and the author is able to point out that

that's not correct.

So this is a police document dated prior to

November 1974 that says assaults have begun on inmates

by McGrath after he took up his employment, which you

know is in June 1971, and the author is putting the

police right -- or he is putting the person to whom he

is replying right that the police are wrong in that

regard.

In paragraph 6 of this document you can see that the police paper, the background paper, has at least six paragraphs, because you can see on the fifth line:

"For example, in paragraph 6 of reference A it is claimed that McGrath left his employment 'as a result of a lovers quarrel' with his employer."

You can see that there seems to be information known about Roy Garland.

In paragraph 7 this memo reveals that the RUC background paper contains an assertion that the homosexual assaults on inmates were confined to Kincora. So he is reading the police document and that police document, the summary that's available on Tara is recording that the homosexual assault are limited to Kincora, whereas the author knows that there are similar allegations before November 1984 relating to Bawnmore, West Winds and Burnside. So the author of this document

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1	knows more about homosexual assaults occurring at
2	children's homes than the author of the police document.
3	Now the PSNI draw your attention, Members of the
4	Panel, to the fact that there were no matters relating
5	to West Winds known to police until 1975 and that was
6	connected to the R 23 case
7	that the matters
8	relating to Bawnmore and Burnside did not emerge until
9	the Kincora scandal broke in 1980.
10	So there is no indication in this document about
11	where the information that this author has by
12	November 1974 has come from. You are aware that there's
13	never been any suggestion by Colin Wallace that he spoke
14	to anyone other than the unidentified female social
15	worker, who had only a person in Kincora who was making
16	allegations against William McGrath, but this author is
17	saying they know much more. If we look at paragraph 10,
18	if you scroll down, please, you can see that:
19	"Reference A claims that a number of key
20	personalities in the political arena are aware of the
21	Kincora situation and McGrath's background."
22	Now if I can ask you to look at 10(c) with me,
23	please:
24	"Various public and political figures who hold
25	positions of power and who are also homosexual protect
	Page 124

each other from prosecution. The claims of
a prostitution ring involving juveniles and centred on
Bangor is not really substantiated other than by
Garland's own personal account."

As we will see one of the documents that's said to be available to the author is an account from Roy Garland. So Roy Garland is said in a document that's available to the author to be talking about a prostitution ring involving juveniles centred on Bangor.

Now I have been looking at reference A. I have been showing you what the RUC paper has to contain. So if we scroll back up just so I ground the point about:

"Reference A claims that a number of key personalities in the political arena are aware of the Kincora situation and of McGrath's background."

So we have looked at from what you can glean from the document what must be in the RUC background paper on Kincora and we have looked, as you know, at all of the material around that the police have produced in respect of that, but I want to show you the addendum to the -- if we go to 102817, please. This is the index of the 57 documents that were said to ground the paper that would ultimately be sent to the Prime Minister, the political implications, the security around the Kincora story. We

1 have got the 57. You can see at number 5: 2 "RUC background brief on Tara." But what I ask you to note: 3 "The following items have not been included with 4 this copy of the file." 5 6 Now it will be a matter for you, Members of the 7 Panel, whether the natural implication of that communication suggests that, "Well, I have the following 8 9 document but I have not included them in the dossier I am sending you." 10 11 Or whether the natural meaning is, as Paul Foot says 12 in his book, the reference A and the other two 13 documents, which I don't believe appear on these lists, 14 were said to have been attached to the memo, none of 15 which he managed to keep. 16 So the natural implication that you may wish to consider of this document we are looking at is that the 17 author of it has in his possession reference A, the 18 19 Tara, the RUC background brief on Tara, but has not 20 included it in what has been sent to the Prime Minister, 21 but, in fact, what Paul Foot was told in 1989 was, 22 "I don't have reference A, reference B or reference C". 23 Just to ground that, if I show you 5202, please, 24 none of which Colin managed to keep. 25 Now you, Members of the Panel, have seen the RUC Page 126

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Special Branch file. The most likely place where you
 1
 2
         might expect to find the type of Tara document that's
 3
         said to exist, a background paper on Tara, unless it is
         in a police investigation file, but you might have
 4
         expected it therefore would be produced to the Inquiry.
 5
                     The Special Branch file on Tara, as you
 6
         It hasn't.
 7
         know, there is no document remotely resembling this
         present. You will wish to consider whether the supposed
 8
 9
         content of it -- so what I am asking to you think about
         is not the document of 8th November '74, but the
10
11
         background paper on Tara and what you now know it must
12
         at least have contained, whether the content that it is
13
         said to have had resembles any of the documents that you
14
         have seen emanating from The Police Service.
                So the point you are making is, amongst others,
15
16
         that the Inquiry has expressly asked Mr Wallace amongst
         other questions if he has any of those documents to
17
18
         produce the originals. So he has had the opportunity,
19
         which he is not taking advantage of, to produce to the
20
         Inquiry any of these documents which are in any way
21
         related to the account purporting to be included in this
22
         document.
23
     MR AIKEN:
                Yes. It is not only the case -- what I am asking
24
         you to consider is not only the police position, which
25
         is "We don't have that document. So we can't produce it
                              Page 127
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to you", but a document can get lost in a Government organisation. There is no doubt about that. The question is in all the documents that postdate 8th November 1974 that the police have produced, including the Special Branch summaries that we have looked at to do with William McGrath, to do with Kincora, whether there is anything in those subsequent documents that are consistent with the purported content of this RUC paper, given that it has to have come from the RUC in the first place.

If we can go back, please, to 35081, and this, Members of the Panel, takes us back to a absolutely horrendous murder, the dismemberment of a 10-year-old boy in 1973. You can see that in this document:

"Reference B. Attached RUC report on the death of Brian McDermott."

Now if we can look, please, at 35082, paragraph 9:

"Reference B, which deals with the circumstances surrounding the murder of Brian McDermott last year puts forward a theory that the killing had both sexual and witchcraft overtones. The only link that can be identified between the murder and the homosexual community is via John McKeague. McKeague's own statements raise more questions than they answer. Certainly his boast that he will not be prosecuted

because he knows too much about some people, merit serious investigation, but I suspect that he will not be prepared to talk until he is released. It is also rather remarkable that no charges have been preferred against him at least during the past 3 to 4 years. Our own investigations of instances of alleged witchcraft or other Satanic rights in the Province would tend to dismiss the RUC's theory that Brian McDermott's murder could be part of these activities."

As you know there was suggested Army activity of leaving candles about the place that were suggestive of witchcraft and the police acknowledge they looked at this suggestion of a Satanic link:

"In the past black magic practices have been mainly confined to groups operating from Republican areas.

I think, however, that from a press point of view we would be very foolish to give any credence to such claims without the most convincing evidence. The forensic reports on the McDermott murder (see flag T) would tend to indicate that someone tried to dispose of the body by cutting it into pieces and burning them. It would also appear that when this failed, the pieces were dumped in the river. The insinuation made in the document regarding the boy's disappearance and the proximity of the Reverend Paisley's church is dangerous

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1
         nonsense."
 2
             Now if we can look at 32073, please -- 32073.
 3
     EPE OPERATOR:
                    I don't have that.
                30273. Apologies. Now what I want you to
 4
     MR AIKEN:
         reflect on, Members of the Panel, as you read this
 5
         section, given what you have now read in the November
 6
 7
         '74 document -- so here in 1982 the author of this is
         linking Kincora, the vice ring to the murder of Brian
 8
 9
         McDermott and how the killers are being prevented from
         being brought to justice because of that.
10
11
             Now when you look at what's in the November '74
12
         document about Brian McDermott, that analysis does not
         appear, but if we look at 123001, please, in light of
13
14
         what you have seen in the document dated November '74
15
         and in the document that came to light in 1982, I show
16
         you again the police statement of 2004:
             "When I was writing about the McDermott case
17
         I linked his death with witchcraft purely because it was
18
19
         an area I was exploring at that time."
20
             Well, the November '74 document is referring to
21
         a police document that did that:
22
             "I had no evidence that witchcraft or any other
         occult associated with witchcraft was involved.
23
24
         a result of linking the McDermott case with witchcraft
25
         it followed that anyone associated with witchcraft
                              Page 130
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became a possible suspect for the murder. One such person at the time was a paramilitary leader by the name of John McKeague. This was not based on any evidence."

If you go back to the document November '74, that document purports to quote from John McKeague and what he has said in response to the allegation that he was involved in the murder of Brian McDermott. It says:

"It was only -- this was not based on any evidence. It was only a supposition on my part based on intelligence at hand being evaluated and linked."

So he is claiming he is an intelligence evaluator when, in fact, what he had according to him in 1974 are the police report and the forensic report and the statements from John McKeague. Scroll down, please. You have that point already, the contrast with the 1982 document.

Now if we go back to 35081, you have reference C, then a request from an unidentified individual to whom the writer is replying asking for a press investigation into the matters referred to above. Then I want to touch on the other documents that the author is looking at based on the assessment of the record and the memo. If you look at paragraph 6, you have reference M and reference M are copies of personal correspondence between Roy Garland and William McGrath.

Now in fairness to Colin Wallace there is the potential for those letters to be with the Army, but you can see they were submitted by the MISR of 22nd May 1975, which we looked at, which is Brian Gemmell's initials in the bottom right corner.

So the question that would arise is: well, if Roy Garland talked to Brian Gemmell in 1975 where did the documents come from? Well, the answer to that could be he gave them to UDR Captain N and UDR Captain N produced them at an earlier point in time, but there is no suggestion in Roy Garland's police statements or UDR Captain N's police statements that one showed the other the documents, or that UDR Captain N produced them attached to his report about William McGrath.

You can see in paragraph 4 reference N, and reference N is notes of a report by Mr H Mason.

Now, as you know, Members of the Panel, we have looked at this in considerable detail. The Mason file was in Bob Bunting's drawer until 1976, which is when the police first got it. So what must arise from that is well, how did Colin Wallace get it? As the Chairman identified the only conceivable way is that there was somebody within Social Services within the small number of people who were aware of the Mason investigation, because it never went to the police, who has transmitted

some form of note or spoke about the contents of the 1 2 Mason file so that a note could be prepared that then is passed across to the Army. 3 4 Now Colin Wallace does not appear to have suggested that he got such a document. You have his account of 5 the meeting with his social worker, probation officer in 6 7 1972. So where did the document come from? It may have to carry the inference that some other Army officer 8 9 received this document and that other officer has never been identified. 10 11 If you look in paragraph 6, you will find reference 12 Ο. Reference O is a document that contains: "Garland's own version of events ..." 13 14 Five lines up from the bottom of paragraph 6 --15 sorry -- yes, from the bottom of paragraph 6: 16 "Garland's own version of events (see flag 0) is of course very enlightening but I'd suggest that it should 17 be treated with caution until it can be substantiated 18

You will see in the next line, as we will come to, the author also it seems has access to many of the RUC source reports on this matter after 1971 which are said to have originated from Garland.

because of the antagonism between them."

