

(2) NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN VOLUNTARY AND WELFARE AUTHORITY HOMES

VOLUNTARY HOMES

Home	Child-places	1953	1954	1955	1956	Home	Child-places	1953	1954	1955	1956
Glendhu, Belfast. <i>Temporary care</i>	40	27	40	40	26	Good Shepherd, Londonderry. <i>(girls and 14)</i> R.C.	20	13	10	2	5
Nazareth Lodge, Belfast. R.C. <i>includes 100 boys</i>	145	229	151	145	132	Childhaven, Donaghadee.	30	32	26	27	27
St. Joseph's Babies, Belfast. R.C.	120		115	100	94	Rubane, Kircubbin R.C. <i>(boys and 11)</i>	66	42	50	51	56
Nazareth House, Belfast. R.C. <i>girls</i>	145	156	143	135	117	Johnston Memorial, Belfast	20	21	16	14	14
Macedon, Whitehouse.	52	46	39	50	50	Kennedy House, Belfast.	Temporarily closed				
Manor House, Ballycastle. <i>Babies Home & Soldiers</i>	23	18	16	23	19	Convent of Mercy, Beasbrook. R.C. <i>(girls & school age)</i>	40	3	3	4	9
Sacred Heart, Belfast. R.C. <i>(girls and 5-18)</i>	33	30	29	28	23	Moyallon, Co. Down.	3	3	Discontinued		
Nazareth House, Londonderry. R.C. <i>girls</i>	154	170	151	149	151	Altavilla, Portadown. R.C. <i>babies home (under 2)</i>	30/3	6	13	13	9
Victoria Homes, Belfast.	20	14	13	17	20	Blackburn House, Belfast.	14	-	5	1	11
Manor House, Lisburn.	Closed for renovations					Good Shepherd, Newry. R.C.	-	1	-	2	Mother Baby Hm
Termonbacca, Co. Londonderry. R.C. <i>(boys)</i>	92	86	90	90	89	Thorndale, Belfast.	-	14	Mother and Baby Homes		
Mother of Mercy, Newry. R.C. <i>girls - school age</i>	25	19	19	19	24	Hopedene, Belfast.	-	1			
Totals	849	795	806	796	745	Totals	220	136	126	114	131

$\frac{420}{1069}$ $\frac{136}{931}$ $\frac{126}{932}$ $\frac{114}{910}$ $\frac{131}{876}$

18 places out of every 100 vacant.

[illegible]

Ministry of Home Affairs,
Stormont, Belfast.

D/FC

Nazareth House, Bishop Street, Londonderry.

On the 27th of September we visited Nazareth House, Bishop Street, Londonderry and were shown over the premises by Sister SR 24. We also interviewed SR 9. Rev. Mother had just left for her annual vacation.

There were 139 children in residence, 4 under two years of age, 32 in the Nursery Group (11 attending school), 98 of school age and 5 over school age. Five girls are the financial responsibility of Co. Londonderry Welfare Authority. The children under two years of age were accepted by Rev. Mother as an emergency measure, as they are members of families accommodated in other sections of the Home. While we think Rev. Mother had probably little option at the time in accepting the children, this Home is not suitable for the care of children under two years of age. When we discussed this with Sister SR 24 she said they hoped to be in a position to discharge these children quite soon.

The majority of the children in residence attend the Primary School in the Home. Two girls attend Thornhill Secondary School and one Londonderry Technical School. One girl obtained her Junior Certificate examination in June. Two residents are the responsibility of the Special Care Authority. We think it is imperative that SR 24 be removed. She still has to be kept in the Nursery Group and it is obvious that her presence is detrimental to the welfare of the other children in the Home.

The children appeared to be in good health and well cared for, apart from one girl confined to bed, who struck us as being singularly apathetic and unresponsive. We were assured that she had already been examined by the Medical Officer, who was keeping her under observation.

Sister SR 24 showed us over the premises, which were in good order and pleasantly decorated throughout. A new school-meals kitchen and servery is being erected adjacent to the dining room. Rev. Mother General during her visit to the Home last year had recommended the dividing of the older girls into three groups. One sitting-room has already been furnished in a room formerly used as a classroom and it is proposed to build two further sitting-rooms between the new meals-kitchen and the school. The sitting-room already provided is pleasantly decorated and furnished and is equipped with television and radio. We think the provision of two similar rooms will be a great benefit to the children. Work has commenced on the building of the new chapel.

A. We inspected the statutory records. We were concerned that fire drill is being not carried out. Sister said she was awaiting directions regarding this from the local fire officer. We advised her to contact him immediately regarding this matter and we intend to make a further enquiry about this within the next few weeks. The "events of importance" book shows that the girls have enjoyed numerous outings and films during the year. Sister SR 9 also informed us that it had been possible to arrange for all girls of school age to spend their summer holiday with private families.

Although this is a large institution, improvements continue to be carried out to make it as homely as possible for the children in residence.

Signed HW MY/S

Date 2/10/60

650



651



osies.

652.



65

65

65



656

HIA 46

admitted 28th Jan. 1955.

Recommended by Rev. Mother
 Father delicate and mother out
 working. Donegal County Council pay £1 weekly
 towards his upkeep.

Children in the care of Welfare Authorities and who are accommodated in Voluntary Homes.
Numbers as at quarter ended 31st December, 1959.

Home	Child- Place	Antrim No.	Armagh No.	Down No.	Fermanagh No.	Londonderry No.	Tyrone No.	Belfast & Borough	Londonderry & Borough	Total W.A. Children in Vol. Homes etc.	Remarks
<u>ed Vol. Homes</u>											
<u>Children's Hostel</u>		7		8				12		27	Glenties is in fact meant to be underminded but has a majority of Prot. children & staff.
<u>ndis Homes</u>		9		1	1	1		17	2	31	
<u>Homes & Hostel</u>		5			2		1	12		20	
<u>ur House</u>		2	1		2	1				6	
<u>House, Lisburn</u>		2						1		3	
<u>House</u>						2		3		5	
<u>Catholics</u>											
<u>the Lodge</u>		1		1				19		21	
<u>House, Belfast</u>		4		1				8		13	
<u>Boys' Home</u>		3	4	4	2	1	2	5		21	
<u>Convent, Bessbrook</u>			1							1	
<u>and Convent (Bessbrook)</u>			1		3 <u>Belfast</u>					4	
<u>Babies Home</u>				4				7		11	
<u>Heart, Belfast</u>				4		3		5		12	
<u>House, Liding</u>									2	2	
<u>House, Liding</u>									2	2	
<u>mes etc.</u>										17	
<u>in Boys' Club</u>		1		2						3	
<u>re Abbey</u>		2		1						3	
<u>me Guest House</u>		1								1	Special Care Institution
<u>moddy Hostel</u>								1		1	
<u>'s</u>				1						1	
<u>aining School</u>				1						1	Special Care Institution
<u>one, Derryshire</u>				1						1	
<u>iatric Unit</u>					1					1	
<u>House</u>						2				2	
<u>Totals.</u>		37	7	29	11	10	3	90	6	193	This is a Dr. Barnardo's Home. Old People's Home (the 2 ch. are over 18 yrs)

Children in care of Welfare Authorities and who are accommodated in Voluntary Homes
numbers as at quarter ended 31st March 1961.



Home	Child Places	Antrim Co.	Armagh Co.	Down Co.	Fermanagh Co.	Londonderry Co.	Tyrone Co.	Belfast Co. Borough	Londonderry Co. Borough	Total W.O. Children in Vol. Homes etc.	Remarks
<u>Registered Vol. Homes</u>											
<u>(a) Protestant</u>											
Lynch's Children's Homes		7 ✓		1 ✓		7 ✓		5 ✓		30 ✓	
Victoria Homes & Hostel		3 ✓			6 ✓		1 ✓	11 ✓		21 ✓	
Dr. Barnardo's Homes		25 ✓		3 ✓	1 ✓	1 ✓		17 ✓	3 ✓	50 ✓	
Manservant House, Lichfield		2 ✓						6 ✓		8 ✓	
Thornhill House		2 ✓		2 ✓		5 ✓		5 ✓		14 ✓	
Blackburn House			1 ✓	1 ✓		3 ✓				5 ✓	
Mayflower Training Home				3 ✓						3 ✓	
										15 ✓	
<u>(b) Roman Catholic</u>											
Magarets House		6 ✓		1 ✓				11 ✓		18 ✓	
Magarets Lodge		3 ✓		4 ✓				11 ✓		18 ✓	
St. Joseph's Babies' Home		3 ✓		1 ✓				4 ✓		8 ✓	
Good Shepherd Convent, Belfast		1 ✓	1 ✓	6 ✓	2 ✓	4 ✓				14 ✓	
De La Salle Boys' Home		4 ✓	2 ✓	7 ✓	1 ✓	6 ✓	2 ✓	11 ✓	1 ✓	34 ✓	
Bessbrook Convent			1 ✓							1 ✓	
Magarets House, Lichfield						5 ✓	2 ✓			7 ✓	
St. Joseph's, Termonbarney						3 ✓				3 ✓	
Good Shepherd, Lichfield						2 ✓				2 ✓	
Sacred Heart Home								5 ✓		5 ✓	
										110 ✓	
<u>Other Homes etc.</u>											
Amekmore Abbey		2 ✓		2 ✓						4 ✓	
Fort William Guest House		1 ✓								1 ✓	Special Care Institution
Malone Training School				1 ✓						1 ✓	This is a Methodist Hostel
Firbank Diabetic Unit					1 ✓					1 ✓	
Methodist College								1 ✓		1 ✓	This is a Dr. Barnardo's Home
Glenragh Lavatory School								1 ✓		1 ✓	Special School in Lichfield
West Bay Hostel, Bangor								1 ✓		1 ✓	
Hospital			1 ✓	10 ✓	3 ✓					1 ✓	
		59 ✓	4 ✓	57 ✓	14 ✓	36 ✓	5 ✓	89 ✓	4 ✓	265 ✓	
				28 ✓							

PART 2 - NUMBER OF ACCOMMODATION OF CHILDREN IN CARE UNDER SECTION 81 OF THE ACT OR UNDER A FIT PERSON ORDER AT 31st MARCH, 1966

Welfare Authority	Antrim			Armagh			Down			Fermanagh			Londonderry			Tyrone			Belfast County Borough			In Londonderry County Borough			Grand Totals
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	
POPULATION (THIRTEEN) UNDER 15	46	46	95	22	20	42	45	43	88	30	9	39	21	21	42	26	24	50	66	61	130	11	11	22	458
(1) A. Boarded out under the Boarding-out regulations (a) in the area of the authority	34	48	82	22	39	61	57	72	129	13	28	41	17	23	40	36	39	75	51	57	108	4	7	11	547
(b) in the area of another authority	5	7	12	5	7	12	8	8	16	7	4	11	8	5	13	2	5	7	27	20	47	30	3	13	131
B. Boarded out by Voluntary Organisations	2	4	6	-	1	1	2	1	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	14	30	24	690
Totals of Item (1)	41	59	100	27	47	74	67	81	148	21	32	53	25	28	53	39	44	83	78	77	155	38	40	78	128
Total includes children & O. with relative	-	-	15	-	-	12	-	-	15	-	-	5	-	-	19	-	-	7	-	-	12	-	-	4	53
of whom children were already living with relative when boarded out	-	-	12	-	-	12	-	-	7	-	-	3	-	-	9	-	-	5	-	-	3	-	-	2	50
Percentage boarded out *	35.65	50.00	42.92	37.50	45.76	41.72	62.44	69.83	66.07	66.67	71.43	76.04	73.53	75.66	74.65	55.71	77.19	65.35	33.62	37.20	35.31	60.87	41.67	51.06	100.00
(2) (a) In lodgings	4	3	7	-	2	2	1	1	2	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	17	4	21	-	-	-	17
(b) In residential employment	3	3	6	-	2	2	1	1	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	20	6	26	-	-	-	50
Totals of Item (2)	7	6	13	2	4	6	2	2	4	-	2	2	-	2	2	2	-	2	37	10	47	-	-	-	67
(3) In W.A. Children's Homes (a) In family group homes	8	4	12	13	6	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	11	29	-	-	-	100
(b) In Residential Nurseries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	17	33	-	-	-	113
(c) In other homes	29	15	45	15	15	30	7	14	21	8	7	15	4	2	6	16	5	21	40	16	56	2	2	4	291
Totals of Item (3)	37	20	57	28	21	49	7	14	21	8	7	15	4	2	6	16	5	21	74	44	118	2	2	4	401
(4) In Voluntary Homes (a) Within Welfare Authority's own area	15	11	26	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	61	94	1	12	13	180
(b) Outside own area	17	20	37	13	10	23	15	8	23	2	3	5	4	6	10	15	5	20	30	7	37	5	-	5	293
Totals of Item (4)	32	31	63	14	11	25	15	8	23	2	3	5	4	6	10	15	5	20	63	68	131	6	12	18	473
(5) In residential accommodation for handicapped children (See 30 Education Act (N.I.) 1947, as amended)	4	-	4	2	-	2	14	6	20	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	3	1	4	-	-	-	37
(a) Boarding Special Schools	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	4
(b) Homes or hostels for handicapped children	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	16	6	22	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	3	3	6	-	-	-	36
Totals of Item (5)	4	-	4	2	-	2	16	6	22	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	3	3	6	-	-	-	77
(6) In Hostels for Working Boys and Girls (a) Provided by any Welfare Authority	-	3	3	1	-	1	-	5	5	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	3	3	12	12	3	24	-	-	25
(b) Other hostels	-	3	3	1	-	1	1	5	6	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	3	3	12	15	27	-	-	-	42
Totals of Item (6)	-	3	3	1	-	1	1	5	6	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	3	3	12	15	27	-	-	-	67
(7) Qualified to care of W.A. as a fit person and allowed to be under the charge and control of a parent or guardian, relative or friend	7	4	11	-	1	1	4	2	6	4	5	9	13	7	20	-	-	-	2	3	5	3	2	5	57
(8) In other accommodation (Hospitals, etc.)	1	2	3	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	1	11
Grand Totals	127	128	257	74	62	136	114	119	233	56	51	107	47	45	92	71	57	128	254	216	470	26	26	52	1,473
Number of children in care per 1,000 of population under 15	2.65	2.70	2.71	3.36	3.10	3.24	2.53	2.77	2.65	5.60	5.67	5.63	2.24	2.14	2.19	2.75	2.38	2.56	3.85	3.38	3.62	2.36	2.36	2.36	3.08
Increase or decrease during the year in total number in care	Increase of 19			Increase of 20			Decrease of 2			Increase of 1			Increase of 5			Decrease of 12			Increase of 24			Decrease of 1			Increase of 12

* In calculating these percentages, the number of children in Items (2) and (7) has been deducted from the total number in care.

4. What are the age limits of children for whom the home provides?

	Minimum	Maximum
Boys	2	16
Girls		

*exceptional cases are kept until 18 yrs
Children must be mentally
Sound.*

- 5.(a) Are there any qualifications or dis-qualifications for admission?

- (b) Is the decision to admit based on the information given by the applicant only? If not, what additional information is gathered?

*usually on a Parent
reference, or that of the
Welfare Authority.*

- (c) Who collects and collates this information - a member of the staff; a member of the governing body; some other person?

a member of the Staff

- (d) Who takes the decision to admit - the person in charge of the home; a local committee; or central office?

*The Person in Charge of
the Home.*

- 6.(a) Where an application is not made on behalf of a welfare authority, is any contact made with the welfare authority -

(i) before admission?

if necessary.

(ii) after admission?

where child is neglected by

- (b) Where contact is made with the welfare authority, what is its nature and purpose?

*relatives & friends after being
placed here*

- (c) In what circumstances would you regard contact with the welfare authority inappropriate?

*When Parents & Relatives express
the desire to have no such
contact.*

- 7.(a) What is the total number of children who can be accommodated in the home?

90

- (b) How many were on the roll at 31st December, 1963 (including those who may have been temporarily absent on that date)?

Welfare Authority cases	Vol. cases	Total
8	79	87

- (c) Of those on the roll at 31st December, 1963, how many were:

(i) physically handicapped?

Welfare Authority cases	Vol. cases	If none at present would you normally admit them
NONE	NONE	only exceptionally (no facilities)
1	4	
1	-	
-	4	
1	NONE	
"	"	
"	"	

(ii) educationally sub-normal?
and

attending special schools?
not attending special schools?

(iii) ascertained special care?
and

attending day centres?
not attending day centres?

1 have operated the home without their aid.

2 "Even big companies like Desmond's gave us gifts of
3 clothes and pyjamas for the children and this charity
4 allowed us to operate and do what we did for the
5 children."

6 **A. Correct.**

7 Q. Were you yourself ever aware how -- apart from the
8 collections and generosity of the people of Derry were
9 you aware of how the home was funded, for example?

10 **A. I knew we depended really on the collections really.**
11 **Four of the sisters went out every day during the week,**
12 **during the week, six days a week, and then at the**
13 **weekends two of us, myself and another sister, went out**
14 **on the Saturday, and even on the Sunday there were some**
15 **church collections that -- that was really our main --**
16 **main funding.**

17 Q. Source of income.

18 **A. Yes.**

19 Q. We have heard from some people there was a farm at
20 Termonbacca. Do you recollect getting produce from the
21 farm down to Bishop Street at all?

22 **A. No. All I remember getting really was I think it was**
23 **bread we got and some potatoes, because because they had**
24 **no -- no collecting up in Termonbacca, every month**
25 **£1,000 went to Termonbacca for their upkeep, upkeep of**

1 **the boys, and 1,000 down to Fahan for the babies.**

2 Q. So that was as a result of the collections that were
3 done by the nuns in Nazareth House?

4 **A. Yes. The Saturday and the Sunday collections always**
5 **went towards those two homes.**

6 Q. Now in paragraph 14 of your statement, which if we can
7 scroll back up, it is page SND-4152, you talk there
8 about -- SND-4152. I might have got the
9 paragraph wrong. Sorry. At some point in your
10 statement -- it might be -- you say you weren't aware of
11 any sexual or sexualised behaviour within the home --

12 **A. No, not at any stage.**

13 Q. -- between peers. You say that you did not become aware
14 of that and you weren't trained with how to deal with it
15 in your time in Derry, but at a later stage you did
16 become aware of that.

17 **A. Yes.**

18 Q. Isn't that correct?

19 **A. That's correct, yes.**

20 Q. That was when you were in Belfast?

21 **A. Yes.**

22 Q. You say that would have been in about 1979/1980s,
23 thereabouts.

24 **A. No. 1977 really I would have been aware of it, because**
25 **in preparation really for a case conference you would**

Witness Name: **SND 23**

THE INQUIRY INTO HISTORICAL INSTITUTIONAL ABUSE 1922 – 1995

WITNESS STATEMENT OF **SND 23****SND 23** will say as follows:**Personal Details**

1. My legal representative has prepared a short exhibit bundle to this statement, which is attached hereto and marked **SND 23**, " at the date upon which this statement was signed. This exhibit bundle contains a single photographic image of a former address of mine in Derry the relevance of which I will explain in the main body of my witness statement. Although I have tried to recall and record these events as accurately as possible I cannot be entirely sure of all the relevant dates due to the passage of time.
2. I was born on [REDACTED] I was admitted to Nazareth House, County Donegal in 1958. I believe my mother was made to place me in care at 4 months old by a nun in St Joseph's, Strenora, County Donegal. I was moved to Termonbacca ["the Home"] in Derry in and around July 1959 and lived there until in and around January 1975 when I was 17. I then left the Home although I continued to visit regularly and played an active part in the life of the Home for some years as an ex-resident.
3. I also undertook an apprenticeship scheme in the Derry area after leaving the Home and lived at various lodgings between 1975 and 1978. I eventually moved into my own flat in and around May 1978 at [REDACTED] [REDACTED] (sometimes known locally as [REDACTED]). I then left Derry and went to study at [REDACTED] from September 1978 to June 1979. While I was away from my flat I allowed another ex-resident, **SND 122** to stay there in my absence. At that time in Derry there was a real problem with squatters and I hoped that by having **SND 122** in the flat I would avoid that problem. **SND 122** had been a resident with me in the Home. I believe when **SND 122** left the Home he [REDACTED] I know that **SND 122** retained contact with staff, ex-residents and residents of the Home when he returned to Derry. **SND 122** moved out of my flat in the spring of 1979. When I returned to my flat in and around June 1979 one of my neighbours [REDACTED] complained to me about **SND 122** having people over to the flat and making noise. **SND 122** would have known **SND 35** **SND 35** during this period although I cannot say for certain that **SND 35** would have been one of those persons from the Home who visited **SND 122** at the flat during my absence.
4. As indicated I had returned to Derry in June 1979 and moved back into my flat at [REDACTED] This flat is about a 15 or 20 minutes walk from the Home. I remained at this address until I moved to Belfast in 1985 and I have remained in Belfast ever since. I have never married although I have a daughter, born on [REDACTED] I remain in contact with

my daughter.

5. [REDACTED] run for at least a year. Unfortunately, the project did not proceed due to an incident at one of the open information sessions where [REDACTED] attended and made accusations about me. The organizers made the decision not to proceed with the project as it was 'post Kincora' and considered too much of a high risk.
6. After the failure of the abovementioned project I was unemployed for a period of approximately three months. I later gained employment with [REDACTED] and worked as a gardener in [REDACTED] for 6 years. Since 1991 I have been incapable of full time work.
7. I suffer from dyslexia and depression. I am currently in receipt of counseling through Nexus in respect of my depression and I am finding that this is helping me.

My Experiences in the Home as a Resident [1959 to 1975]

8. During my residency I was placed in St Gerard's. I do not regard my upbringing as negative as I did not know any different. However it is noteworthy to state that given the separation issues I have experienced throughout my life this has had a profound effect on my mental health.
9. I progressed through the different age groups within the Home until, when aged about 13 or 14, I was given responsibilities as a senior resident in the Home. This role required me to act in a supervisory capacity and contribute to the daily running of the home. It was the equivalent of prefect status. The Home was run with a relatively strict day-to-day routine on a schedule that was very much fixed and dictated by the nuns.
10. I can say that I was aware of sexual contacts between boys in the Home while I was a resident. This would have been mainly in the form of mutual masturbation and would have occurred between boys of the same age. I would have considered this behaviour to have been consensual at the time. I was involved in some of this kind of behaviour with boys of a similar age to myself in the Home while I was a resident. This kind of contact would have occurred infrequently. This behaviour would have started when I was aged 12 and would have finished when I was aged 16. This would not have involved penetrative sex and, as I have said, would have mainly taken the form of mutual masturbation.
11. I had no sexual contact of any kind with any resident after I left the Home.
12. I am aware of some sexual incidents involving resident boys and ex-residents or adults. I consider that these incidents were isolated rather than endemic. In particular I can recall a man called [REDACTED] who has since deceased. He was an ex-resident who would have come to visit on a weekly basis. This man was involved in what I would consider to be the sexual abuse of boys in the Home. I believe that this abuse involved inviting residents to expose themselves and acts of masturbation would ensue. I knew about this kind of abuse because I was subject to some of this sort of abuse by [REDACTED]. I do not wish to provide more specific details of this abuse because it is too painful for me to deal with. As I have indicated I feel that I would be re-traumatized by going over my own experiences of abuse in the Home. I am currently attending counselling. I

do however draw a distinction between the abuse I suffered in the Home and the periodic consensual sexual contacts I had with other residents while I was also a resident. I can also say that my feeling is that any sexual abuse was confined to isolated incidents rather than being endemic to the Home.