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But you can see at paragraph 10(c), if we scroll down, what has to have been included in what is

described as Roy Garland's own version of events. 1 2 have touched on that. It involves the Bangor prostitution ring. 3 4 Now you have Garland's notes with Gemmell or probably Corporal Q. You have his police statements. 5 You have the record -- the statements from the officers 6 7 who interviewed him when he would not make a police statement. You have his accounts in the media. You 8 9 have an analysis conducted by me over a prolonged period going through that material in chronological order. 10 11 I will stand corrected if at any stage Roy Garland ever 12 made reference to a paedophile ring in Bangor. If we look at paragraph 8, you will find reference 13 14 Reference Q is a document containing claims from a female that key individuals in the Welfare Department 15 16 were themselves homosexuals and appointed other homosexuals to posts and covered up the offences that 17 18 took place and protected the offenders. 19 You can see based on the content of paragraph 8 that 20 reference O must also include that the same female 21 appears to have been in a position prior to 22 November 1974, which is the date of this document, to 23 make allegations about Joss Cardwell. 24 Now you may say to me why do I say there are 25 allegations about Joss Cardwell? Well, for that we need

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to look at 33562, please, because at the same time as
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 2
         these events Ed Moloney and Andrew Pollak in the Irish
 3
         Times are publishing this document in full.
 4
         I hope -- I have maybe got the wrong -- yes. That's us.
         You can see the document begins:
 5
             "Two November 8, '74 Tara reports regarding
 6
 7
         reference A, reference B."
             So it is the same document. If we scroll down,
 8
 9
         I want us to look, please, at -- this is published on
         25th June 1985. It is the fifth column from the left.
10
11
         So one, two, three, four, five, and halfway down the
12
         column you will see:
             "... 0) ..."
13
              and then:
14
             "... key individuals were themselves homosexuals and
15
16
         thus also covered up the offences that took place."
             You can see just slightly further down:
17
             "... requires very serious examination.
18
19
         particular, I view her allegations about Joss Cardwell
20
         with great concern, because it illustrates the political
21
         difficulties we are likely to face if we become
         involved."
22
23
             So by November 1974 some unidentified female has
24
         made allegations against Joss Cardwell. You are aware
25
         of how his name came up in the Kincora Inquiry in 1982
                              Page 135
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and how there has never been an allegation made against him by anyone at any time.

If we look at 35071, just to complete this segment, Ed Moloney, whenever he was spoken to by the police, came with a pre-prepared statement, and in the statement he explained that he would not -- if we scroll down -- he points out he ran three articles concerned with the document we are looking at amongst other things:

"Other than that the ethics and rules of my profession as a journalist do not allow me to discuss with third parties the sources of the information contained in these articles or to indicate in any way how this information was obtained, and thus I am not at liberty to discuss these matters in this statement."

But if we can look, please, at 35072, we will find what Detective Superintendent Caskey says about that meeting. You can see:

"I explained to Mr Moloney I was investigating allegations made in GC80 purported to have been signed by John Colin Wallace. Told him that I believed he had in his possession a similar document of which details were published in the Irish Times in June '85.

I produced GC80. Mr Moloney commented that it was the same document he had. His was a better photocopy. He stated that his copy also contained deletions and he

noted that the manuscript note on page 2 of GC80 was barely legible on his copy. The name 'Joss Cardwell' was clearly legible."

So it is not legible on this copy, but it is legible on Ed Moloney's copy.

"He added that forensic tests carried out did not assist with the deletions. Mr Moloney handed over a signed statement and said that he was not prepared to discuss sources of information. He did not possess any evidence that could help the police in their inquiries.

Andrew Pollak, who was in Spain" -- if we scroll down -- "would be in the same position."

So here we have another unidentified person who has never been traced or come forward who is purported to have written a document that was available to Colin Wallace that included an allegation against Joss Cardwell, something that never has come to light ever.

If we go back, please, to 35082, that is a reference Q we have looked at. I want us to look at reference R, which is referred to in paragraph 7. Now, as you know, this document we are looking at is dated November '74, but in paragraph 7 this document contains information from Mr Orr which it is said is confirming information in paragraph 7 that by 1972 there had been a number of complaints about McGrath passed to welfare and the RUC

and no action was taken by them against him: 1 2 "This would appear to be confirmed to some extent by 3 Mr Orr (see flag R) in 1973." So there is some document that's being referenced 4 here that refers to Mr Orr and it reflects that: 5 "in 1973 allegations were known to have been made." 6 Now Ronnie Orr, as you know, featured in the Hughes 7 Inquiry. He did not take the R 15 complaint, or it 8 9 did not come to him via Miss McClean, later Miss Gray, until May and then September 1974. You are aware he was 10 11 determined in the Hughes enquiry to have engaged in 12 a failing because he did not pass on the information to 13 anyone, but yet there is a reference here which 14 certainly suggests his information of some form was

At paragraph 9 you will then see flag S. Flag S:

"The only link that can be identified between the McDermott murder and the homosexual community is via John McKeague. McKeague's own statements (see flag S) raise more questions than they answer. Certainly his boast that he will not be prosected because he knows too much about some people merits serious investigation, but I suspect that he will not be prepared to talk until he is released."

Scroll down, please.

passed on to someone.

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Now the Police Service have confirmed -- I will just give you the reference for this -- at 18866 at point 9 that John McKeague did not provide a statement in 1973 in respect of the McDermott murder because he was not considered a suspect. Of course, you can't rule out that perhaps in some document somewhere a source report or something of that nature, is quoting John McKeague, but certainly he was not interviewed by the police, because he was not regarded as a suspect.

But perhaps of more importance, Members of the Panel, given the content of the document and the material here relating to John McKeague, you may consider that if this document is genuine that the content of 25th March 2004 police statement from Colin Wallace where he says he had no basis at all for linking John McKeague is simply inexplicable.

If one looks at the last sentence of paragraph 6, if we scroll up, please, although not referred to as being one of the flagged documents, the last sentence of paragraph 6 implies that the author had access to a series of RUC source reports, which the author says emanates from Garland.

If we look in the second sentence of paragraph 7, although again not referred to as being a flagged document or, indeed, a document, the second sentence of

paragraph 7 implies that the author also had access to an Army source that had confirmed in 1972 at whatever point in 1972 the source provided the information that by that date there had already been a number of complaints about what -- the previous sentence is referring to homosexual assaults on the inmates of Kincora. There had been prior to that date a series, a number of complaints received about McGrath's behaviour which had been passed to senior welfare staff and the RUC.

Now if we go back up, please, to paragraph 2, the author says that the person to whom he is replying is already aware that the author did try to generate press interest "In this matter last year but without any success". The matter appears to be identified in the sentence before in paragraph 2: "Assaults on youngsters in these hostels."

That, of course, would date the previous attempt to generate press interest some time in 1973, and we have looked at that sequence of events and what those who worked with Colin Wallace had to say about it, given that the person to whom he is replying in this document is on notice of all of that.

Now aside from any issues that you may consider arise from the content of the note and the content of Page 140

the document to which it was based, there is one difficult fact to deal with if one wanted to accept this document as genuine. No one in any organisation, and in particular the police and the Army, but also potentially welfare, has ever seen a single one of the source documents referred to in the note, nor does the subsequent content of any other document that postdates this one signal their existence.

I want to briefly show you how this document emerged. I say briefly, because if the document isn't genuine then it does not matter when it was created, what typewriter was used to create it and how it came to light. The only question must surely be why does it exist at all?

On 24th July 1984 a man called Fred Holroyd and, as you know, he's been a running mate of Colin Wallace and indeed has communicated on Colin Wallace's behalf with this Inquiry, if we look at 51076, please, on 24th July 1984 -- now in passing Fred Holroyd is an ex-army officer who left the Army, made a series of allegations of his own about the Army's activities. They are also not part of the remit of this Inquiry. The relevance of Fred Holroyd in addition to what he would say to the RUC, which we have looked at about his knowledge in Kincora, which was information he had picked up in the

RUC station, and then the RUC officer from Special 1 2 Branch who was also based there, made a statement to the police saying "I never heard any of that" but that is 3 the position. That was expressed. But in addition to 4 that the relevance of Fred Holroyd is that he is the 5 conduit for the production of the document that we have 6 looked at. 7 You can see that this Detective Constable Roberts 8 9 who is the writing to his Detective Chief Inspector: 10 "He telephoned asking for an appointment." 11 If we scroll down, please, he is suggesting MI5 are 12 conspiring to further their political ends and influence elections: 13 "Considerable contact with the force over the last 14 two years persistently using us as a vehicle through 15 16 which to pass the results of various investigations he's made concerning the Security Services and the RUC. 17 18 He is obsessed with the reasons for his removal by 19 the Army." 20 Whether or not he has justification for this or 21 otherwise is not this Inquiry's investigation, but if we 22 scroll down, please, you can see then the reference to Wallace: 23 24 "Holroyd has compiled to date six scrapbooks of 25 evidence about these allegations together with press Page 142

cuttings and letters. He wanted DC Roberts and myself 1 2 to read them. We obviously could not in the time available and so he loaned them to us. They have been 3 copied. 4 I make no comment on the comment on the truth or 5 otherwise of the suggestions made by Holroyd." 6 7 So you can see that the Essex police are being engaged with by Fred Holroyd, who is producing Colin 8 9 Wallace material to them as and from July 1984. 10 If we can look, please, at 51074, because on 8th 11 August, so not 24th July, but 8th August 1984 he would 12 see the Essex officers again, and it is on this occasion 13 that he would provide the document that we have been 14 looking at: 15 "During the afternoon Fred Holroyd telephoned. 16 After consultation an appointment was made. Holroyd stated that he had spent the previous day in 17 Northern Ireland with a film crew who were making 18 19 a documentary regarding the lack of progress in solving 20 the problems." 21

If we scroll down, please:

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"Holroyd then produced a four-page photostat document which he said was a report from Colin Wallace in his capacity of Information Officer in Northern Ireland and stated this document was sent by Wallace to

an MI5 officer at HONI. The document was dated 8th 1 2 November '74 and bore a signature similar to Wallace's. The following details were blanked out. 3 Classification. 4 Person report was to be sent to. 5 6 Other departments to circulate report to. 7 The document was a report to an unknown person recommending certain lines of enquiry be made." 8 9 Then you have got the conclusions that are at the 10 end of the fourth page. Then if we scroll down a little 11 further, please: 12 "Holroyd stated that he knew the identity of the MI5 officer but would not disclose this information." 13 14 Now you can immediately see the problem. 15 General Leng is, he is not an MI5 officer and this 16 document is said to have transferred to Railton and then 17 General Leng. General Leng makes a memorandum, annotates the document. It comes back down and it goes 18 19 into Mike Taylor's file, and the directions of General 20 Leng to tell the police were ignored. 21 Now if we look at 51028, and I will mention this 22 again shortly when I have obtained a statement from the 23 officer named at the top of this, now retired, Detective 24 Inspector Cooke, who worked alongside Detective 25 Inspector Caskey, but this is a contact note, which Page 144

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I think from recollection Inspector Cooke, now retired, would say he didn't -- it not his handwriting. He is likely to have dictated it. If we scroll down, please, what he says is:

"21st February telephoned Detective Constable Roberts re documents. He stated with reference to GC80 that Holroyd had produced a photocopy stating that this that been retyped from the original document and photocopied. Various things had been crossed out by Holroyd to protect the source. Holroyd stated he got the document from a 'very high up well placed source'. Detective Constable Roberts believes that Wallace indicated to Holroyd where this document could be obtained. He believes that Wallace was aware that Holroyd was producing these documents to the police. Roberts believes that Duncan Campbell is also aware and advised against. He also states that within the last couple of days Holroyd informed him that a Parliamentary select Committee was being set up to look into the Holroyd and Wallace cases."

So this is a contact note and it says what it says. If it is correct it means that the document that was produced to the police ultimately via Holroyd and Essex, which has been labelled GC80, is not, in fact, a copy of the document that would have been in Mike Taylor's file

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annotated by General Leng, and it is also not the copy
 1
 2
         that Colin Wallace told Paul Foot that he kept, because
         if this contact note is correct Fred Holroyd retyped
 3
         whatever document he got from this well placed source --
 4
         and it is his retyped version that's produced to Essex
 5
         police, which is why I began by saying getting into the
 6
 7
         forensic reports and typewriters you may consider to be
         of little value if this is correct.
 8
 9
     CHAIRMAN:
               May we scroll back up again?
10
     MR AIKEN:
               Just scroll back up, please.
11
     CHAIRMAN: So according to this second-hand account, because
12
         it's Chief Inspector Cooke recounting what Constable
13
         Roberts recounts Holroyd said to him, the photocopy is
14
         not a photocopy of whatever the original or an earlier
15
         version of the document was. It was a photocopy of
16
         a retyped version or a reworked version because some
17
         matters were apparently left out or deleted, that the
18
         document came into Holroyd's possession from a very high
19
         up, well placed source, but the person who has said he
20
         created the document in whatever form the initial
21
         version was in was Wallace himself.
22
     MR AIKEN:
                Yes.
               So one construction of those second-hand accounts
23
     CHAIRMAN:
24
         is that Wallace was taking advantage of his connection
25
         with Mr Holroyd but not revealing that connection as
                              Page 146
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Holroyd passed the document to the Essex police.
 1
                If Holroyd was telling the truth about --
 2
     MR AIKEN:
                That's why I say it is one construction of it.
 3
     CHAIRMAN:
     MR AIKEN:
                Yes.
 4
               Because what Holroyd could perfectly easily have
 5
     CHAIRMAN:
         said was "Here is a document created by Colin Wallace
 6
 7
         that he has directed me to obtain from wherever he
         placed it, to give to you so that it can be put into the
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 9
         proper hands and whatever investigations flow from it
         can be carried out." But what we have here is a round
10
11
         about method which reports to conceal, however ineptly,
12
         the identity of the creator of the document.
     MR AIKEN:
13
                Yes.
                Even when the document we now know from what
14
     CHAIRMAN:
         Mr Wallace has said is his creation, he appears not to
15
16
         want to be identified as the creator of that document at
17
         that moment in August 1984.
                Yes. It almost, you may consider, suggests that
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     MR AIKEN:
19
         on one construction to give credence to the document
20
         distances one that is to be created between the author
21
         of it and its production so as to suggest that the
22
         document was submitted on, and its that other person who
23
         is the high placed source who received the document is
24
         then going to produce it.
25
             Now you may ask why after all of these years
                              Page 147
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somebody does not just say, "I gave the document to 1 2 general A. I gave the document to Lieutenant colonel M 3 and they gave it to me. I don't want to tell. I don't want to say. It's all terribly embarrassing." 4 But after 40 something years we have to keep going 5 round the houses trying to trace who might have received 6 7 the document, to identify who passed it on, and that's why I say, Members of the Panel, the focus of why I took 8 9 you to the subject matter of the document, because if the subject matter of the document means that the 10 11 document is not genuine, then how and when they become 12 interesting but less relevant than if there was no 13 doubt, because the content was entirely mirroring 14 everything else that came before and after. 15 Now, as I said when we looked at the March '82 typed 16 document that's in considerable detail explaining the account, the political implications for security, the 17 relations with Kincora, was submitted to the Prime 18 19 Minister. We saw there were two versions, one in the 20 scrapbook and the scrapbooks were produced by Fred 21 Holroyd on 11th September '84 and 21st November '84. Не 22 had already produced a series of them when he first

Page 148

November 1984 Colin Wallace wrote to the then Prime

Minister, Margaret Thatcher, and provided her, as you

spoke to the police in July, and then on 1st

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looked at, with a limited dossier. There's 57 documents identified. There is the summary document and then a series of documents, but not all of them and, as you know, there would subsequently be a major row about who copied what, who retained what, who gave what to who, who would be getting what, because somebody else had not copied it correctly or had not transmitted it correctly. And you could spend a week investigating just who could say what about the copying of the documents in the Cabinet Office, the Northern Ireland Office, and to what end, Members of the Panel? What is of importance is why I say a limited dossier was sent. That's the 57 items. As you know, what was not included was item number 5, the RUC background paper upon which this 8th November '74 document is said to be based, and as you know, according to Paul Foot, that document was not in Colin Wallace's possession.

Now, to be clear, Members of the Panel, all the RUC

Tara material the Inquiry has seen, including the

Special Branch material, is all written as if the

authors had no knowledge of the content of the RUC

report which Colin Wallace claimed to have in his

possession in 1974, and may still have had in 1984,

depending on the implication of the document, the

addendum. One might ask why had it, but nonetheless

that's the natural flow of it, but which he didn't 1 2 produce to the Prime Minister when submitting this 3 dossier, and you are left in the position where the police don't have this document and say they never had 4 The Army, who are said to have received it, say 5 they don't have it and never had it, and the person who 6 7 is said to write the document about it can't produce it. Well, I leave that with you, Members of the Panel. 8 9 But beyond that the Inquiry has seen no documents that might be expected to exist around the RUC paper 10 11 such as the correspondence sending it to the Army. What 12 you may consider telling is what happens. When you look at the recommendations, if we look at 35084, please, the 13 Chief of the Land Forces in Northern Ireland writes a 14 memorandum saying: "The police are to be told". As 15 16 a result of this piece of work by the Information Officer and nothing happens. 17 18 Now perhaps for ease of our stenographer, Chairman, Members of the Panel, if we take a short break before we 19 look at what those who worked with Colin Wallace had to 20 21 say about this document and then we will have some 22 statements to summarise and then --Well, I will rise for a short time. 23 CHAIRMAN: 24 (3.17 pm)25 (Short break) Page 150

(3.27 pm)1 2 Chairman, Members of the Panel, before our break MR AIKEN: 3 we had looked at the document itself, GC80, and if we can look, please, at 51030. On 14th January 1985 4 Detective Superintendent Caskey reported to his 5 Assistant Chief Constable that in November '84 Fred 6 7 Holroyd produced to Essex police a large number of documents. One of the documents is GC80. 8 There are 9 a number of points which throw some doubt on the authenticity of the document, paragraphs 4 and 10C. 10 11 "In paragraph 4 it is known the report the Mason 12 file was not made available to the RUC until '76. 13 was the file allegedly sent by Detective Constable 14 Cullen to Mr Meharg, which was never found, and in relation to paragraph 10C the allegation that there was 15 16 a homosexual prostitution ring centred on Bangor was not made until 1982. The case to which this referred was 17 investigation by the RUC in 1976." 18 the 19 If we scroll down, please: 20 "It is suggested that the contents of this document 21 cannot be ignored and should be brought to the attention 22 of the Hughes Inquiry into the Kincora allegations, but it is recommended that before such a course is adopted 23 24 the document itself should be thoroughly investigated by

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police and forensics."

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- 1 You can see who is suggested to be involved in the
- 2 investigation.
- 3 CHAIRMAN: Can we just scroll up again?
- 4 MR AIKEN: Scroll up please?
- 5 CHAIRMAN: It starts by saying the document is produced on
- 6 21st November.
- 7 MR AIKEN: Yes.
- 8 CHAIRMAN: Is it not 8th August?
- 9 MR AIKEN: It is.
- 10 CHAIRMAN: So that date is wrong?
- 11 MR AIKEN: That date is wrong. It may be that is the last
- date on which the series of scrapbooks -- I think
- 13 21st November '84 is the last date of the scrapbook --
- the last three scrapbooks were produced. Yes, it was.
- 15 If I show you 35400.
- 16 CHAIRMAN: It tends to give the impression at first sight
- that everything arrived at the same time in November but
- 18 that's not correct?
- 19 MR AIKEN: That's not right. They came in, at least I think
- it would be right to say, four lots possibly or at least
- 21 three lots.
- 22 CHAIRMAN: Yes, because you have told us it was on
- 23 21st November that he produces the second batch of three
- 24 scrapbooks.
- 25 MR AIKEN: Yes, and the first occasion in July '84 was

another set of three scrapbooks, all of which eventually make their way to the RUC and become the exhibits to the Phase Four Inquiry which we have.

Now he is saying let's investigate this and tell the Hughes Inquiry about it.

If we look at 51025 then, I want to look at what the Army officers who might have been expected to see this document had to say about it. This is the initial notes of a meeting with Roy Pace, who was the Chief Clerk, Public Relations Branch HQNI June '73 to June '75. Peter Broderick was the boss of Colin Wallace during that time:

"One of Mr Pace's prime tasks was maintaining the classified document register and accounting for classified documents. He was shown GC80 and was adamant that he had never seen this document before although he was aware of branch files relating to Tara.

In relation to GC80, Mr Pace stated that the document had never been brought to his attention because if it had it would have been stamped with the registry and circulation stamps. He was suspicious of the document as it is page numbered as for a secret document, not one for classified or confidential. Further ..."

I think that's a reference to the pagination being Page 153

page 2 of 4, page 3 of 4 was how they would paginate 1 2 a secret document, whereas classified documents would not have that type of pagination. 3 Then: 4 "Further, Wallace was renowned for not handling classified documents in the normally accepted manner, 5 nor was he in the habit of classifying documents. 6 7 During the latter part of Mr Pace's tour the Public Relations Branch was split into PR and Information 8 Policy." 9 10 He gives the address of the person who took over the 11 inspection policy element: 12 "In relation to Brian Peck, Mr Pace believes this might refer to Lieutenant Colonel Peck (Information 13 14 Policy). He left the Army in 1985." 15 If we look, please, at 35063, on 6th June 1985 then 16 what Mr Pace had to say was encapsulated into a police statement to the RUC, where he recorded his views about 17 the document that we have just looked at. 18 19 Now on 22nd May 1985, if we just scroll down, 20 please, so that both pages have been on the screen, and 21 on 22nd -- if we just pause there. Sorry. He says 22 a little more just so you can see. I should have 23 covered this. I am sorry. If we scroll up, he also 24 says: "Individual page numbering in this matter as it is 25 Page 154

in this document is not necessary for a confidential document. Thirdly, the word "reference" would only appear once and A, B and C would appear under it."

So he is saying how this document is written is not how you would normally write. So you would have "reference" along the top and then beneath it A, B, C, not reference, A, reference B, reference C:

"I would also have expected each of these references to be dated as there may have been more than one report on any particular subject. The word "continued" should not appear at the bottom of the page as it clearly states at the top of the report the number of pages the report contains."