13. I am aware that a number of allegations of serious sexual abuse have been made against me and I will deal with each allegation in turn in the remainder of my statement. I deny all these allegations.

Involvement at the Home from January 1975

14. I left the Home in January 1975. From that time until 1977 I had no formal

position and I did not receive any payment. I probably would have been up at the Home every other week to do some chore or fix something during

break completely with the Home as it had been the only home that many of us had ever really known. As such I continued to want to spend time at the Home as this gave me a sense of security and continuity in my life. It was also the community of which I had been a part for my basically my whole life. As such, at that stage, I still wanted to be involved in the life of the Home. I believe that one of the Nuns, SR 7 instigated some kind of policy to discourage ex-residents from continuing to be involved in the life of the Home because it was considered to be detrimental to their prospects of adapting to life outside the Home. This policy was implemented after I had left the Home.

15.

16. I was away from Derry at [redacted] from September 1978 until I graduated in June 1979 with the qualification of a National Certificate in Horticulture. I then returned to Derry in the summer of 1979 and started a job with [redacted] as a gardener. I commenced this employment shortly after graduating as one of the tutors secured this position for me. [redacted] high absenteeism. I was finding it difficult to adapt to life outside the Home at that time and could not hold down this job.

17. I continued to be informally involved with life at the Home via the gardens and choir from the summer of 1979 until March/April 1980 when I was the subject of false allegations made by SND 35. One of the Nuns – SR 1 – confronted me about these allegations in and around March/April 1980 and advised me to stay away from the Home. I denied these allegations at that time to SR 1 but agreed that I should stay away from the Home. I did this because I did not want to be exposed to further false allegations. I did not return to the Home since that time and have not returned since.

18. I will now deal with the specific allegations that have been made against me as disclosed by the papers released by the Inquiry.

Allegations of HIA 69

19. I knew HIA 69 as HIA 69 when we were both residents at the Home. I will refer to him as HIA 69 as this is the name under which he has given his statement to the Inquiry. I can remember HIA 69 as an intelligent person who wore a different uniform from the rest of the boys

because he had passed his 11+ exam. We were both residents from 1971 to 1975. HIA 69 would have been between the ages of approximately 6 and 10 during that period. I would have been aged between approximately 13 and 17 during the same period. There was never any sexual contact between myself and HIA 69 when were both residents or indeed after I had left the Home. I deny each and every allegation made by HIA 69 against me.

20. At paragraph [13] of his witness statement – reference 004 – HIA 69 HIA 69 alleges that while I was an “ex-resident” I tried to touch him when he was in the shower. He alleges that he threw punches at me to try and stop me from doing this. He further alleges that on one occasion I tried to bugger him and that he pushed me away and ran and hid under a bench. I deny these allegations of sexual abuse or attempted sexual abuse. They are completely false. I have no recollection of ever having any physical altercation with HIA 69 at any time. After I had left the Home I would not have been around in the shower area when the resident boys were using them.

21. At paragraph [14] of his witness statement HIA 69 suggests that ex-residents would hang around the dorms until 9pm and that they did “anything they wanted”. This is not my recollection. Ex-residents, such as myself, would have attended the Home either to help out from time to time [as I had done] or simply to meet up as part of the community. My recollection is that ex-residents would have met in the dining room area and would not have been “overseeing” any of dorms or anything like that. This would not have been allowed in my recollection.

22. At paragraph [18] HIA 69 refers to the arrival of SR 14 who he describes as a “saint”. I recall the arrival of SR 14 and I agree with HIA 69 that she was positive influence in the Home. However, I think that I left the Home just three weeks after her arrival and so did not experience many of the changes that she was able to make. This was, as I have indicated, in or about January 1975. Interestingly, at paragraph [19] HIA 69 also states:

A lot of the ex-residents moved into flats or houses in Creggan which was near Termonbacca. They came back at meal times during the day and particularly at the weekends. Around the time SR 14 arrived the ex-residents stopped coming in. I think they were told they weren’t allowed in anymore.

23. This is significant because HIA 69 suggests that I sexually abused him or attempted to do so while I was an “ex-resident” – see paragraph [13] of his statement, which suggests that I was an ex-resident at that time [especially when read with paragraph [14]]. This is inconsistent with HIA 69 statement at paragraph [19] that ex-residents stopped coming into the Home when SR 14 had arrived, which – coincidentally – was around the same time as I left the Home. As such I could not have carried out any abuse on HIA 69 as an ex-resident because when I had become an ex-resident [in January 1975] he states that ex-residents stopped coming to the Home. While I did continue to come to the Home as an ex-resident this was on the limited basis noted earlier in this statement, as a handyman, gardener and to assist with choir practice. None of this involvement would have allowed me ready access to the dorms during evenings or to the showers when boys were washing.
24. At paragraph [23] of HIA 69 statement he alleges that I was one of the “main abusers” and again suggests that this was when I was an ex-

resident. Notwithstanding the noted inconsistency in this position I deny the further allegations set out in that paragraph. I deny ever attempting to feel [HIA 69] up in the choir room or in any other location. I deny punching him on the nose. I accept that I did play the piano and take the choir but this was a formal kind of role with the children – boys and girls – being brought in for practice by a member of staff and then being brought back out from practice, again by a member of staff. I can't actually remember [HIA 69] even being in the choir. I did not absent myself from being around the Home after the alleged incident with [HIA 69] noted in paragraph [23]. It was only after the [SND 35] allegations in March/April 1980 that I broke off my contact with the Home after it was imposed on me.

25. At paragraph [24] [HIA 69] states that he told [SR 14] about me and a senior boy that had sexually abused him. [HIA 69] states that she took him to the local GP as a result. I have not been provided with any medical records that would corroborate that [HIA 69] told a GP or indeed [SR 14] [SR 14] about any alleged sexual abuse. Again, I would suggest that [HIA 69] account here is implausible given the response of [SR 1] when [SND 35] made his allegations against me. That involved police and social workers. I suspect that if [HIA 69] had made such allegations to [SR 14] – who he describes as a saint – that she too would have taken action to involve more than just a local GP.

Allegations of [SND 35]

26. I can recall [SND 35] when he was a resident in the Home. [SND 35] came to the Home in 1977 aged about 9, when I had already left the Home. I therefore only knew [SND 35] when I was an ex-resident. At the time he made his allegations against me in and around March/April of 1980 he was 12 years old and I would have been about 23 years old.
27. I got to know [SND 35] through my involvement in the Home as an ex-resident. [SND 35] was a peculiar boy and I understand he had been subjected to sexual abuse by family members before coming into care. I was aware that [SND 35] claimed to have been sexually abused by a number of persons in the Home. Indeed, I can recall him telling me prior to me being asked to leave that [HIA 69] made him perform oral sex on him and that [HIA 69] had urinated into [SND 35] mouth during same. I was shocked by this allegation and encouraged [SND 35] to report it to [SR 1] and I later contacted his social worker who I believe was based in Magherafelt. I would concur with [SR 1] assessment of [SND 35] as a disturbed child who could be untruthful and deceitful, see police witness statement of [SR 1] dated 23rd June 1980 at [redacted] 021.
28. I also note that the Police Report dated 17th September 1980 at [redacted] does appear to contain corroborated evidence which would confirm that [SND 35] was involved in sexual activity with other persons in the Home. I also note that at [redacted] 006 of this same report that those other persons interviewed by police in connection with [SND 35] denied any sexual contact with me, see paragraph [17] therein.
29. I first became fully aware of [SND 35] allegations against me when [SR 1] confronted me regarding same in March/April 1980 although I had been aware of people talking about me behind my back prior to this. I note the Police Report dated 17th September 1980 at [redacted] 003 records that I was upset by these allegations. Indeed, it is also noted that I told [SR 1] that I would be speaking with Brendan Dolan, a social worker, about these allegations. It is noted in paragraph [6] of the Police Report

that Brendan Dolan did contact [SR 1] as I had spoken to him about slanderous allegations about me in the Home. I can recall speaking with Brendan Dolan about this matter and in those terms as I was very upset at that time by what was being said.

30. I deny all the allegations of sexual abuse as recorded in the Police Report regarding [SND 35] and in the statements of [SND 35] to police. I never had any sexual contact whatsoever with [SND 35] at any time. By his own written admission to police he fabricated the entire story against me – see police witness statement of [SND 35] dated 5th September 1980 at [redacted]-020.
31. I do not recall ever being in a workroom with [SND 35] with the door locked on or around April 1980 as alleged by [SND 144] see her police witness statement dated 23rd June 1980 at [redacted] – 025. While I cannot therefore categorically deny ever being in a workroom with [SND 35] [SND 35] I can say that I would not have locked the door to same or requested that he did so. If I was ever in such a situation with [SND 35] [SND 35] I would not have been comfortable with same because I knew what [SND 35] was like and that he could well have made up some story about me as a result. Although I can't remember any particular time being locked in a room with [SND 35] I can only suggest that either this did not happen in the way described by [SND 144] or, if it did happen that I was in this room with [SND 35] nothing inappropriate occurred. I certainly deny that any sexual activity took place with [SND 35] in any workroom or any other location.
32. I note also the statement of [DL 48] dated 18th August 1980 at [redacted] – 032 wherein he states that there was never any sexual contact between [DL 48] and I. His complaint about me was that I was *"always bullying and making the younger ones do work"*. I also note that [DL 48] was aware that I lived in a flat in [redacted] which suggests to me that my address may have been common knowledge among the residents of the Home. I would not agree with the portrayal of me as a bully. I understand that this misrepresentation could come from a perceived resentment of a person in authority.
33. While I accept that [SND 35] was able to partially describe the bedroom of my flat I do not believe that this proves that [SND 35] was ever actually in my flat. [SND 35] states at page 2 of his original police statement dated 13th June 1980:

Beside his bed there is a light brown wooden chair with a red seat. There was carpet on the floor and plain wall paper. I think it was purple. There was an orange and white lamp shade beside the bed. The sideboard was just underneath the window. There was brown curtains in the bedroom and a telephone and television in the sitting room. There was a plastic white coloured vase in the bedroom on top of the sideboard. There was a mirror on the dressing table. I think it was a single bed. This was the first and only time in the flat.

34. When police attended my flat on 28th August 1980 they record a description of my bedroom at page 6 of their police report dated 17th September 1980, see [redacted] 007. In that description police state as follows:

At the flat it was noticed that the only bedroom did have a sideboard with a mirror on it, one of the walls was covered with purple wallpaper and there was a table chair with a red

seat. However, a telephone was not installed, there was no carpet on the floor and an orange and white lamp shade could not be found.

35. **SND 35** was never, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in my flat. He was certainly never in the flat with me. That being said I accept that he could describe some of the interior of my flat. However, I note that this description is not complete and contains items that would be common in a bedroom for a single person [single bed, mirror on dressing table] and also refers to items that were not present according to police [no telephone, no carpet and no distinctive lampshade]. I also can't discount the possibility that **SND 35** may have asked me about my flat while I was working up at the Home. I simply can't recall if he ever did so but I would not put it past him as he could be quite devious. A further possibility is apparent from the fact that people in the Home knew where I was living [see statement of **DL 48** - referenced at paragraph [32], above] and it is quite possible that **SND 35** would have went to my flat and looked into my bedroom window and noted the interior of same as part of his plan to make these false allegations about me. I would beg leave to refer to the picture exhibited to this statement which shows the external view of my former flat at **[REDACTED]**. I took that picture using my phone on 17 February 2014. The bedroom window when I was living there is the one that is above the gas meter in the picture. As such it would have been possible for **SND 35** to come to my flat and look in the window to see what my bedroom looked like.
36. It is also noted that when police put it to me that **SND 35** could describe the interior of my bedroom that I stated "*He definitely wasn't in the flat with me*", see page 7 of the Police Report at **[REDACTED]**-008. That provides a further possible explanation for **SND 35**'s partial description of my room. As I have already indicated I let **SND 122** stay in my flat while I was at **[REDACTED]** **SND 122** left in the spring of 1979 and I returned in and around June 1979. As I have already indicated **SND 122** would have had people from the Home back to my flat when I was absent. I can't say for sure that **SND 35** would have visited **SND 122** in my flat during this period but it is possible. It is also possible that some other person had visited my flat and told **SND 35** what it was like after their visit.
37. I note further that **SND 35** made a further statement against me on 25th January 1985 through Barnardo's, see **[REDACTED]** - 035. In that statement he claims that I had sexually assaulted him a few times in my flat. I note that he makes no mention at all of the abuse he had earlier alleged that I had carried out within the Home, see police report of 17th September 1980 at **[REDACTED]** - 004 which notes two allegations of gross indecency in the Home in June 1979 and April 1980. I also note that in his original statement to police dated 13th June 1980 it appears that **SND 35** alleged that sexual abuse had taken place only on one occasion in my flat. In his 1985 statement he claimed that this had taken place a few times in my flat. This is a significant inconsistency, especially given that **SND 35** had earlier admitted to police that he had made the whole thing up against me.

Allegations of **SND 33**

38. I can also recall **SND 33** from the Home. **SND 33** was at the Home, it seems, from he was an infant until the age of 14 and claims to have been subjected to sexual abuse from 1973 [when he was about 6] to 1981 [when he was about 14] at the Home. I left the Home in 1975 aged 17. It seems to be suggested by **SND 33** that this took place when I had left the Home as he refers to me as **[REDACTED]** in his statement to police dated 7th March 1990 [see **[REDACTED]** 048].

39. I would describe **SND 33** as having become very bitter being brought up in a catholic home due to his protestant heritage. I felt pity towards him as I believe he isolated himself and became quite deviant.
40. **SND 33** alleges that we engaged in oral sex, that I made him give me oral sex and performed oral sex on him. It is alleged this occurred in the changing rooms of the showers and took place two or three times. I deny those allegations. I was interviewed by police in 1991 as a result of these allegations. I denied ever having any sexual contact with **SND 33** then and I maintain that denial now by this statement.
41. The only revision I would wish to make to what I told police on 25th April 1991 [see **SND 33** 050, Police Report, internal page 5] is as follows. Police asked me if I had ever been sexually abused by anyone at the Home. I told them that I had not been abused in the Home. I did not tell police the truth about this for a number of reasons. Firstly, I had a difficult experience before with police when **SND 35** made his false allegations against me. I was also ashamed and embarrassed about my own experiences in the Home both those I considered to have been abusive and those I considered to be consensual. There was and remains a stigma attached to this kind of issue. It is only now through counselling that I am starting to deal with the legacy of what happened in the Home. I was not ready to deal with those issues when police interviewed me in 1991. At that stage I just wanted to answer their questions about **SND 33** false allegations and be done with it.
42. I note also the context in which **SND 33** made these allegations. **SND 33** had been arrested for indecent assault with 2 young males at the Tara Lodge Hostel in Belfast. I note that one of those involved was also **SND 35**. I note also that **SND 35** is also said to have made allegations of abuse against **HIA 69** [see paragraph [35] of **HIA 69** statement to the Inquiry. I believe that **SND 35** and **SND 33** relied on their alleged experiences to divert and mitigate attention from their own activities that lead them to be in this situation.
43. I believe **HIA 69** has a considerable level of resentment towards me and this emanates from his alleged involvement with **SND 35** that I reported to the nuns and social worker.

Statement of Truth

15. I believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SND 23

Signed _____

Dated 28/02/14

1 "As a result of discussions and investigations over
2 recent years, including the Ryan Commission, claims
3 brought to the sisters' attention through intermediate
4 reasons or directly in light of this Inquiry, the
5 Sisters do accept that on occasions the standard of care
6 to the children may not have reached an acceptable
7 level. There are instances when a particular sister may
8 not have acted in an appropriate way or when the
9 children were not protected as well as the sisters would
10 have wished."

11 If I might explore that somewhat with you, sister,
12 can I ask you how you accept that? Where do you say --
13 where does the congregation accept that the standard of
14 care was not at the appropriate level?

15 **A. Well, I think, having listened to evidence given here,**
16 **which was very shocking and harrowing for us, we must**
17 **accept at certain times by certain sisters things were**
18 **just not right.**

19 Q. In paragraph 15 you go on to say that:

20 "One of the main elements which has to be accepted
21 is that the sisters' general policy of no physical
22 punishment of children was not implemented. There are
23 instances where children were the subject of a physical
24 assault and this is not acceptable when the care of
25 children is to be considered."

1 Q. So right from day one you would have seen maybe a risk
2 of older boys bullying the younger children?

3 **A. It was something you were always looking out for to**
4 **protect the smaller children or even boys of the same**
5 **age, because some were more powerful than the others.**
6 **You had to watch out for the vulnerable ones.**

7 Q. Okay, and in terms of the boys, did they receive any
8 sexual instruction, any instruction in sex education,
9 anything at that time?

10 **A. Well, the older boys will have got some amount in the**
11 **secondary school.**

12 Q. But none in -- none in Termonbacca itself?

13 **A. None in Termonbacca, no, as such, no, no at that time.**

14 Q. But you -- you and your sisters would have been aware of
15 the potential for them to be maybe getting into sexual
16 exploration?

17 **A. We would at the age they were, yes, yes.**

18 Q. Thank you very much, sister.

19 **A. Thank you.**

20 MR LANE: Sister, the regulations define corporal punishment
21 largely because of caning and things like this. Now
22 I appreciate that you didn't use the cane formally in
23 Termonbacca or Nazareth House, but how would you define
24 corporal punishment otherwise, because clearly if you
25 occasionally smacked a child on the bottom, you didn't

1 morning was for the nuns, not for the general -- not for
2 the residents. So I would be up, showered and then over
3 to say mass and then I'd come back. So I would then
4 have to go and get the sheets. Now everybody else who
5 had wet the bed had their beds changed and bathed. Now
6 I came back, and because of serving mass, then I was
7 sort of paraded on my own, you know.

8 Q. You say in the following paragraph that she used her
9 fists and you say that she used the flex of a kettle to
10 beat you.

11 A. She did. Flex of a kettle. I think that was -- that
12 was -- I think that was more -- the flex of a kettle was
13 always talked about as one of the ultimate sanctions.
14 I think it was more of a sanction prior to me going in
15 there. I think it was used then. I'd heard a lot of
16 stories about it. On one occasion she did lift the
17 kettle -- I think she was exasperated or whatever -- and
18 she got me.

19 Now in Termonbacca in the new unit there was a big
20 major kitchen where the food was cooked and brought up
21 to the two units, but in the unit there was a small they
22 called it kitchenette. It would be a big kitchen, and
23 just opposite the kitchenette there's an office which
24 would be a day station or the office for the nun. Now
25 she normally would take me into her office and beat me

WESTERN HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD
LONDONDERRY LITAVADY AND STRAFANE DISTRICT

CASE — REPORT

Name family..... Case Category
 Address

DATE	CASE DETAILS-Visitors, Reports etc.,
18.2.78	Took HIA 69 to see his mother as HIA 352 was sick. SND 484
2.3.78	Called with to arrange for a visit from HIA 352 on her own to compensate for the time she was sick. SND 484
4.3.78	HIA 352 left for day's visit - appeared to be very happy with this. SND 484
15.3.78	<p>SND 332 contacted re. HIA 69 running away last Friday. Called at mother's - HIA 69 there but very unhappy at idea of going back to Temonbacca. Has been getting on badly with SR 6 - culminating in an incident where he alleges she caught him by the throat. However eventually agreed to go accompanied by We talked to SR 6 who said that she understood that HIA 69 was unhappy but that she felt he was quite insolent to her and that she had lost her temper with him. agreed that we should try to find a placement for him in the family.</p> <p>Called with feel they have enough to be contending with DL 70 - would not be interested in having HIA 69. Called with his aunt has five children and expecting a baby soon so could not do it either. However, she seemed a very sensible woman who said that we needed to be wary of as she was capable of using HIA 69 to meet her own needs and that contact with her might not be the best thing for him. SND 484</p>
17.3.78	HIA 69 and HIA 352 spent the whole day with their mother. SND 484
22.3.78	Saw HIA 69 and HIA 352 at Temonbacca to let them know I would be on leave over Easter. SND 484
24.3.78	<p>3.4.78 Annual leave. DL 70 was home on holiday during this period. SND 484</p>
3.4.78	Talked to SR 6 about HIA 69 - feels she still cannot make any kind of relationship with him and that he is still defying her authority, although not overtly. SND 484
11.4.78	<p>Called with thinks the visits are going alright. Asked her why she never called to see all the children at Temonbacca - she said that she did not feel welcome and that the nuns made her feel guilty. SND 484</p> <p>Same date - saw all four children.</p>

94. The following extracts were taken from notes on General and Intermediate Chapter meetings between the periods 1894- 1913. It is clear from these meetings that the Sisters discussed the welfare and care of children and had strict rules, regulations and procedures regarding the care of children. There are a number of clear areas' that are looked at in detail:
- The treatment and care of children
 - Punishment
 - Health
 - Education
 - Food

The treatment and care of children

95. Children must be kindly treated.
96. When there is a question of adopting a child, Mother General must be consulted.
97. The Superior must choose one evening during Xmas time to give a tea party to the old people and children and distribute their presents Intermediate Chapter 1894
98. Children must not be too severely punished. (General Chapter Report 1897)
99. When the parents of the children are living they are responsible for them- force should not be used to keep them apart. (General Chapter Report 1897)
94. It was the opinion of the Superiors in general that cramming children with piety had a bad effect on them in afterlife. (Intermediate Chapter 1901)
95. Invalid children who do not go out on ordinary occasions may for a few days holiday every year provided that they have some nice friends or places where they would be kindly received. Intermediate Chapter 1907
96. Children ought to have run out in the middle of the day when weather permits and they have organised games when in the playground. General Chapter 1922

Punishment

97. Old people and children are free to speak to the Superior and make their complaints, the Sisters have no right to prevent them or punish them for having done so. (Intermediate Chapter 1901)
98. It is again forbidden to leave old people and children in the dark and a light must always be left on the staircase. (Intermediate Chapter 1907)
99. No Superior should allow a Sister to lock a child in a room or deprive her of her food as a punishment. Intermediate Chapter 1913

Health

100. In the General Chapter 1897 it was discussed that Sisters must be careful with regard to children having sore eyes or other ailments to bring them under the doctor's notice at once. (This is also stated in the 1907 General Chapter Report)
101. Again the health of children requires attention therefore it is important that in addition to the medical attendant, the services of an oculist and dentist be secured and that they visit at stated times. This applies to all houses. General Chapter 1910
102. It is essential that an oculist visits the children annually. It is also essential that a dentist visits and examines the teeth periodically. Intermediate Chapter 1913

1 was laid down.

2 **A. Yes, and the Sisters themselves knew that the**
3 **congregation didn't accept corporal punishment of any**
4 **kind.**

5 Q. And that was part of the ethos --

6 **A. Yes.**

7 Q. -- of the congregation?

8 **A. Yes.**

9 Q. I think we touched on another subject yesterday, sister.
10 Just before I move on from the corporal punishment --
11 well, no. I will leave it and come back to it and we
12 will deal with another statement that you have provided.

13 We talked yesterday about the family groups and you
14 deal with this at SND-13945 and in the amended statement
15 at SND-18044. So if we could just go to SND-18044,
16 please, and if we go to paragraphs 3 to 8, you talk
17 there about over the years you have lived and spoken to
18 many sisters who have worked in Termonbacca and Bishop
19 Street and that's where you have acquired the knowledge
20 to speak from their experiences.