So he's saying it's not necessary for you to have "continued" written at the bottom of each page, because you know from the way the pagination is set, page 3 of 4, that there's going to be one more page:

"In relation to the flagging system used by the author, I would say that this is incorrect and unusual in that the first item referred to is flag N and a number of letters preceding this in the alphabet have not been produced. In addition the letter O would not be used to avoid confusion with a zero. I would also say that since reference is made to a number of flagged documents, I would have expected to find a list of

enclosures to the left of the signature block on page 4 1 2 of the document. I would also have expected to have seen all documents which had been flagged to enable me 3 to check that the flagging was correct and also to enter 4 any of the flagged documents which may have been 5 classified into the classified documents register. 6 7 Every classified document, draft or otherwise, on receipt at my office would have been entered into the 8 9 classified documents register, stamped and given a serial number. The movement of the draft classified 10 11 document would have been recorded as would its 12 destruction. I see no such stamp on this document, 13 neither does the document have a reference number, which 14 it would have been given had it come through my office. Generally this document is incorrectly laid out and 15 16 would never have been accepted by a military office. I can state that this draft would never have been 17 presented to a senior military officer in its present 18 19 The style of writing is, as far as I can recall, similar to that of Colin Wallace." 20 21 Then if we can look at 51027, please, on 22 22nd May 1985 General Sir Peter Leng was interviewed. You can see he is the Commander of Land Forces between 23 24 January '73 and March '75. He is shown GC80 and made 25 the following comments:

"No way any member of the staff at HQNI would 1 2 produce a draft document to him as the Commander of Land Forces. 3 4 He has no knowledge of the document, nor does he recall asking for such a document to be produced. 5 He recalls a general conversation with Lieutenant 6 7 and possibly the then Chief of Staff, Colonel M Brigadier Len Garrett, regarding military concern over 8 9 the number of juveniles who were absconding from homes. The main problem was related to youngsters on the 10 11 fringes of paramilitary groups who are finding their way 12 back on to the streets so quickly after being detained. The main question was related to whether or not there 13 14 was anything sinister in what was going on. Further, 15 what could the military do about it? The name Kincora 16 was not mentioned specifically. During the late '74, early '75 there was some 17 concern about the activities of the information policy 18 19 element of the Public Relations set up. The Information 20 Policy element was not the avenue to ask about boys' 21 homes and he would not have spoken to Information Policy 22 about such a matter. 23 In addition to Lieutenant colonel M and ... 24 Brigadier Garrett, General Leng suggested that 25 ex-Brigadier colonel F , late of the Intelligence Corp, Page 157

who was his GSOI (Intelligence) might be able to 1 2 assist." 3 If we look at 35051, please, his police statement of 2nd July is then recorded. You can see what he says: 4 "I always insisted on personal briefing rather than 5 having to read a mass of documents. I would not, 6 7 therefore, have received a document in draft and usually only handled the most important policy documents in 8 9 final form. Nor have I any knowledge of this document, nor was the information contained in the document under 10 11 question ever brought to my notice. I certainly cannot 12 recall having heard of any of the hostels named in the 13 document, nor was I aware of any allegations of 14 homosexuality in any boys' homes in Northern Ireland. However, I was aware of the remand home, St. Patrick's, 15 16 situated in West Belfast. In 1974 the Army Belfast 17 commanders were concerned about the number of young men

With regard to the press allegation in January '85
I can state there was an Army Information Policy Unit at
my headquarters and it purpose was to produce quick

on remand for terrorist charges who were absconding from

activities. I was aware of the Protestant organisation

this home and reinvolving themselves in terrorist

Tara but cannot recall any of the personalities

involved. I do recall the McDermott incident.

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reaction responses. With regard to the allegation that this unit used black propaganda I can categorically state that I would not have accepted such, as I was clear that in security operations the good name and integrity of the Army must ride above everything else."

He is not saying he didn't have it -- it didn't happen. He is saying he would not have accepted it.

Now, as you know, and I am not going to go through the detail of this, but General Leng would be telephoned by Barry Penrose, a name that you have heard before, and would be subsequently misrepresented by the Sunday Times as a result of an interview that Barry Penrose had with him.

That resulted in the then editor, one Andrew Neil, who will be familiar from BBC politics programmes, who was the then editor of the Times withdrawing a story penned by Barry Penrose as to what General Leng had said to him. The Inquiry's investigations, as you know, has involved obtaining papers from as far as the Merlyn Rees collection of the London School of Economics, and found within that, if we look at 124555, please, was a letter of 22nd February 1990. Now, as you can see, the intention is that this is never going to see the light of day, but it is in this Inquiry, and you can see that Andrew Neil is saying:

"You expressed an interest in seeing the transcript of the conversations between the Sunday Times and General Sir Peter Leng and I have pleasure in enclosing that transcript.

I am only making this available to you because of the misunderstandings that occurred earlier in the week regarding our decision to drop a story on the Wallace affair from last week's Sunday Times. I would like to stress that the transcript is for your information only and is not under any circumstances for public use."

That was written to the Right Honourable Merlyn Rees in February 1990. I think the only way I can deal with that is to say "Too bad", because this Inquiry has the transcript. If we look, please, at 124556, we have the commencement of 27 pages of the transcript of interviews that Barry Penrose conducted with General Leng and also with Frank King. I just want to show you pages 7 and 8. Obviously you have had the opportunity to read all of it, but if we look at 124562, you can see:

"On the other hand the interesting thing is that this was never mentioned to you obviously by the people that they wanted to extend to politicians and, in fact, did so.

Leng: No never.

Penrose: Did you know there was a Clockwork Orange

1 one and two? 2 Leng: Really? 3 No. And on Kincora you come out Penrose: absolutely as one would expect saying there's got to be 4 action on Kincora." 5 So you can see that's a reference back to Mike 6 7 Taylor's purported having received a memorandum from Leng, and he says: 8 "No. 9 10 Penrose: Well, you should take your virtue, because 11 in fact Taylor says I remember it very well and we were 12 all delighted that the RUC were -- you said in the memo 13 according to Taylor that the RUC and the Social Services 14 I think ought to be brought in here because the file 15 named men and boys who were obviously part of this abuse 16 which we all know about now. 17 Leng: Yes, I recall that. 18 Penrose: Do you? And you said take action. 19 waited because obviously there had been other members 20 suggesting this from junior offices, but it was yours 21 that finally convinced Taylor that this was going to 22 happen, but of course it went on for another six or 23 seven years, but again that wasn't your fault." 24 Now if I just pause to explain, the Sunday Times 25 article then ran on the basis that General Sir Peter Page 161

1	Leng said he knew about this memo and directed action be
2	taken, but the reason why the story was withdrawn and
3	what we now see in the transcript:
4	"Leng: I think the action, now that I recall it,
5	was the absconding of boys."
6	Of course, from our work you will know immediately,
7	as he said in his police statement, he is talking about
8	St. Patrick's:
9	"And if I've got the thing right, there was an awful
10	lot of what I will call well, I will call them"
11	scroll down, please "terrorist boys who were put away
12	in the home and they kept on absconding, and I do
13	remember talking to the Chief of Staff saying: 'Look, we
14	have to stop these boys escaping from this remand home
15	and there is far too much escaping and they are going
16	back into terrorism. So take action to stop that'.
17	Penrose: It was also just to remind you there were
18	homosexuals abuses taking place, namely the housefathers
19	says McGrath.
20	Leng: Yes.
21	Penrose: Who was also the leader of Tara, of course
22	eventually that was all proven in court some years
23	afterwards and also a man called McKay."
24	That may be meant to be a McKeague:
25	"But a man this is obviously outside.
	Page 162

Leng: Yes, I do remember the homosexual
insinuations and I do remember saying this is police
business, not ours.

Penrose: Yes, because you probably know that since then the suggestions have been that MI5 or others, not the Army, but others were, in fact, using obviously a blackmail hold on people like McGrath, which he has since confirmed. I mean, that's a matter of record now, that he was blackmailed into working for Intelligence to inform and so on."

Well, you have William McGrath's public statement that he issued from prison in 1982, and that's just simply untrue. Now this is a cold call, if you like, to General Sir Peter Leng. The transcript is him dealing with that call:

"I mean that is a matter of record now, that he was blackmailed into working for Intelligence to inform and so on. So you can see the tug-of-war that was taking place from your side saying; police, Social Services take action and the other side saying; no, we need the information.

Leng: But of course I wasn't part of the other side.

Penrose: No. Quite. Well, I will get this in the post ..."

So it goes on. You can get a flavour of just what 1 2 has gone on. If we look just at the bottom of page 10, 3 124565, please, he is then talking to Frank King: 4 "I find it very difficult to understand in fact because I mean it's all being blamed on the security 5 6 forces." 7 You can see he is asked about Clockwork Orange. Не 8 says: 9 "I am being absolutely honest. I can never remember hearing that phase before. 10 11 Because you know in the Commons Tom Penrose: No. 12 King and indeed Archie Hamilton have said they have now found mention of it in the files which has surfaced, it 13 14 was always secret about it. I find it very difficult to understand in 15 16 fact because it is all being blamed on the security 17 forces. 18 Penrose: Security Forces, yes. 19 And I only had to the best of my memory of 13 20 years, I only had one man and I know exactly how he was 21 tasked, and he was a very sensible and very good man and 22 he wasn't tasked on anything like that. Penrose. On the other matter of McGrath and Tara 23 24 and that nasty business of Kincora, you don't recall anything of that? 25 Page 164

I remember seeing it in the Belfast Telegraph 1 2 as a scandal in Northern Ireland. 3 Penrose: That would have been 1980? 4 King: Was it? Because a chap again, Mike Taylor, 5 Penrose: Yes. he amongst his duties was to look after various files 6 7 including Clockwork Orange and Kincora, and he recalled that General Leng had put a memo, as had other people, 8 9 around about '73, '74, saying must bring in the RUC and Social Services into Kincora because it is a scandal and 10 11 this must stop .I mean this was about homosexual abuses 12 and people running away. 13 King: Was that the place where young men had been 14 locked up?" 15 So you can see again he is talking St. Patrick's, or 16 you may consider that's what he is doing: "Penrose: No, this was a young boys' home and the 17 18 suggestion has been, the point being that General Leng 19 and others had said in memos on the Kincora file at 20 Lisburn that there must be action here and urgent and so 21 on, but, of course, nothing happened until 1980. 22 King: Why does this concern the Army?" 23 He goes on to put the internal memos that are said 24 to exist: "No, I don't quite honestly. One always realised 25 Page 165

1	that in the jungle of Ireland on both sides a lot of
2	murky things happened, but quite honestly I was far too
3	busy in a sense at the higher level to know about those
4	things."
5	So it goes on. You can see what's said if we just
6	scroll back up a little bit, please, you can see what's
7	said about Peter Broderick.
8	"Well, one thing that two or three people have said,
9	and I remember their names quite well, having spoken to
10	them for quite some time about this:
11	Oh, yes, I know one of them was Peter Broderick. Do
12	you remember Peter Broderick?"
13	Scroll down, please:
14	"King: He was my information policy officer.
15	Penrose. That's right. Now he says he was brought
16	over and the first thing you said to him when he
17	arrived this is a quote from Peter Broderick none
18	of this nonsense about black propaganda or dirty tricks
19	or something to that effect. Is that anything that
20	you
21	King: I don't remember, but I can understand it.
22	You see, one of the problems"
23	and he goes on to talk about matters unrelated. So
24	you can get a flavour of what's happening and you can
25	now understand perhaps why Andrew Neil's letter is as it
	Page 166

1 was.