21 You talked about Termonbacca and the new build
22 comprising two separate units being completed.

23 "Extensive renovations were carried out on the
24 nursery unit at this time, converting large dormitories
25 to smaller bedrooms. In Bishop Street the home was

(ii) in any other case, to a juvenile court acting for the petty sessions district in which the applicant resides; or

PART IV
—cont.

(b) if the school was specified in a direction or order of the Minister, apply to the Ministry,

to remove or send the person to a training school for persons of his religious persuasion, and the court or the Ministry shall, on proof of his religious persuasion and notwithstanding any declaration with respect thereto embodied in the training school order, if any, relating to him, comply with the request of the applicant.

(4) Nothing in subsection (3) shall empower a court, or impose an obligation on the Ministry, to comply with any such request as is therein mentioned unless the applicant has named a school for persons of the religious persuasion in question and shown to the satisfaction of the court or the Ministry that the managers thereof have accommodation available.

84.—(1) A training school order may be made to take effect immediately, or, subject to subsection (2), its operation may be postponed to a later date specified in the order or to be subsequently specified by endorsement thereon in accordance with the succeeding provisions of this Act.

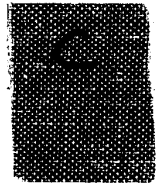
Coming into
force of
training
school
orders.

(2) The operation of a training school order shall not be postponed except pending the completion of arrangements for the reception of the child or young person into a suitable school, or on account of his ill-health.

(3) If a training school order is not made to take effect immediately, or if at the time when such an order takes effect the child or young person cannot be sent to the school, the court which made the order or any other court which would have jurisdiction to make an endorsement thereon under section 86 may make an order committing him either to custody in any place to which he might be committed on remand, or to the custody of a fit person to whose care he might be committed under this Act, and subject to subsection (4) that order shall have effect until he is sent to a training school in pursuance of the training school order.

(4) An order made under subsection (3) shall not remain in force for more than five weeks, but if at or before the expiration of that period any such court as is mentioned in that subsection considers it expedient to do so, the court may make a further order under that subsection.

(5) Any order or further order under subsection (3) may be made in the absence of the child or young person concerned.



GOVERNMENT OF NORTHERN IRELAND

Ministry of Home Affairs,
Stormont,
Belfast.

File No. T.8
Circular No. TC.25/1952

26th September, 1952

Sir/Madam,

With reference to the Children and Young Persons (Voluntary Homes) Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1952, (S.R. & O. 1952, No. 131), of which a copy was sent to you on 1st September, I am directed by the Minister of Home Affairs to forward, for your information, a copy of a Memorandum issued by the Home Office in September, 1951, on the Conduct of Children's Homes.

Although this Memorandum has been prepared mainly with reference to Children's Homes in England, it contains various suggestions and advice which should prove of considerable assistance to members of staff of Children's Homes in Northern Ireland, and also to those who have responsibilities for the general management and maintenance of such Homes. The Ministry would, therefore, be glad if you would arrange to supply a copy of the Memorandum to everyone concerned.

Copies of the Home Office Memorandum (S.O. Code No. 34 - 349), may be obtained from Her Majesty's Stationery Office, 80 Chichester Street, Belfast, price 6d.

I am, Sir/Madam,
Your obedient Servant,

for SECRETARY.

The Secretary of each
Voluntary Home in Northern Ireland

21/-/35/9/52.



Memorandum by the Home Office on the Conduct of Children's Homes

INTRODUCTION

1. This memorandum on the conduct of children's homes has been prepared for the guidance of local authorities and voluntary organisations, and is intended to be read with the Administration of Children's Homes Regulations, 1951. The contents are based on experience gained by Home Office inspectors in visiting children's homes and on advice tendered to the Secretary of State by the Advisory Council on Child Care. It deals with the needs of children who, for one reason or another, cannot be boarded out and are brought up in children's homes; and it is written in the main with direct reference to children living as members of small groups of mixed ages and both sexes who are in care for an indefinite period and who look to the local authority or voluntary organisation for their upbringing. But most of what is said is applicable to all children's homes; and recommendations relating specifically to large homes are contained in Appendix I.

2. In paragraph 427 of their Report the Curtis Committee stated the main requirements for the substitute home in the following words:—"If the substitute home is to give the child what he gets from a good normal home it must supply:—

- (i) Affection and personal interest; understanding of his defects; care for his future; respect for his personality and regard for his self-esteem.
- (ii) Stability; the feeling that he can expect to remain with those who will continue to care for him till he goes out into the world on his own feet.
- (iii) Opportunity of making the best of his ability and aptitudes, whatever they may be, as such opportunity is made available to the child in the normal home.
- (iv) A share in the common life of a small group of people in a homely environment."

TYPE AND SIZE OF CHILDREN'S HOMES

3. The aim when providing new homes for children in long-term care is to enable each child to live as a member of a small group. The number of children in a home of this kind (referred to in this memorandum as a family group home) may vary from eight to twelve. If the home is a house in a street (perhaps a villa type house or two semi-detached houses, suitably adapted) the children gain by living as members of the local community and by taking a full part in its social activities as do children living with their own parents. Many local authorities are setting up small homes of this kind. Rather larger homes, taking up to about twenty children, are also being established. It is important that homes should be so situated that the children will be able, out of school hours, to mix with their school friends. While every children's home should have a garden, the children should be encouraged to join with others in outside play.

4. In the family group home, the age range should be wide, say from three to fifteen years, with boys and girls growing up together. It will be desirable sometimes to include children under the age of three in the group (for example, where they have older brothers or sisters in the home), or on occasion to keep

22. Care should be taken to see that children are warm in bed at all seasons of the year; underblankets should always be provided. A feeling of warmth and comfort will play a part in preventing such happenings as night terrors and bed wetting.

23. Bed wetting cannot be attributed to any one cause; if effective help is to be given, the child must be studied as an individual. The trouble may be due to an organic cause, to delay in learning bladder control, or to emotional disturbance due to loneliness, a sense of being left in strange surroundings, or of not being wanted. A feeling of hopelessness about the habit may cause it to persist. A child who persistently wets the bed should be seen by the medical officer so that he can advise on treatment or, if necessary, refer the case to a hospital or child guidance clinic.

24. Understanding and consideration on the part of the staff are of the first importance. Bed wetters should not be separated from other children, and members of the staff dealing with the child or with the wet bed should proceed in a matter of fact way, and should never exhibit impatience, disgust or anxiety. Mackintosh sheets should be used only when necessary; when they have to be used, a thin blanket should be placed between the mackintosh and the bed sheet. Sheets should always be changed after being wet. Bed wetters should not be required to wash their sheets. There is nothing to be gained by restricting drinks unreasonably, but it is undesirable that any child should drink large quantities late in the evening. There should be easy and lighted access at night to a lavatory, and where necessary the children should have their own chamber pots.

RECREATION

25. Play is as necessary to children as food and sleep; through it they develop in mind, body and personality. Play should not be thought of only in terms of organised activities. The children should be given ample opportunity to play and amuse themselves in their own way, and should be encouraged in initiative, resource and self-reliance. They should be taught to use the facilities of the neighbourhood, for instance, the public library, and allowed a reasonable choice of their own books.

26. Indoors, the children should have a varied supply of play material, including materials for dressing up; hobbies should be encouraged, and opportunity given to look at picture books, to read newspapers and periodicals suited to their age, and to listen to the gramophone and wireless. Children should be encouraged to choose their programmes, and not have the wireless on continuously. There should be small tables at which the children may play games or pursue hobbies, and arrangements should be made, if possible, for a child to have some place where a half-finished model or other cherished piece of work can be left with safety.

27. Fresh air, sunshine and activity are essential to the health and the full physical and mental development of children. Much of their time should be spent out-of-doors. Where the garden is large enough, part of it should be set aside for the free use of the children. Sand-pits in suitable conditions and if properly looked after, provide happy occupation for small children. The keeping of pets gives children the experience of caring for living things and develops a sense of responsibility. Bicycles, besides being popular, provide training for the older children in independence and road sense. The children should be taught to look after the bicycles as well as to enjoy their use. Outings and treats should be arranged. As opportunity offers, the children should be helped in the observation of growing and living things and in the life of the countryside.

PERSONAL HYGIENE

28. Children need training in how to use and look after their toilet articles, which they should regard as their own property and be able to identify easily. Individual towels, face cloths, tooth brushes (with individual tooth paste or powder) and brushes and combs should be provided and clearly marked by name or initials, or, in the case of children too young to read, by symbols which they can

1 then it's making me wonder why I was treated so bad and
2 differently. Then I just put two and two together.

3 I don't know if it's right or wrong, but I'm assuming
4 that it is because my mother was in the Good Shepherd's
5 and a mortal sinner, as they said, and we were a product
6 of mortal sin. So ...

7 Q. So you -- after talking to other boys you found out that
8 some of them didn't have to do the level of work that
9 you were asked to do. Is that --

10 A. Yes, that's true.

11 Q. And as a result you felt that you were being punished
12 because of your mother, as it were?

13 A. That's true, yes.

14 Q. You told me earlier that you had a number when you were
15 in the home --

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. -- and you were -- do you remember what number that was?

18 A. Number 40.

19 Q. Did -- we talked about this also. You don't actually
20 have much to say about the numbering. You don't really
21 remember being called by your number.

22 A. No. We weren't -- as I say, we didn't have
23 conversations with nuns. We didn't have any -- you were
24 just called in as a group, not as an individual, you
25 know. So, like I say, I mind -- so I wouldn't say to

1 to '74.

2 **A. Yes.**

3 Q. What I want to ask you -- we'll break it into the two
4 parts. The first period, '58 to '60, you are in the
5 older boys' section. You gave me an answer there:

6 "Certainly not the nursery."

7 What do you -- do you recognise the older boys'
8 section in what SND521 is describing?

9 **A. Well, the children went off to school. We didn't have**
10 **school in the house. They went out to school and they**
11 **had lots of, you know, visitors coming in. St. Vincent**
12 **de Paul came in on a regular basis. They had people**
13 **coming in to show them films.**

14 Q. So there are those positive things you can point to?

15 **A. Yes.**

16 Q. But what she's describing is it would be impossible for
17 the staff to show affection to these children because of
18 the numbers. Is that something you would accept?

19 **A. Maybe, yes, yes.**

20 Q. And she -- her impression -- and this is why I want to
21 ask you if it was yours -- and again I am talking about
22 the period '58 to '60, when you're working with older
23 boys -- as it being a place that was utterly depressing,
24 because of the lovelessness that inevitably flowed from
25 so many children and so little staff, is that something

recognise. Towels should be hung so that they dry and are not in contact. Supervision may be necessary in the use and care of these articles, but the aim should be to train the children as quickly as possible in habits of personal cleanliness and independence. Baths, with clean water for each child, should be taken at least twice a week, just before bed, and the children should be trained to bath themselves. Bedtimes naturally vary with the ages of the children, and it should be possible to plan some bathing each night without interfering with evening activities. The children's hair should be washed regularly, and attention given to the cleanliness of their heads. Children should be trained in regular habits and encouraged to report constipation; an aperient should never be given as a matter of routine, but only where it is required in the individual case. The needs of the adolescent girl should be provided for.

DRESS AND FOOTWEAR

29. Uniformity of dress is to be avoided. The disadvantages of central purchasing should be weighed against its advantages. There should be variety, and opportunity for individual choice. Children attending school or a youth organisation should wear the kind of clothes that are required. From an early age, children should accompany the housemother when she is buying their clothes. Older children should be taught something of the prices and suitability of clothes and materials, and the girls should be encouraged to make attractive clothes for themselves. Uniformity should be avoided also in such matters as the dressing and cutting of hair.

30. Great care should be taken to provide children with correctly fitting boots and shoes. They must be of adequate length with flexible soles to allow proper use of the foot muscles, and the heels should fit comfortably. The passing of part-worn footwear from one child to another carries with it the risk of injury and possibly infection to the feet: where it is done, only well-fitting boots or shoes which are in good condition and not in any way misshapen should be passed on. It is important also to see that the feet of socks or stockings are of sufficient length after laundering as well as when new.

MONEY AND PERSONAL POSSESSIONS

31. Learning to handle money is an essential part of a child's training in everyday matters. Children should have a reasonable and known amount of pocket money. While pocket money will usually be given weekly, it may be helpful on occasion to give a larger sum for a longer period so that the experience of weighing the usual limited expenditure against the making of some special purchase may be possible. Older children should be allowed whenever possible to undertake shopping for the home, and to buy things for their own use. Younger children should be allowed to accompany the older children or housemother on shopping expeditions, and themselves be trusted to make simple purchases such as small birthday presents. Those nearing school-leaving age might be given an allowance to cover the purchase of clothes and personal necessities and so learn to take a greater pride in their own things. Unless some arrangement of this kind is made, a child may start work without knowing how to lay out money on personal needs.

HELP IN THE HOME

32. Boys and girls should be expected to take a moderate share in the daily running of the home, but not at the expense of sleep, meals, education or reasonable recreation. Young children should not be discouraged from trying to help in the house. Older children, in assisting members of staff, should progress from light routine tasks, such as dusting, bed-making and washing up, to skilled work, such as cooking, bottling, ironing and making things for the home. It is sometimes forgotten that a share in the running of the house means a share in the interesting as well as in the dull occupations. Older children could be given some responsibility for planning meals, purchasing household goods and checking the laundry, and should have opportunity of attending demonstrations or exhibitions of domestic interest in the neighbourhood.

CONTACT WITH RELATIVES AND FRIENDS

33. The child's link with his own family and relatives should be preserved wherever possible, and the staff of the home can help to strengthen the link by getting to know visiting parents. Visits by relatives and friends should be encouraged, and there should be no undue restriction as to times. Normally, the letters sent and received by a child should not be read by the staff of the home; exceptionally, the head of the home after consultation with the children's officer in the case of homes provided by a local authority, may find it necessary to supervise correspondence.

34. It is essential that children should learn to make friends outside the home and should be used to meeting other young people and to visiting ordinary homes. Both children and staff should be encouraged to invite their friends to the home; the children may thus experience the pleasure of giving as well as receiving hospitality. It is important that a child who has no parents or other relatives who visit him, or whom he visits, should be befriended individually by local people who are on friendly terms with the staff of the home. Women's Voluntary Services, Youth Organisations, Rotary Clubs and other bodies are ready to make arrangements of this kind for children in homes.

HOLIDAYS

35. The summer holiday is an important event in the lives of children, and it is specially desirable that children who are being brought up in children's homes should have an annual holiday of the kind best suited to their needs. In a family group home, there is something to be said for the group going away together for the children's holiday, the children sharing their experiences with those who look after them in the home. Children who lead a community life in larger homes will be likely to benefit by a complete change of surroundings, such as may be found with suitable relatives or in private foster-homes where they may see something of normal family life. Members of youth organisations, such as scouts and guides, should be given opportunity to go to camp or to take part in other holiday arrangements. There will be scope to arrange for older children to join others in using youth hostels. Organised camps or holiday homes, catering for large numbers, should be used with discrimination; younger children are likely to find such places exhausting. The aim should be to arrange as far as possible for each child to have the kind of holiday which, beside giving him pleasure at the time, will widen his interests and provide him with those experiences and memories which are so important in the pattern of young lives.

DIETARY

36. Menus should be varied and well-balanced. Contact should be maintained with the local Food Office so that ration permits may be altered as circumstances change. Breakfast should be served always within one hour of rising and should include a main dish. Mid-day dinner will often be taken at school. Where this is not done, application should be made for the additional food allowed for five main meals a week based on "school meals" rations, and dinner should generally consist of meat or fish and two vegetables (green leafy vegetables being served about three times a week) followed by a suitable pudding. The children should have a high tea (including, whenever possible, meat, fish, cheese or egg) and a light supper; alternatively, if preferred for the older children, a light tea and a substantial supper should be provided. Children should be encouraged to drink sufficient water, which should be readily available between meals and at meals.

37. Protein should be given twice daily, and can with advantage be included in all three main meals. Adequate quantities of salads and fresh fruit should be given. Milk should be tuberculin tested or pasteurised, and each child should have not less than a pint a day, including school milk. Children under five should have the special allowance of cod liver oil and orange juice available for them. Regulation 3 and the Schedule, item 5, require records to be kept of the food provided. The records should be examined from time to time by persons visiting the home on behalf of the local authority or voluntary organisation.

1 Q. They didn't call children by numbers, but they did put
2 numbering on the clothing so that when matters -- items
3 of clothing came back from the laundry, they would be
4 able to hand it out to the person that it belonged to or
5 fitted, and that that was the purpose of putting on
6 those numbers.

7 A. Well, I would have to disagree, because when you had
8 that number, that number was wrote in your maths book
9 and hymn book as well. That was yours. That was your
10 number. So it wasn't just to do with what clothes
11 fitted you.

12 Q. Well, what was -- were you called by your name in the
13 home?

14 A. No. Usually numbers.

15 Q. You do say -- you talk about this in your statement and
16 you talk about it at paragraph 3, where you say that:

17 "The practice of numbering stopped."

18 A. Yes. It stopped because of two people that took us out
19 for holidays, and when we got to their home, they
20 noticed we had these numbers sewn on our clothes and
21 they were absolutely disgusted. These -- this person's
22 father was a very, very high figure in Ireland. So they
23 said they were going back to Derry to have a meeting
24 with somebody. Now we didn't know -- partly they went
25 I think to speak with the nuns and after that we never

1 **had numbers back on our clothes.**

2 Q. So your belief is that the people who you were fostered
3 out --

4 **A. Correct, yes, yes.**

5 Q. -- effectively stopped the practice of numbering by
6 speaking to the nuns.

7 **A. Yes, because they took everything we had back to Derry**
8 **and bought everything for us, and then I remember when**
9 **we were going back, we went to Caramina (?) in Donegal.**
10 **That was a holiday home, and then there was no more such**
11 **thing as numbers. So ...**

12 Q. Certainly the practice ceased in around '69/'70 you
13 think.

14 **A. Around that time, yes.**

15 Q. Then can I -- you make reference in paragraph 5 of your
16 witness statement about being hungry and thirsty and you
17 describe -- this is when you were very young.

18 **A. Yes.**

19 Q. You describe what some might find something surprising,
20 in that you got one of the cats in order to get its
21 milk.

22 **A. Yes. Well, I was only a kid and I knew you could get**
23 **milk from the cats, and I was thirsty. So I was trying**
24 **to suck the cat's milk. Then I would -- we would stay**
25 **outside. You wouldn't come back until dinner time or**

- 2003 Disposal of loss-making soap pad business
- 2006 Disposal of loss-making firelighter business - £6m
- 2007 Disposal of Wet Ones brand - £11m
- 2008 Disposal of Private Label wipes manufacturing to Nice Pak - £5m & Disposal of Enschede site & Acquisition of PLP (Easy)

Jeyes Fluid has been on the market in Britain since 1877, gaining the Royal Warrant in 1896. Over the decades the formulation has changed, around 1922 it was basically a liquid soap containing creosote. Over the decades leading to the 1960's the formulation was modified to replace the creosote with tar acids (high boiling point). Since then the formulation has been modified to make use of water as a solvent rather than oils. Obviously this is a very basic overview of the formulation.

During the time period in question (1922 - 1995) there were very few rules or regulations concerning the labelling or classification of product such as Jeyes Fluid - in contrast to today.

Since 1986, when the classification and labelling regulations first came into force for products throughout Britain and Europe, the product has carried the required health warnings according to this legislation. Today the product is classified and labelled as "Harmful - Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed. Risk of serious damage to eyes. Irritating to skin. May cause sensitisation by skin contact".

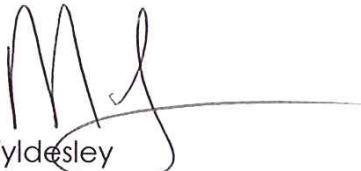
We have a piece of marketing from ca.1906 which states the product can be used as a mouthwash or in the bath (diluted 1:100). The earliest label we have dates from the 1960's and the product is clearly labelled for outdoor uses, with no mention of use for bathing or as a mouthwash, at this point.

I have enclosed copies of the current label, the tin from the 1960's and the marketing piece from ca. 1906.

I trust this answers your questions and assists you with your inquiry.

Please let me know if we can be of any further assistance.

Yours sincerely



Mark Tyldesley
Chief Executive Office

1 Q. -- sixteen years later is done in such a way as to
2 reflect the 1952 family home group style --

3 **A. Yes.**

4 Q. -- and clearly that brought about a better possibility
5 of child care being satisfactory, but it is not the sort
6 of root and branch change that this memo was showing
7 here.

8 **A. Showing, yes. Yes. That's right.**

9 Q. Can I ask you just on that subject, because the staffing
10 problem on one view, depending on how the Panel assess
11 the evidence, didn't change even after the change of
12 structure of the homes in that boys still say they were
13 supervised by older boys. What I want to ask you in
14 very basic terms is -- leave aside the rights and wrongs
15 of who is right about who supervised who when. Was it
16 ever appropriate in terms of good child care for older
17 boys to supervise younger boys?

18 **A. Absolutely not, no. In fact, that would be a recipe for**
19 **disaster.**

20 Q. Was it ever appropriate for ex-residents, people who had
21 been brought up in the home --

22 **A. Uh-huh.**

23 Q. -- to be utilised to provide supervision for children
24 who at that point were being cared for in the home?

25 **A. I wouldn't have thought that was appropriate either.**

HIA 11

47. I remember HIA 11 very well. I do recall an incident where he and some of his 'gay colleagues' (his words not mine) sent me £500 or so when I was in the Nazareth House in South Africa, Johannesburg. He sent that to assist me with the work that I was doing. I recall him very fondly. Again, I do not understand why HIA 11 is making these allegations against me. He previously rang and spoke to me about allegations. He told me that he recalled me beating him with a flex of a kettle. I deny this absolutely. I did not beat HIA 11 and I did not hit him with the flex of a kettle. In fact my memory is that at the time when HIA 11 was in Termonbacca, we got our hot water from a large urn which was located in the children's kitchen and we did not in fact have an electric kettle. We did not have electric kettles until we moved to the temporary area where our new home in Termonbacca was been built.
48. I recall HIA 11 fondly and do not know why this allegation has been made. As I have previously said, I have no knowledge or information about the allegations of abuse between the boys. I do not know how this happened but again, I would say that it is possible that it could in fact have happened. We were understaffed and could not physically watch all of the boys for twenty-four hours a day. None of these allegations had surfaced until the very recent times and in particular in regard to the allegations made to this Inquiry.
49. I note that HIA 11 refers to SND 9. I do recall SND 9 and recall that he visited the Home on a number of occasions. I do not recall him ever coming as a Chaplain or to say Mass. I did not see or witness anything about his attendances or behaviour which I would say was inappropriate. No-one has ever raised any concerns with me about his behaviour and no-one ever suggested to me that anything had happened which was inappropriate.
50. I recall SND 10 as a very pleasant young man and qualified in Belfast as a mechanic. I recall that he took his own life and this was very sad. He left a wife and a teenage son. I would recall him as being a well behaved child when he was at Termonbacca.
51. I also recall SND 11 as a very genuine, pleasant hard working student. He joined the RAF. He came back to Northern Ireland and went to Donegal to try to find his mother. He did find his mother and I was extremely happy for him. He would have come and kept me informed of what was going on in his life. It was during one of the visits on leave from RAF that he was killed in London while crossing the street. Again I do not recall him as being a troublesome or difficult child.
52. I remember SND 6 as he had already left Termonbacca and later got married and started a family. It saddened me to hear that the marriage had failed. I think that he may have been involved with some of the paramilitary organisations during the troubles but I cannot say that I was fully informed of anything he did. He did keep in touch with us. I think that he is still alive and that he is living in London but I cannot be certain.