If we look at 35057, please, just when we saw mention of Peter Broderick, you will see on 29th May, so 35057, him explaining that he has been shown the GC80 document from November '74, and he says in November '74 he had left, he had left as the Chief Information Officer in September '74:

"Having been there since July '73. Colin Wallace was at that time a member of my staff. His job title was Head of Production service and additionally he provided briefing sessions on Northern Ireland generally. He had been given this role as he was local. In relation to matters discussed in GC80 I would have expected these to have come or been brought to my attention he was and they had been known about prior to my leaving Northern Ireland in September 1974."

Scroll down, please:

"I have no knowledge of the document GC80, the contents or the request which resulted in its production. I would refer to my previous statement made to the RUC in June '82 and would again state that when I first heard about Kincora and the allegations associated with it at the time of the press release in the early '80s. I have been shown a document GC81. I have no ..."

That's the document he annotated. It has "IP 1 2 clerks. Some off-the-cuff remarks for the press". So 3 two of the '73 documents. He has been shown that: 4 "I have no perfect recollection. My signature appears at the bottom of this document which I believe 5 to be a response to a request for a job reference." 6 Sorry. I am wrong in what I am describing. The 82, 7 GC82 is the reference letter that we looked at. 8 9 If we look at 35074, please, this is dated 29th May 10 as well, but it's a different police statement. 11 explains that: On 25th May '85 he answered a knock to the door. 12 opened the door at 6.30 pm to find Andrew Pollak and Ed 13 14 Maloney: "I checked Maloney's press card. I had never met 15 16 either of these gentlemen before. They said they wanted to talk about Colin Wallace. They were both asking 17 18 questions, although Pollak was taking notes. I invited 19 them in. Pollak produced a document from a Manila envelope. I don't recall either having a briefcase with 20 21 He showed this to me. I have been shown 22 a document today marked GC80. These two documents 23 appear to be identical photocopies. I recall the 24 handwritten additions on the documents. The document 25 Pollak produced was a photocopied document. Page 168

questioned me about my knowledge of the document. 1 2 I told them that I had no knowledge of it as I had left Northern Ireland in September '74 and the document was 3 dated November '74. They asked for my opinion on the 4 document and I replied that I did not believe it was 5 They then asked whether I knew anything about 6 7 a number of people that they named." Scroll down, please: 8 9 "I can't recall all the names they mentioned, as many of them were totally unknown to me. I do recall 10 11 them asking about a person called Yarnold, whom I know to be a press officers. David McDine, my successor. 12 Railton, military positions on the General Staff. 13 14 I recall being asked about Ian but this meant nothing to 15 There was no other discussion and they both left 16 after about 20 minutes. Following their departure I immediately telephone the staff duty officer and 17 informed him. On Sunday, 26th May Pollak returned alone 18 19 and asked me what I knew about civilian press officers 20 attending the psyops school. I told him I knew nothing 21 about any such establishment and he left." 22 Now if we look at 35059, please, on 4th June 1985 23 David McDine was spoken to. So he is the successor of 24 Peter Roderick, and what he says is: 25 "On 7th June 1982 I made a written statement to Page 169

1 Detective Inspector Mack."

He is referring back to that. He explains he held the post from September '74 until October '75. He examined the document marked GC80. He noted the names Railton, Leng and Colonel M had been written in manuscript:

In 1974 Railton was the Lieutenant Colonel holding the appointment of General Staff Officer Grade 1 (Information policy). Colonel M worked in HQNI as the Colonel (General staff) (Intelligence) and General Peter Leng was the Commander Land Forces Northern Ireland. As already stated in my previous statement I was adviser to the GOC and CLF on public relations matters affecting the Army. I was also responsible for liaising with the RUC on information aspects of the security information.

I have today closely examined the document marked GC80 which is purportedly signed by John Colin Wallace dated 8th November '74 and I would make the following observations about it.

None of the information contained in this document has been previously brought to my notice except for that brought to my attention in 1982. I have strong suspicions about the authenticity of the document for the following reasons. That period of time life was so busy that there would not have been time to produce such

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a detailed and apparently well researched document. Wallace was not in the habit of producing such detailed reports. His reports were not as well presented. My memory of Wallace was that of an untidy person with an untidy office. I would also point out that in the Army Information Service we were known by our titles rather than names. I was known as the CIO. As Wallace's boss, I would have expected him to forward any correspondence Any such correspondence I would have been through me. addressed as CIO, but the obliterate on GC80 would suggest a much longer title or name. In relation to the references A, B, and C, I do not recall seeing any of the items referred to and do not recall ever seeing any RUC reports.

I would also say that with regard to the manuscript notes indicating that this document was addressed to Colonel Railton in response to a request from General Leng or colonel M it's extremely unlikely that such a document would be forwarded in draft form and any such document going to that level would have come through my office for assessment and presentation. It would not be presented in draft form.

Apart from what I heard from Detective Inspector

Mack in '82 I would again state that I had no knowledge

of the material in GC80. The nature of the material in

fact is such that I feel that I would have recalled it. 2 In my position of responsibility at that time I can 3 state that I knew of no reason why such important 4 information, if it were known then, would not have been

brought to the attention of the RUC.

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I would also add that as far as I can recall the way in which the references are laid out in GC80 is not in a style that we would have used at that time."

On 3rd July 1985, if we look at 35049, please, Jeremy Railton was spoken to. He was the Lieutenant Colonel in the Information Branch from June 1974 until October 1975. He provided, as you know, a statement in August '82. He says that he didn't recall Colin Wallace ever discussing matters relating to Kincora with him.

As I said at the time, I recalled Tara, but not the name William McGrath. It meant nothing to me."

He explains the two statements were incorrect and then he goes on to say, and we have looked at this statement wherein he explains:

"I can state that I do not recall having seen this document before and can categorically state that I had no knowledge of homosexual activity at Kincora or any knowledge of the McDermott murder, other than that which appeared in the press at the time. Had I been aware of the subject matter of GC80..."

And this is said to be addressed to him: 1 2 "I would have brought this to the attention of the appropriate authorities. I also note that the document 3 was produced in response to a request from the Commander 4 of Land Forces, General Leng." 5 Scroll down, please: 6 7 "I have no knowledge of the document nor do I know of such a request being made." 8 Didn't know about the reference of documents either. 9 10 At 35056, please, we have Lieutenant Colonel Peck 11 who was traced. He explained he served in the General 12 Staff office Grade 1 from June '72 until June '74 when 13 he succeeded by Lieutenant Colonel Railton: 14 "I have been aware of the allegations and I have 15 examined carefully the document which is GC80. While it 16 is appreciated that I was not serving in HQNI in November '74 nevertheless I can state that I have no 17 18 knowledge whatsoever of any criminal activity as alleged 19 in the document. I do recall the organisation Tara but 20 do not recall any discussion relating to Tara and 21 homosexuality. In relation to the document I would 22 state that it is likely that I would have been aware of 23 the preliminaries into the document but this was not the 24 With regard to the references A, B and C I would 25 likely have seen background papers on Tara, but I do not Page 173

recall any papers relating to the subject matter on 1 2 GC80." 3 If we look, please, at 35053, on July 1982 Major 4 -- sorry -- Major-General Garrett provided General this statement explaining that he was the Chief of Staff 5 from November '72 until January '75: 6 7 "I have examined a document marked GC80. I have not seen this document before and I was not aware of the 8 9 content during my period in Northern Ireland. the alleged author, Wallace, during my tour and would 10 11 state that had Wallace been in possession of this 12 information at the time he would have brought this to me 13 at any time as he was considered part of the team and as 14 such had easy access to me. It would have been more 15 likely that he would have discussed this with his 16 immediate supervisors and if he had not got satisfaction at that level, would then have felt he could come to me. 17 18 I do not recollect any such information being brought to 19 my notice by Wallace or anyone else." 20 Scroll down, please. Then if we just stay there, 21 That's Brigadier F then of 22 He is speaking on 16th July 1985. He explains 23 he is in Intelligence end in '73 to September '74. So 24 he leaves shortly before the document. He read the 25 document. He has not seen the document before nor any Page 174

earlier draft of it. He can say this document was produced in the style of the alleged author Colin Wallace:

"He was a very experienced and clever press relations officer and produced material for the media as well as counter propaganda. Wallace at any time would not have been given access to Intelligence papers or papers held in the Intelligence community at HQNI. In the production of this document GC80, Wallace is stating that he had access to intelligence papers from the RUC. I would state that any such documents would have come through me as the Head of Intelligence and not have gone to the Information Policy Department where Wallace was employed.

If this was a genuine document and had been produced at the time, it would have been brought personally to the Head of Intelligence Department, who would have had the documentary searched and vetted. On no account would Wallace have been given access to Intelligence documents. In relation to the content of GC80 I do recall the organisation Tara but do not recall any details. I do not recall any complaints or allegations of homosexuality in boys' homes in Northern Ireland.

My personal observation of Wallace, who I knew very well during my period, was that he was a man of

exceptional ability in producing this information. GC80 makes reference to a number of flagged documents. This would have suggested that Wallace would have had access to a large number of Military Intelligence files. This would not have been the case."

Now against that, this is this gentleman's view he is expressing. You have Ian Cameron's letter that suggests that at some point in time in his view, G INT was working too closely with information policy, and therefore there may have on occasions have been intelligence material being shared in some way, but the point I take this gentleman to be making is that this is not the case where you would have a desk full of files to be able to work from.

If we look at 35061, please, on 19th July Major I
was traced and he explains that he served in
HQNI March '74 to March '76 in the rank of Captain. For
the first year he was at the Army press desk. From
February '75 until he left he was attached to the
Information Policy. He has read over and examined
closely the document marked GC80:

"I have not seen the document before. I note it is dated 8th November '74 and signed by Colin Wallace who had an office in the Army PR organisation at HQNI at that time. My first reaction to this document is that

I would have remembered it had I seen it before, and I surely would have remembered if any of its content had been discussed at that time. Wallace's role at the time was to brief the press and put over the security forces point of view. Although Wallace may have received Intelligence briefings, it is unlikely that he would have been given access to Intelligence documents.

I recall the organisation known as Tara. I do not recollect any information about this group which relates to homosexual activity.

I did not hear anything about Kincora until publicity was given about it in 1980. While I was in Northern Ireland I was not made aware of homosexual activity at any boys' homes. On 28th May '85 I had a visit from Ed Moloney and Andrew Pollak. They said they had a document and asked me if I knew some of the names on it. They did not produce the document but from what I have read in GC80 it would appear that the information they referred to was the same. They asked me if I served in Northern Ireland."