1 **A. Yes.**

2 Q. -- run by the congregation: , ,

3 and back to --

4 **A. Yes.**

5 Q. -- where you

6 **A. That's right.**

7 Q. And you live there at the moment?

8 **A. I do, yes.**

9 Q. Now I want to take you back as best you can.

10 I appreciate this is 2014, but in 1958 you were years

11 of age and you arrived for the first time to

12 Termonbacca. What was that like?

13 **A. It was a bit daunting perhaps, but I started -- part of**

14 the instruction -- there was a sister in charge of the

15 older children.

16 Q. That was SR11?

17 **A. SR11, yes, and I more or less did -- we had no staff.**

18 There was just the two of us looking after all those

19 children, and I probably spent most of my time doing the

20 housework, you know, because we had nobody to do the

21 cleaning or laundry. I spent a lot of time in the

22 laundry, doing the laundry for the children and

23 getting -- I would get ready for their meals in the

24 evening when they would come back from school, get them

25 ready in the morning for their breakfast, get the -- set

1 to '74.

2 **A. Yes.**

3 Q. What I want to ask you -- we'll break it into the two
4 parts. The first period, '58 to '60, you are in the
5 older boys' section. You gave me an answer there:

6 "Certainly not the nursery."

7 What do you -- do you recognise the older boys'
8 section in what SND521 is describing?

9 **A. Well, the children went off to school. We didn't have**
10 **school in the house. They went out to school and they**
11 **had lots of, you know, visitors coming in. St. Vincent**
12 **de Paul came in on a regular basis. They had people**
13 **coming in to show them films.**

14 Q. So there are those positive things you can point to?

15 **A. Yes.**

16 Q. But what she's describing is it would be impossible for
17 the staff to show affection to these children because of
18 the numbers. Is that something you would accept?

19 **A. Maybe, yes, yes.**

20 Q. And she -- her impression -- and this is why I want to
21 ask you if it was yours -- and again I am talking about
22 the period '58 to '60, when you're working with older
23 boys -- as it being a place that was utterly depressing,
24 because of the lovelessness that inevitably flowed from
25 so many children and so little staff, is that something

Ministry of Home Affairs,
Stormont, Belfast.

D/FC

Nazareth House, Bishop Street, Londonderry.

On the 27th of September we visited Nazareth House, Bishop Street, Londonderry, and were shown over the premises by Sister SR 24. We also interviewed SR 9. Rev. Mother had just left for her annual vacation.

There were 139 children in residence, 4 under two years of age, 32 in the Nursery Group (11 attending school), 98 of school age and 5 over school age. Five girls are the financial responsibility of Co. Londonderry Welfare Authority. The children under two years of age were accepted by Rev. Mother as an emergency measure, as they are members of families accommodated in other sections of the Home. While we think Rev. Mother had probably little option at the time in accepting the children, this Home is not suitable for the care of children under two years of age. When we discussed this with Sister SR 24 she said they hoped to be in a position to discharge these children quite soon.

The majority of the children in residence attend the Primary School in the Home. Two girls attend Thornhill Secondary School and one Londonderry Technical School. One girl obtained her Junior Certificate examination in June. Two residents are the responsibility of the Special Care Authority. We think it is imperative that SR 24 be removed. She still has to be kept in the Nursery Group and it is obvious that her presence is detrimental to the welfare of the other children in the Home.

The children appeared to be in good health and well cared for, apart from one girl confined to bed, who struck us as being singularly apathetic and unresponsive. We were assured that she had already been examined by the Medical Officer, who was keeping her under observation.

Sister SR 24 showed us over the premises, which were in good order and pleasantly decorated throughout. A new school-meals kitchen and servery is being erected adjacent to the dining room. Rev. Mother General during her visit to the Home last year had recommended the dividing of the older girls into three groups. One sitting-room has already been furnished in a room formerly used as a classroom and it is proposed to build two further sitting-rooms between the new meals-kitchen and the school. The sitting-room already provided is pleasantly decorated and furnished and is equipped with television and radio. We think the provision of two similar rooms will be a great benefit to the children. Work has commenced on the building of the new chapel.

A. We inspected the statutory records. We were concerned that fire drill is being not carried out. Sister said she was awaiting directions regarding this from the local fire officer. We advised her to contact him immediately regarding this matter and we intend to make a further enquiry about this within the next few weeks. The "events of importance" book shows that the girls have enjoyed numerous outings and films during the year. Sister SR 9 also informed us that it had been possible to arrange for all girls of school age to spend their summer holiday with private families.

Although this is a large institution, improvements continue to be carried out to make it as homely as possible for the children in residence.

Signed MW my/s

Date 2/10/60

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relation to the offence of Cruelty.

During the interview she confirmed that at the relevant time she worked with Sister [SR 9] and Sister [SR 59]. Throughout the interview Sister [SR 25] totally refuted the allegations in relation to what was alleged regarding her and stated she never witnessed Sister [SR 9] or Sister [SR 59] inflict any harm on any child.

Conclusion and recommendations.

[HIA 105] describes in her statement how she was subjected to significant sexual, emotional and physical harm whilst she was resident in Nazareth House, Bishop Street, Londonderry. She can not positively identify the perpetrator of the sexual abuse. Sister [SR 25] was interviewed in relation to the offence of cruelty, although there are no allegations of her inflicting the harm she was in a position of responsibility and trust and its alleged she was present at the relevant time. Sister [SR 25] totally refuted the allegations throughout the interview.

Sister [SR 9] is now deceased, a copy of her death certificate is attached to the file, and due to Sister [SR 59] health, interviews after caution cannot be conducted, a copy of a letter received from her Doctor is attached to the file.

[HIA 105] disclosed incidents involving "senior girls", naming [SND 109]. [SND 109] I have considered this and it is my belief these girls were children themselves at the relevant time and also residents in Nazareth House as [HIA 105] explained, it is unclear what age they were as children became "seniors" from as young as 12-to 13 years of age. Would the directing officer agree that it would not be in the Public interest to pursue these persons with a view to prosecution for any offences.

In an additional statement to Police [HIA 105] stated that Sister [SR 18] had contacted her around a time 2003-2004, Sister [SR 18] she informed [HIA 105] that she would report this information to Sister [SR 59]. Sometime later Sister [SR 18] contacted [HIA 105] to inform her that the name of the Nun who sexually abused her was named Sister [SR 61] or Sister [SR 60].

On 5 January 2012 Police spoke with Sister [SR 18] regarding her conversation with [HIA 105] she confirmed she knew [HIA 105] but that she never discussed [HIA 105] being a victim of sexual or physical abuse. Sister [SR 18] stated that she had no information concerning physical or sexual abuse occurring in Nazareth House Bishop Street, Londonderry.

Throughout interview Sister [SR 25] refuted the allegations stating she dedicated her life to caring for children, she also stated that she never witnessed Sister [SR 9] or Sister [SR 59] assault any child. A PACE22 summary of this interview can be completed if requested by the directing officer.

RESTRICTED

1 **it already, which is not the case.**

2 Q. Just to be clear, HIA233, there are no records in your
3 social work records to indicate that your social worker
4 knew about the abuse or knew about the force feeding.
5 That's not recorded anywhere at any point.

6 **A. It doesn't surprise me.**

7 Q. But you say -- pardon?

8 **A. It doesn't surprise me it is not recorded.**

9 Q. Why -- why do you say that?

10 **A. Because from just speaking to you before now there's**
11 **some of them notes are wrong and from what knowledge**
12 **I've gathered actually I had never seen my own notes.**

13 Q. But you certainly dispute some of the things that are
14 recorded about you.

15 **A. Yes, I do. I dispute some of them, not all of them, but**
16 **I dispute some of them.**

17 Q. We have discussed the fact that you complain about being
18 force fed and you talk about in paragraph 12, if we can
19 go back to your statement at page SND-5564 -- at the
20 bottom of that page you talk about an occasion around
21 ██████, when you were about nine years old, your brother
22 had an operation on his testicle, and while he was
23 recovering on the sofa in the living room, the carer
24 from the old people's home was showing everyone his
25 wound.

15. I remember when it was my turn to supervise the children from 8.00 – 9.00pm. I used to sit with them in their sitting rooms. The children loved to sit on the couch with me to show me photographs or work they had done in school or just for a chat. I enjoyed these occasions and I have happy memories of my time there. **HIA 169** liked a chat with me before she went to bed.
16. In relation to paragraph 8 of her statement, I never saw or heard of **SR 59** wearing boots. In fact Sister always wore fashionable shoes and sandals. I never heard of **SR 59** kicking any child nor did I ever hear of the children who wet the bed having to wear their underwear on their heads.
17. The incident described in paragraph 12 regarding **SR 9** did not take place after school. It happened one night before the older children went to bed. I was supervising the bath time of **SR 59** group. I cannot remember how it started but **HIA 169** was swinging off the top of the bathroom door and fooling around. I asked her to stop, but she kept on swinging. I told her that if she did not stop I would bring her to **SR 9**. She did not stop. When the bathing was finished I took **HIA 169** to **SR 9** who was downstairs. I told **SR 9** what had happened. Sister **SR 9** lifted her hand to give **HIA 169** a clip on the ear but **HIA 169** quickly moved her head to the side to avoid **SR 9** hand but banged the side of her head against a cabinet nearby. I did not see what happened next because **SR 9** asked me to go upstairs. I believe **HIA 169** has a scar on the side of her head as a result of this incident. I was shocked as I never previously witnessed anything like this incident.
18. In regards to paragraph 19, I was living in Nazareth House, Ormeau Road, Belfast, when this incident occurred.
19. In regards to paragraph 20, I was not present. I had left Nazareth House Bishop Street, Derry the previous year.
20. To discuss paragraph 35, I was totally surprised when I received this telephone call because I had not seen or heard from **HIA 169** in years. The incident I admitted to remembering was not the one where **HIA 169** claimed she was hit with a brick but the incident dealt with regarding the incident of paragraph 12 of her statement which I have discussed.
21. I am very annoyed that **HIA 169** taped the telephone conversation without my knowledge and I am wondering what rights I have on this subject. Being taken by surprise and without time to think I am quite disturbed about the whole affair.

Life in Derry
22. In conclusion I hope I have given you some insight into how life was lived in Nazareth House, Bishop Street, Derry from September 1972 to June 1973.

1 **A. Yes.**

2 Q. "I told SR9 what had happened. SR9 lifted her hand to
3 give HIA169 a clip on the ear but HIA169 quickly moved
4 her head to the side to avoid SR9's hand, but banged the
5 side of her head against a cabinet nearby. I did not
6 see what happened next, because SR9 asked me to go
7 upstairs. I believe HIA169 has a scar on the side of
8 her head as a result of this incident. I was shocked,
9 as I never previously witnessed anything like this
10 incident."

11 Now you have said that that is the only time that
12 you saw any nun strike out at a child. Is that correct?

13 **A. That's correct.**

14 Q. And that was the only occasion that you recall
15 witnessing anything that might amount to an assault on
16 HIA169?

17 **A. Yes.**

18 Q. And just there is a taped -- a transcript of a taped
19 telephone conversation that you had with HIA169, and
20 I know, sister, from your statement you were annoyed to
21 find out that HIA169 had taped that conversation, and it
22 can be found at SND-4369 onwards.