He explained what he said:

"The journalists did not say how they traced me to my business address. I should add that as the journalists could see I was reticent about disclosing matters they gave me an undertaking in writing that they

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would not compromise me. While I accepted this note
 1
 2
         I did not provide any information."
             He hands over the note.
 3
             At 35066, please, Special Branch were then tasked on
 4
 5
         24th July ...
                I think we will take a short break at this stage.
 6
     CHAIRMAN:
 7
     (4.15 pm)
                             (Short break)
 8
 9
     (4.25 pm)
10
     CHAIRMAN:
                Yes.
11
                Chairman, if we -- Members of the Panel, before
     MR AIKEN:
12
         we broke we were just about to look at the request made
13
         of Special Branch to check arising out of this document
14
         of 8th November '74. If we look, please, at 35066, so
         reference is made back to a statement that was made in
15
16
         March '83. That's the one from the Phase Three Inquiry
         when military material -- when Superintendent Caskey
17
18
         asked for an analysis by the Special Branch. You can
19
         see:
20
             "As a result of a request I carried out a further
21
         search in relation to information contained in
22
         a document marked GC80 with particular reference to two
23
         documents under the headings reference A and reference
24
             This further examination records -- of records did
         В.
25
         not provide any evidence that the documents referred
                              Page 178
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unto -- to under reference A and reference B in exhibit

GC80 ever existed."

That is the PSNI position.

If we look, please, at 35065, because there is a reference in one of the interviews to certainly a suggestion or one of the documents that has been submitted to the Inquiry that Colin Wallace may not have typed the document himself and therefore he may -- someone else may have typed it at his direction, and the police spoke to Elizabeth Yarr:

"I am a personal secretary employed at HQNI. In '74 I worked in the Public Relations branch. Colin Wallace worked in that branch. I have been shown a document allegedly written by Colin Wallace in '74 and marked GC80. I can state that I did not type this document, neither have I any knowledge of the contents apart from what I have read and heard in the press and media since Kincora hit the headlines."

Now that's the one secretary that was spoken to.

At 35067 on 1st August 1985 the replacement for Major Saunders in effect, who was Major Hodges -- you will recall Major Saunders was tasked with assisting the Army in -- assisting the police during the Phase Three investigation. This officer has been similarly tasked in the Phase Four investigation over this document and

1 he says:

"I am aware that a search was carried out by
Major Saunders in December '82, my predecessor, in
relation to an enquiry been inducted by the RUC into
allegations in respect of Kincora. I was requested to
conduct a further search into any intelligence held at
HQNI in relation to the organisation known as Tara and
also any intelligence that would relate to Kincora Boys'
Hostel. I have examined today a document marked GC80
and I can state categorically that no such document
exists in military intelligence at HQNI. I can also
state the documents referred to at reference A and B of
GC80 as being RUC reports on Tara and the death of Brian
McDermott do not exist on file at HQNI. Equally, there
is no record of these documents as having been on file
at HQNI."

If we look at 35068, please, we have Major Loftus speaking on 1st August 1985. He says:

"I am a major in the SIB. In July '85 I personally visited G2 branch at the request of Detective Superintendent Caskey where I examined two classified files in the presence of Major Hodges."

So this statement may be of assistance to you given we don't have the files at this remove.

"These two files were headed 'Kincora' and 'Tara'
Page 180

respectively. With regard to the Kincora file, the 1 2 first document is that file is dated December '82 and 3 relates to the RUC investigation being conducted at that 4 Other documents in the file are subsequent to I could find nothing in that file that 5 indicated a military awareness of homosexual offences 6 7 having been committed in Kincora or any other boys' home prior to the RUC investigations. I also examined the 8 Tara file in detail and found that the first document in 9 that file is dated August 1973. Subsequent documents 10 11 would suggest that military intelligence's knowledge of 12 Tara was limited and certainly did not extend to any 13 knowledge of homosexuality in boys' homes in Northern The document marked GC80 and references A and 14 B in this document do not exist in either of these 15 16 Further examination of the folio of each file clearly accounts for each document in the file including 17 18 those which were destroyed in accordance with military 19 regulations. The subject matter of the destroyed 20 documents are clearly legible on the folio sheets and 21 none of them relate to the matters under investigation." 22 If we look at 35030, please, on 7th August 1985 23 Ronald Orr you will recall from North & West Belfast, 24 the [surname redacted] case in May and September '74, he 25 was named in a document dated 8th November '74. Page 181

will recall, he was -- if we look, sorry, at 35070 -- he was named in the document dated 8th November '74. As you recall, he was criticised by the Hughes Inquiry for not passing on the information in relation to R15. He confirmed that he had not had any contact with police or military sources in relation to Kincora prior to being contacted by the RUC in 1980.

You can see he was shown GC80. He stated that he did not at any time contact any police officer or soldier in relation to social work. He had nothing to add to the statements he made to the RUC in February '80 and June '80, which, as you know, was to the effect that he had not passed on the matters.

We looked at Ed Moloney's statement of 16th August wherein he explained that because of his ethics and rules of his profession as a journalist he couldn't reveal his sources.

Then if we look at 3... -- on 28th September 1985, if I just show you the start of it, please, at 35508, you have a 32-page report from Detective Superintendent Caskey. That is the summary report of the investigation. 35008. We can see the start of his report written to the ACC Crime Department, August '85.

I want to show you paragraph 11 at 35011. He explains that he tried to interview Colin Wallace -- if

1 we just scroll down, please: 2 "... but these have not been successful. Letters relating to these attempts are attached in part IV. 3 Wallace continues to make what appears to the police to 4 be unnecessary and undue demands. These letters will be 5 referred to later in the report." 6 7 If we go to 35037, please, he says this at paragraphs 101 and following: 8 9 "On 11th July '85 a letter was forwarded to Wallace's solicitor acknowledging receipt of Wallace's 10 letter of 4th June '85 and their letter of 11th June 11 12 The RUC in this letter said that should Mr Wallace 13 change his mind, the RUC would be willing to see him at 14 any time. A reply has never been -- has been received dated 19th July '85 stating that Wallace has never been 15 16 unwilling nor unable to give information, but certainly prerequisites still exist. A reply dated 21st August 17 '85 to this letter has been sent to Wallace's solicitor. 18 19 In this reply Chief Superintendent Thompson restated 20 that the RUC would interview Wallace should he decide to 21 see them." 22 He then refers to the four conditions that were set 23 previously: 24 "All aspects of these conditions are dealt with in 25 the military intelligence/John Colin Wallace file from Page 183

paragraphs 76 to 104."

That's a reference back to the Three -- Phase Three investigation that we looked at.

If we can look then, at 35005, on 4th September 1985 ACC Mellor from the RUC said:

"This file is the end product of an investigation which was commenced as a result of Frederick Holroyd's handing numerous documents to the Essex police in November 1984. In the main these documents relate to grievances harboured by Holroyd in respect of his resignation from the Army and by Wallace in respect of his conviction on a charge of manslaughter.

However, amongst the document is one dated 8th November '74 under the signature of Wallace, which, if authentic, would indicate that both the RUC and the Army knew of homosexual activity in the Kincora Boys' Home and of homosexual and other illegal activities by persons named in the document well before the Kincora investigation commenced in 1980. There is, however, nothing in GC80 or the other documents of a potentially criminal nature which has not already been investigated and reported to the DPP.

If the information in GC80 had been known to the RUC and Army prior to the date on the document, and had this information been deliberately suppressed, then both

could be severely criticised for not taking the appropriate action to ensure that the allegations were fully investigated."

If it is your view, Members of the Panel, that the document is authentic and what it discloses was known to, therefore, the police and the Army in November 1974, then you are aware that a litany of people have repeatedly lied to cover up what they, in fact, knew about what was occurring in Kincora. You may consider that the Assistant Chief Constable then Mellor expressing the view that the organisation should be severely criticised is exactly right, but he goes on to say:

"There is, however, doubt as to the authenticity of document GC80, both from forensic examination and also because those who might be expected to know of its existence or content have denied knowledge of it, and in some cases cast doubt on its format.

Wallace has continually refused to cooperate with the investigating officer and has made pre-conditions before agreeing to be interviewed, which he must know that the RUC cannot meet, because some of them are beyond the jurisdiction of the Force. The door has been left open to Wallace to be interviewed about the document but he continues to prevaricate. If Wallace

was able to prove that the document was genuine, no further investigation into its content would be, in my view, warranted unless he can also produce other evidence to corroborate its content as all the allegations have already been investigated. I do not believe that it would be possible to prove a conspiracy to pervert the course of justice by the RUC or the Army, or both, as it has not been possible to trace any of the documents on which the contents of document GC80 purports to be based.

I therefore recommend no further action be taken in respect of this file unless you consider it necessary for $colonel\ M$ to be interviewed."

He was living in America:

"I further recommend that if either Wallace or Holroyd make further allegations of criminal activities which have already been investigated, they should be informed at the outset that no investigation will take place unless they are prepared to cooperate fully at the commencement of the investigation.

Due to the nature of some of the documents in this file and the fact that names of persons in the Security Services have been included the whole file has been classified 'secret'. Mr Junkin is, however, fully conversant with its contents and there would, of course,

be no objection to him having access to it. As you know, it was marked secret. The PSNI has declassified it and made it available to the Inquiry for your consideration.

Just to complete the final matter that I identified to you that was at the core of Colin Wallace's allegations about his involvement with Kincora relates to a call he says he made in 1975. I want to show you, please, 104101. That is the start of a five-page letter from Colin Wallace to his solicitor of 13th December 1985. It is the last paragraph on 104103 that I want to show you. So, as you know, this is post the date of the police finishing the phase 4 investigation and it involves communication with the Hughes Inquiry because I am about to show you that material was passed to them:

"Despite the total absurdity of the situation" says
Colin Wallace, "I think we should put on record that
I do confirm that the points raised by Mr Mercer during
our meeting on Thursday are correct. I was contacted in
1972 by a person who claimed to be a social worker and
who provided me with information regarding allegations
about Kincora. I did make a telephone call from London
to the Welfare Authorities in Belfast in 1975 (note: not
1974 as has been reported -- if a call was made 1974,
then it was made by someone else.) Of course the call

in '74 was made by Roy Garland, but he is saying he made a call in 1975. The position in respect of that, as you know, the Health and Social Care Board have said they have no record of a call being made in 1975, and there is no further detail about who was called, what they were told. You can see:

"The Clockwork Orange material did contain allegations" -- scroll down, please -- "that children were taken to meet with clients in Bangor, Co. Down."

Now I mentioned the Hughes Inquiry were now involved, because if we scroll back this letter we are looking at to December 1985 but at the same time as the RUC Inquiry into GC80 is going on the matter is referred to the Hughes Inquiry. If we look, please, at 35361, on 24th January 1985 the RUC sent the document to the Hughes Inquiry. If we just scroll down, please, you can see it is being said by Assistant Chief Constable Cushley:

"If this document is genuine it is relevant to the Hughes Inquiry. RUC are doubtful if it could be genuine and an investigation into its authenticity is being pursued by a team of detectives under the direction of Detective Superintendent Caskey."

Then if we look, please, at 35380, we have the letter from the Hughes Inquiry of 4th April 1985. If we

1 scroll down, please, you can see:

"The Committee wishes to have Mr Wallace interviewed with a view to his making a statement."

They identify the various issues that they want to ask him about, which relate obviously to Social Services, because the GC80 document contains a lot of information that would have been relevant.

Just keep scrolling down, please. They are asking for a response to that. If we look at 35385, please, on 21st April 1985 Colin Wallace wrote to his solicitors saying:

"I have considered the points.

Of course I am still willing to assist the Inquiry. If this were not the case then I would not have spent a considerable part of the last three years in protracted correspondence with various individuals in Whitehall. Before doing so, however, I would like to be absolutely certain in my own mind that the current Inquiry is genuinely determined to get at all the true facts of the matter and that it is not being used simply as means of preventing the full story from emerging. Indeed, I find it rather disturbing that Mr Quinn and the members of the Committee do not appear to be aware of the efforts we have made to assist them during the past three years."

They he talks about the terms of reference:

"I have read the copy of the terms of reference which you sent to me but I am not at all clear about what their exact parameters are. Indeed, they would appear in parts to conflict strongly with the assurances given by the former Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, Mr James Prior, when he announced the setting up of the Inquiry on 18th January 1984. Speaking in the House of Commons, Mr Prior said amongst other things 'I think it would be within the terms of reference for them to examine why no inquiry was instigated before 1980 because I think this goes to the heart of a lot of the concern that has been voiced in Northern Ireland'. As you know, that is precisely my own view and it is an issue that appears to be missing from the terms of reference as supplied to us by Mr Quinn."

You may consider, Members of the Panel, that Colin Wallace has a point, that the terms of reference as they were framed meant the focus was on what Social Services knew and, therefore, was not looking, unless it was biting on what the Social Services knew, what the police had done or anyone beyond the police such as the Army or the Security Service in the way that this Inquiry has.

You can see that he rejects as totally spurious the conclusion reached by Sir George Terry that Army

Intelligence had no knowledge of abuses at Kincora. 1 2 Given that, one can understand the Secretary of State could find no reason for setting up a full Inquiry under 3 the Tribunals of Enquiries (Evidence) Act 1921. 4 So he is making the point: 5 "There is a strong suspicion that the current terms 6 of reference were drawn up to prevent the present 7 Inquiry from delving into areas that might be 8 9 politically embarrassing, albeit the most important areas if one is to get a true picture of the overall 10 situation." 11 12 Of course, that may well be the case, but it is not 13 the case, as you know, for this Inquiry, which is 14 examining these issues. As you can see the Official Secrets Act is then raised as an issue: 15 16 "The Director of Army Security has already stated that I must not communicate certain classified 17 18 information relating to Kincora to any third party." 19 Now it will be a matter to you, Members of the 20 Panel, whether that is, in fact, what the Director of 21 Army Security's letter actually says: 22 "In another letter he pointed out that if I were 23 asked to give evidence to any subsequent Public Inquiry, 24 the Ministry of Defence would have to consider my 25 position further. It would appear, therefore, that Page 191

someone is Whitehall is going to have to decide precisely what I can and cannot say to the Inquiry. Bearing in mind the totally negative responses I have received to date on this matter, I would suggest that this should now be resolved by the Committee ."

So you can see the same sequence of events is about to commence, and you will have to consider whether that contrasts or not with the briefing that was going on to journalists and the documents that were being passed to journalists as opposed to the interaction when it came to some investigative body of some kind being tasked with responsibility for examining the issues.

"Mr Quinn asks that I confirm whether or not I have information that would be of assistance to the Inquiry. In his letter he said that certain papers had been drawn to the Essex police by Captain Holroyd, have been drawn to the Committee 's attention. Among those papers where he claims documents which appear to have been prepared by me which contain a number of references to Kincora Boys' Hostel which seems to be relevant to the Inquiry. He then went on to list a series of topics about which he said he would like to interview me. From his letter it would appear that Mr Quinn is in a much better position to judge whether or not I might have information which could be of assistance to the Inquiry,

because I have not seen the documents which he has in
his possession."

Then he explains the unresolved difficulties he has experienced trying to get various Government departments to agree to precise information he might release, and that after three years of fruitless correspondence he eventually submitted a comprehensive file on the subject to the Prime Minister on 1st November 1984 in the hope that she would relay the information to the Inquiry and take such other action as she considered necessary.

Then he expresses his amazement in the rest the letter.

You can see then in paragraph 5 the pre-conditions section:

"Mr Quinn has asked if there are any pre-conditions on my assistance, the two important ones."

So there are, two:

"Are those which I have repeatedly stated during the past three years: the payment of your costs and disbursements, clear, unambiguous, written authority to disclose classified information which I consider relevant to the Inquiry, and an acceptance of the fact that I would not be prepared to disclose the identity of any of my sources or members of the Intelligence Services."

So this is the point I was drawing to your attention
Page 193

earlier. So he would come and give evidence to the Public Inquiry on a pre-condition that he will not be disclosing the sources of his information.

As you know, Members of the Panel, there is a substantial section in the Hughes Inquiry devoted to the GC80 document, the desire to have Colin Wallace speak to it and the efforts they as an Inquiry say they went to. As you know, we have gathered all of the available material relating to the internal correspondence of the Inquiry and matters of that nature as well as their secret file in terms of correspondence that was going on over these types of issues.

Ultimately the Hughes Inquiry set out their position at paragraph 4.70 to 4.87, which you can find in the bundle at 75264 to 75267. I am not going to open all of that to you now.

There is also, just so I draw your attention to it, a very useful summary of the position of the nine Army officers who are most likely to have seen the GC80 document, if it existed in November '74, and you will find that in exhibit GC11A from the Police Service, and at 1868 and 1869 in the bundle. There are various ways they explain that they have not seen the document before and doubt its authenticity for the reasons they give.

As you know, there have been vast swathes of media

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allegations with this story being covered. You have the Ed Moloney article with Andrew Pollak in the Irish Times of 25th June which we have touched on, 25th June 1985 quoting from the document:

"The following day -- I will give you the reference for this at 35364. The same journalists ran another story that the information about William McGrath and Kincora was used by MI5 in discrediting operations. Their sources also told them that files existed in HQNI that showed there was Army and other agencies had launched an investigation into events at Kincora in the early to mid '70s. They refer back to their 1983 article with -- the source is not named, but it is clearly Jim McCormick. In 1983 he claimed he had been visited by a series of Army officers interested in Tara, Unionists and on one occasion, Kincora. As you know, Jim McCormick is deceased, but it is clear from the material that at least he met Brian Gemmell and Corporal Q. It may be there were others who visited him, although in the article it says "series of Army officers were interested in Tara, and on one occasion one of them was interested in Kincora." It is not clear if that's a reference to Brian Gemmell.

On the same day, 26th June '85, as well as linking Kincora to Clockwork Orange, the psychological operation

said to have been engaged in by the Army, the Ed Moloney source also explained that in March '72 a social worker had telephoned HQNI to speak to a named MoD officer not normally an officer, and then records the subsequent meeting between the social worker and the MoD officer. So you may reflect on who the source is likely to have been for that information.

On the next day, 27th June 1985, the Irish Times again repeats its story, this time based on the Colin Wallace dossier sent to the Prime Minister and refers to a report in the Guardian, including reference to the seven-page report compiled by Wallace on the secret MI5 operation aimed at using intelligence gathered from sexual assaults on inmates at Kincora to discredit and divide Loyalist politicians on the eve of the Ulster Workers Council's strike. That's the document that we have looked at, and we have looked at the specific allegations that have been made.

As you know, Members of the Panel, the Rucker report, which has been disclosed to the Inquiry in terms of the parts that are relevant to the issues we are examining over Kincora, is a helpful document from 1989. It was a secret report prepared by the Ministry of Defence with input from the NIO and the security services, and it collates and analyses the information

that was then available to Mr Rucker, who was the author of the report at that point in time. Its focus was not specific to Kincora but on matters relating to Colin Wallace more generally. Obviously it contains the views of Mr Rucker based on what he had to say and what he looked at. And you have had the opportunity to read that report. Obviously it's a matter entirely for you, Members of the Panel, what conclusions you draw about the matters that we have been examining.

If I show you 102660, in fairness to Colin Wallace, because, as I have explained throughout, there are many occasions documents that showed positive things being said about Colin Wallace, but then on the other hand you have issues as to whether the allegations that are being made are reliable.

At paragraph 229(U) what Mr Rucker says:

"To stigmatise the Wallace element of this saga as six of one and half a dozen of the other would be unfair to the Government. But ten of Wallace and two of MoD would seem a reasonable assessment."

So what Mr Rucker is acknowledging is the MoD didn't get all of this right over the handling Colin Wallace and, as you know, they clearly did not get it right when it came to the Civil Service Appeals Board and how that process was dealt with.

In his covering letter to his report -- I want to show you, please, 102173 and paragraph 4 at the bottom, and it is rather difficult to read. Hopefully we can read it, but if we scroll down, please, what he said was:

"Very little of what Mr Wallace has said has turned out to be completely untrue. He has generally succeeded in building an over-dramatic superstructure on foundations which are basically accurate."

If one stands back from that assessment -- obviously that's just Mr Rucker's view and you will reach your own view, but using that as an analogy, the MoD and in terms of the Security Service working with them, clearly knew that William McGrath was a homosexual. They were on one view not interested in that fact other than save potentially to engage in the smearing to do with it, and you will then need to consider whether all the rest in terms of Colin Wallace's allegations that we have been looking at is the superstructure that has been built upon that basic fact.

Unless there is anything I can address you further on in respect of the matters relating to Colin Wallace, I have tried as best I can in a proportionate way to condense and summarise what is simply a vast quantity of material. I come back to the point I made at the outset

of what I was going to say, that it is necessary for this Inquiry to focus on the key questions. One could engage in an analysis of all that has occurred over the past 30 years and where will that take you?

Ultimately the central questions are in respect of those six matters that he is said to be involved in, the sixth of the which I have not touched on, but will leave for you to look at, which is there was an MI5 conspiracy either proactively for intelligence reasons or reactively to cover up, and he's carried that allegation as well on many occasions in the media.

What I want to do then, Members of the Panel, is just bring to your attention three witness statements as a close. The first of those, if we can bring up, please, 1971, is from Samuel Edward Cooke. He was involved in the Phase Two Inquiry with Detective Superintendent Caskey. He was an Inspector at that time. By the time he retired in 2001 he had obtained the rank of Detective Superintendent. The Inquiry spoke to him, as you know, because he was identified in the way I explained when going through Detective Inspector Mack's statement as one of the two officers who spoke to Liam Clarke and were alleged to have claimed that a Tory MP was a visitor to Kincora, and having (inaudible) identified Inspector Mack, it was possible to speak to

Inspector Mack, who identified the other with him as being former Inspector Cooke.

We spoke to him, as you know, and Inspector Cooke, now retired's position was there was no basis for such a statement in the report. He sets out his position in relation to that in his statement. If we scroll through to paragraph 9, we did ask him also about the contact note that we looked at earlier today where it was recorded what was said to him by Detective Constable Roberts in respect of the GC80 document being retyped. He explains to the Inquiry he recalls dealing with Detective Constable Roberts but he does not specifically recall the conversation. The action sheet is not in his handwriting and he can only conclude that he dictated it and it was handwritten by one of the administrative staff. He does confirm it is his signature on it and he confirms the conversation must have taken place.

It is drawn to his attention that the police statements that he provides and which Constable Roberts provide don't refer to that fact that Constable Roberts was recording to him being told that it had been retyped, and he explains at paragraph 11:

"I do not recall."

Obviously this is 34 years ago and we have asked a man to look at a contact sheet:

"I do not recall why I did not include this in my statement of 8th August 1985, and I can only conclude that I did not consider it to be of particular significance at the time."

Then he expresses his views based on his investigation with Superintendent Caskey. He agreed with his conclusions about there being no evidence of a paedophile ring, and many allegations with no evidential basis being made through the media. He explains:

"Where possible we investigated such allegations."

And he remains content:

"That we conducted a proper thorough going investigation."

Exhibited to his statement from 1975 through to 2011 are the documents that speak to the matters I have been touching on.

The second statement that I want to draw to your attention can be found at 2539. This a detailed statement that runs from 2539 to 2544. It is 25 paragraphs. It comes from a Captain L, as we are going to call him, who was in the Special Investigations Branch of the Army who assisted the RUC with their engagement with military officials during the Phase 3 Inquiry.

Captain L sets out how he was the person who tracked down Brian Gemmell. You will see in paragraph 5 he also tracked down Fred Holroyd, and we have looked at the allegation that he made based on gossip that he picked up. He expresses his view, if we scroll down to paragraph 10. As you know, throughout the statement, which you have read, he is making the point that he's being asked about events a long time ago. He has some memory, but by and large he is relying on the content of the records that were available to him, and he draws attention and makes the point:

"I do, however, recall that for reasons I cannot now identify when I left the interview with Fred Holroyd,
I was not entirely assured of Mr Holroyd's motives for making his allegations public."

He goes on then to explain the events leading to the identification of Brian Gemmell. You can see he explains in some detail how he was given initially very scant information reference to "a Christian soldier" and the efforts that he made to track the individual down who turned out to be Brian Gemmell. He notes his surprise when that turned out to be the case that he'd found the individual.

If we scroll down to paragraphs 16 and 17, he explains that:

"Mr Gemmell provided me with a significant amount of information. He was very forthcoming about his involvement with the Security Service. I had neither known about nor anticipated any such involvement and recognised immediately that the information he was providing, if accurate, was very sensitive and, albeit hearsay in terms of child abuse as far as I recall, was of relevance to both the RUC enquiry team and to the Security Service."

You have a contemporaneous record of what Captain L recorded he had been told by Brian Gemmell. That is exhibited to his statement beginning at 2547 and is a document that we have looked at previously for other reasons. It runs from 2547 to 2552 in this part of the bundle.

He goes on to explain his involvement in the taking of statements to assist the RUC Inquiry, and he is shown then a Security Service document which records the communication, because, as you know, he was to report about what was being said to the Commander of Land Forces and the Security Service, because you are aware of the concern around Brian Gemmell confining himself to matters that were directly relevant to the police inquiry because of the concern that straying out into other matters that were not relevant to the police

1 inquiry could lead to difficulties.

He addresses the content of that note in paragraph 24 and explains that he didn't recall making the comments that are attributed to him, but he accepts that that's what the note says. He does his best to try and work out the chronology of events and is prepared, as you can see, to acknowledge that perhaps his initial view that the events happened in a certain sequence of events may, in fact, be incorrect based on what he was in a position to read.

He explains in his conclusion, paragraph 25:

"I do recall my June '82 interview with Mr Gemmell both because of my surprise at having managed to identify him on the basis of the most limited information and also because of the unexpected details of Security Service involvement provided in that interview. Save for that, my role in Detective Superintendent Caskey's investigation was unremarkable and due to the passage of time I cannot now remember the details with any certainty. Therefore, I am fully prepared to accept that there may be additional documentation or personal testimony that contradicts my recollection of events and that may also serve as an aide-memoire to me if I were to be afforded sight or knowledge of such document or testimony."

Then the third statement that I want to draw to your 1 2 attention, Members of the Panel, if we look at 4501, please, is provided -- I should acknowledge, Members of 3 4 the Panel, that in respect of both of the witnesses Mr Cooke and Captain L, those are both retired 5 They no longer work for either the Police 6 7 Service or the Army. They were contacted by both institutions, as it were, and asked to assist and that 8 9 they did. The same pertains to the now retired Roy Junkin, who 10 was the -- a member of -- I think he was the Assistant 11 12 Director of Public Prosecutions by the time he retired. 13 Deputy Director. CHAIRMAN: 14 MR AIKEN: Deputy Director. He again in his retirement has 15 been of assistance to the Inquiry by being asked and 16 answering a series of questions to try to assist. you know, we have the issue of the thirty questions, 17 18 trying to understand just what exactly was conveyed to 19 who, and Sir Barry Shaw, who, as you are aware, wrote 20 the actual direction that related to the matter 21 affecting Ian Cameron, he is deceased and therefore, 22 because of the absence of any documents in the file and the Attorney-General not having their file about the 23 24 sequence of events, all the Inquiry having was the 25 record from Mr Sheldon of the Security Service, we asked Page 205

1 Mr Junkin as far as he could recall to assist the 2 Inquiry.

Of particular import I wanted to draw your attention, because he believes and expresses the view that the flow of the material would suggest that, in fact, the direction concerning Ian Cameron was written by Sir Barry Shaw himself, and he didn't have input in it but simply then executed its outworking. He explains at 4503 the arrangements for contact between the Director of the Public Prosecution Service and the Attorney-General.

There's two matters in particular that I wanted to draw your attention to in paragraphs 7 and 8 effectively on page 4504. He says understandably, because he is saying he was not himself involved:

"I do not know if the Director saw the full answers given by Mr Cameron. However, I am also asked in question 7 for a view on what the Director, Sir Barry Shaw, was likely to have done. In that context I believe everyone, whether in the legal profession in Northern Ireland or otherwise, who knew him well would have regarded Sir Barry Shaw as a person who was very conscious of his responsibilities as a public prosecutor and who was meticulous and thorough in the conduct of his professional duties as the Director. Certainly that

was my own experience of his approach to his work. If a document was available with the full answers, I would be surprised if he accepted a gist of it or that he did not insist on seeing it in order to reach his decision in the case.

As indicated, the Director was meticulous and thorough in all respects — in all aspects of his professional duties. I would have expected either that he saw and agreed a copy of the minute of the meeting which would have been taken by one of the Attorney-General's officials in the normal course of events and held in the Attorney-General's office or he made his own attendance note after meeting the Attorney-General. I do not recall the Director's personal arrangements for filing, but I would have thought a file at least for his own attendance notes, if any, of meetings with the AG would have been maintained in his private office."

As you know, the DPP file, which was obviously a secret file, because it was dealing with a secret RUC file, has been produced to the Inquiry. We can see the direction on it with the handwritten annotation drafted by Sir Barry Shaw, and what Roy Junkin is saying to the Inquiry is it is likely that the Attorney-General's staff would have taken a note of any of the meetings and

therefore the note would be on the Attorney-General's file and, as you know, the Attorney-General's office has said to the Inquiry that they destroyed the file upon which these matters are likely to have been filed. So we can't take the matter much further than we have, but again we acknowledge Mr Junkin out of his retirement looking at a whole series of documents taking him back to 1983 and trying to assist us as best he can.

I hope you will indulge me for a moment, Chairman, Members of the Panel, if I acknowledge that I have reached the end of Day 222 of our hearings before you. There is another day tomorrow at least, which Ms Smith is going to deal with. I am not going to be here, all being well.

I wanted to say that obviously this has been a long and difficult journey, but I acknowledge the work done by those who have come forward to work with Ms Smith and I, with our staff in the Inquiry, who have worked tirelessly to assist us.

I want to acknowledge the colleagues who have engaged in this Inquiry, who against perhaps the normal run of legal services, which is now more the modern way, but engaging to a collaborative working pattern as opposed to an adversarial and combative one in order to assist the Inquiry to make this as effective as we

possibly can, and I acknowledge that that spirit has 1 2 been seen throughout. I also want to say thank you for listening to me so 3 tolerably over the number of days that we have had our 4 public hearings. With that, I believe that is it. 5 Thank you, Mr Aiken. 6 CHAIRMAN: 7 Well, ladies and gentlemen, it is not, as you I think are already aware, the last day of the public 8 9 sittings of this Inquiry, because we are going to sit tomorrow. We have throughout our two and a half years 10 11 of public hearings, preceded by a year and a half's preparation, been anxious at all times to deal with 12 13 whatever problems crop up from time to time in relation 14 to witness availability and we have tried wherever 15 possible to accommodate witnesses. 16 Now I mention that because we have also been I hope 17 flexible in our approach to matters such as the 18 availability of witnesses, but also as to how we take 19 their evidence, and rather than fly people from 20 different parts of the world, we have made extensive use 21 of the Livelink facilities, which are now so helpful for 22 both judicial proceedings and other types of 23 proceedings, such as our own Inquiry. 24 We have also throughout the Inquiry worked on the 25 basis that while we make every possible preparation Page 209

before the start of each module in terms of who we will need to call as witnesses, it often proves to be the position that, though everyone does their best, a witness is not traced until that module is underway or even traced until quite a late stage of the module. This module has been no different in that respect to every other module, and any impression that might be given to the contrary ignores what we have done over the two and a half years of public hearings.

I mention this because we are not in a position often until a very late stage to confirm who will give evidence, and in this particular module that has been the case and it remains the case, because we have been able to trace a witness who we intend will give evidence tomorrow. Unfortunately, because of the witness' other commitments, he can only give evidence for what to him is an early point in the working day. Unfortunately, seeing as he lives in a significantly different time zone to us here in Northern Ireland, the effect of that means that we are going to have to take his evidence at 7.30 tomorrow morning. We will then interrupt the day's proceedings, depending on what time it is, because we have other witnesses who are scheduled or a witness at least who is scheduled to give evidence later.

So the long and the short of it is we will be

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starting at the very early hour of 7.30 tomorrow
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         morning. There will then we anticipate be a break
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         probably for a fairly substantial period of time to
         enable Ms Smith to consult with another witness.
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         we will call that witness. I think all I can say at the
 5
         moment is we won't be calling that witness before
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         10 o'clock. So anybody who has a very early start
 7
         tomorrow morning might get the chance to have breakfast
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         while Ms Smith is consulting.
             Then when we have completed the evidence at a later
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         stage of the day, I propose to invite those representing
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         the core participants to make a short oral submissions
         to the Inquiry, because, as again is our practice, we
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         will be giving them the opportunity to file more
         detailed written submissions, and that will take place
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         after tomorrow, but on that basis, ladies and gentlemen,
         we will adjourn now at 5.25 and we will resume
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         hopefully, if all the equipment works, at 7.30 tomorrow
19
         morning.
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     (5.25 pm)
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           (Inquiry adjourned until 7.30 tomorrow morning)
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