23 She told you in that conversation that she was
24 pursuing a prosecution against SR2 -- sorry; I beg your
25 pardon -- SR52. She told you that she had cut her leg

<p>1 Q. -- and that involved getting down on your knees and 2 scrubbing the tiled floors with floor brushes. Is that 3 correct? 4 A. Yes, that's correct. 5 Q. You say if it wasn't done to a certain standard, you got 6 beaten. By whom? 7 A. The seniors. 8 Q. And you say sometimes you were hit once. Other times 9 you got quite a few slaps, and you say the face and head 10 were the favourite places to smack you, and you worked 11 in the toilets up until the age of 16. 12 A. Yes, that's correct. 13 Q. But again you don't remember any of the names of these 14 girls. 15 A. No, no, no. 16 Q. And if you finished your chore of cleaning the toilets, 17 at paragraph 11 you go on to say you would have then 18 gone up to the dormitory to help other girls who were 19 your age polish the floors. 20 A. Yes, that's correct, yes. 21 Q. And you say that you were -- you say: 22 "They used to put us down in a straight row and 23 polish left to right and that's the way they told you to 24 clean." 25 Who are "they" that you're talking about, HIA105?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 13</p>	<p>1 It's been suggested that when you finished school, you 2 would have come back -- and obviously you would not have 3 come back straight after school if you were cleaning it 4 -- but once you got out of school, were you allowed to 5 play in the playground until 5 o'clock when you were 6 called in? 7 A. That -- that was again at a later stage again when 8 things started to change in the '70s, you know. We were 9 then allowed to go outside and play, but up until that, 10 you know -- I'm talking about 6 and 7 -- we were 11 responsible for cleaning the classroom, so we were. 12 Q. Now can I ask about what special occasions were like in 13 the home? You do talk at paragraph 29 about Christmas 14 and you say: 15 "The only time the nuns were really nice was at 16 Christmas time. We always had a big concert. The nuns 17 would have put a party on for us and they were nice. 18 The nuns could actually be nice, but that lasted only 19 a short time." 20 What are your recollections of Christmas in the 21 home? 22 A. Well, Christmas was lovely. It was. There was just 23 a lovely atmosphere in the home and the nuns were 24 smiling and happy and they seemed to be nicer, a lot 25 nicer to us at that -- at that time, you know.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 15</p>
<p>1 A. Well, one person would have been -- SND109 was one of 2 the main -- she was the main senior, you know. She was 3 just the nun's favourite girl and was left to do a lot 4 of things on her own in her own way and was allowed to. 5 Q. You describe this girl as being strict and quite wicked 6 -- 7 A. Yes. 8 Q. -- and that's -- she was the only older girl that you 9 have actually named. Is that correct? 10 A. Yes. That's the only one that I can really remember. 11 Q. In paragraph 22 of your statement you say that in 12 addition to the chores that you had to do in the home 13 you were also expected to clean the primary school. 14 A. Yes, after school when I was in primary school we then 15 had to clean the classroom, you know, and that would be 16 to dust it and to sweep the floor and polish it, and 17 that was part of our job every day after school as soon 18 as school was over. 19 Q. And you remember doing this with another girl. 20 A. Yes. 21 Q. She was another home girl, was she? 22 A. She was, yes. 23 Q. And one of the nuns would have then inspected your work. 24 A. That's correct, yes. 25 Q. Now can I just ask about daily routine in the home?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 14</p>	<p>1 Q. Do you ever remember getting any presents at Christmas? 2 A. I do, yes, yes. We got the one present, so we did. 3 Q. Can you give examples of what you might have got? 4 A. Well, I can always remember one present I got was Snakes 5 & Ladders and then on another -- another occasion -- 6 a selection box as well, and then on another occasion 7 getting a nightgown and again a selection box, so I do. 8 Q. And what about Hallowe'en? Do you have any 9 recollections of Hallowe'en? 10 A. Well, again they held a party for Hallowe'en, so they 11 did, and there were fireworks and I was absolutely 12 petrified of them. You know, I would just hide out of 13 the road, but there was a party for Hallowe'en. 14 Q. In your statement you talk about occasions when you were 15 ill and you talk at paragraph 27 about an occasion when 16 you were very sick. Can you recollect what was wrong 17 with you? 18 A. It was my throat and I had a fever as well too and they 19 had -- I think it was unheard of them sending for 20 a doctor, and a doctor came in to see me and I just 21 remember SR9 bringing me up hot cups of Ribena and 22 I used to have medication as well, too as well. I had 23 to take these big capsules. 24 Q. But you remember this particular nun being kind to you 25 during your illness?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 16</p>

4 (Pages 13 to 16)

<p>1 I was very distressed that morning, because I couldn't 2 find it. She was wearing it at breakfast. So 3 I challenged her that was my medal and I want it back. 4 She called me a liar. Then she started to -- I couldn't 5 eat my food I was so distressed, even though I was 6 starving -- I was very, very hungry and cold all the 7 time I was there -- but I was so distressed about this 8 medal.</p> <p>9 So she held me down and got other girls and the nun 10 came and held me down and they pinched my nose and they 11 force fed this -- I was choking. I was absolutely 12 terrified. So -- so I never got my medal and she got to 13 keep it. I got to see it every morning, her wearing it. 14 It was very difficult and I was punished for just asking 15 for my property back.</p> <p>16 Q. Now you -- I was asking you earlier, but can you 17 confirm -- can you remember what the nun who was 18 involved in that looked like?</p> <p>19 A. I can't. I think I spent my life trying not to -- I try 20 to suppress these memories, because they kept coming 21 into my mind and I found they were just making me crazy. 22 I couldn't resolve it. So I determined to just shut it 23 down and try to move on with my life. So I -- I think 24 at the time I just wanted -- when I got out of there, 25 I just wanted to forget the place. It was like a living</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 57</p>	<p>1 itching, and we had head lice.</p> <p>2 Q. That's a subject I will come on to shortly. Can I ask 3 you: you were living in the dorm --</p> <p>4 A. Yes.</p> <p>5 Q. -- on the first floor. What was on the second floor 6 then?</p> <p>7 A. There was the nursery and my younger siblings were in 8 the nursery.</p> <p>9 Q. I'll come on to that with you shortly. Who seemed to be 10 in charge of what was happening on the first floor, what 11 was happening on the second floor, what was happening on 12 the ground floor? To you who seemed to be in charge?</p> <p>13 A. It just seemed to be the older girls were in charge and 14 they were quite brutal. They didn't seem to be -- you 15 know, they seemed to be allowed to do anything, and 16 I did once report their behaviour to a nun, because 17 I was being so badly -- I was being very badly beaten 18 because I was trying to get up into the nursery and 19 I was being beaten down. I did manage to sneak past on 20 one occasion, but it was very, very difficult. I gave 21 up in the end it became so difficult, but I did go to 22 a nun and complain that I was being beaten by these 23 older girls and I was told to go away and stop telling 24 tales.</p> <p>25 Q. Now you say in paragraph 7 -- you describe the older</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 59</p>
<p>1 nightmare, and I just didn't want to have to -- tried 2 not to -- I didn't want it to be real. I just wanted to 3 shut it out. So I can't remember -- I can't even 4 remember names or anything.</p> <p>5 Q. I want to ask you about Bishop Street itself. You were 6 living on the first floor in Bishop Street. Is that 7 right?</p> <p>8 A. Yes.</p> <p>9 Q. And can you describe was it small rooms, large rooms? 10 What form did the accommodation take?</p> <p>11 A. It seemed quite large to me, maybe because I was 12 a child, but we had a very large dormitory with lots of 13 beds in it, and downstairs, you know, there seemed to be 14 large rooms. There was a place where we were taught, 15 and there was a big concrete kind of courtyard for 16 playing in. It just always smelt of carbolic soap and 17 always very, very cold, freezing, freezing cold all the 18 time. I always remember just being very hungry and 19 very, very cold, and I did notice that I got Raynaud's 20 Disease. I didn't know what it was at the time, but 21 I learned. You know, my fingers would just look like 22 they were dead, and I don't know if it was because of 23 the consequences of being there, but there didn't seem 24 to be any stimulation. We just used to pick nits out of 25 each other's hair. We had scabies. So we were always</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 58</p>	<p>1 girls in charge:</p> <p>2 "... who bullied and abused us physically, mentally 3 and spiritually on a daily basis."</p> <p>4 Is there anything more you want to say about that?</p> <p>5 When you say they physically and mentally abused you, 6 how?</p> <p>7 A. Well, they would just punch at random. When we were 8 queuing up for our breakfast or anything, I used to get 9 punched in the back and just beaten up. At one time 10 I tried to defend myself, but in the end I just became 11 resigned to the abuse and just let it happen, because it 12 was pointless to do anything, even to cry. You were 13 beaten more if you cried. So you had to totally shut 14 down to survive.</p> <p>15 They kind of instilled in you like a punishing God. 16 Everything -- I remember making a comment about 17 something quite innocent in the wash-room. I said, "If 18 you don't wash under your arms, hair will grow there". 19 That's what I believed as a child. I remember being, my 20 mouth was washed out with soap and water and I was told 21 I was evil and bad and I shouldn't, you know, be talking 22 dirty, and I wasn't aware that it was. So it was always 23 kind of random attacks, and I got to the point where 24 I was afraid to say anything. I became quite withdrawn 25 and quiet, because anything would trigger -- I tried to</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 60</p>

1 Q. You were then taken to Nazareth House --

2 A. Yes.

3 Q. -- and there is only one -- you liked your time there.

4 A. Yes.

5 Q. You liked Nazareth House, and there's only one complaint
6 that you have to make about your time there, which you
7 describe at paragraph 18. You were only there for
8 a short period of time. Isn't that correct?

9 A. Yes.

10 Q. You say there was one occasion when you wanted to go to
11 the corner shop nearby and stand with boys and girls
12 round the same age. You were stopped at the front door
13 by a particular nun whom you name and she wouldn't let
14 you out. You say she pinned your arms up your back and
15 said, "Are you going whoring?"

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. You didn't even know what the word meant.

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. You believe that she has since left the Order and may,
20 [REDACTED].

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. You were told that by another younger sister who was in
23 the home after you.

24 A. Yes.

25 Q. But apart from that one incident Nazareth House itself

<p>1 good memories of your placement with these people.</p> <p>2 A. Yes, wonderful.</p> <p>3 Q. And apart from those good memories you describe some</p> <p>4 other -- I mean, you have already described in your</p> <p>5 evidence this morning some positive things about your</p> <p>6 time in care, about the choir and the band and</p> <p>7 Christmas.</p> <p>8 A. Yes.</p> <p>9 Q. You also talk about a senior girl who you do remember</p> <p>10 being good to you called -- well, you give her name in</p> <p>11 paragraph 12. You say that she took you shopping and</p> <p>12 bought you an ice lolly --</p> <p>13 A. Yes, yes.</p> <p>14 Q. -- and that was an incident of kindness that you</p> <p>15 recollect.</p> <p>16 A. Yes, yes.</p> <p>17 Q. You also talk about having good teachers at the primary</p> <p>18 school --</p> <p>19 A. Yes.</p> <p>20 Q. -- and being kind.</p> <p>21 Now you do say and you have indicated that there</p> <p>22 were big changes went on in Nazareth House in the early</p> <p>23 '70s, and you talk about this in paragraph 30 of your</p> <p>24 statement, if I can just take you to that.</p> <p>25 You say you never really became a senior and the</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 37</p>	<p>1 changes, you were still made to feel worthless.</p> <p>2 A. Yes. They still made you feel very unwanted, worthless,</p> <p>3 no sense of belonging and "Just be grateful that you're</p> <p>4 here", you know, just -- and sometimes you felt -- they</p> <p>5 made you feel dirty, you know, just by things they would</p> <p>6 say to you, you know; made you feel very worthless.</p> <p>7 Q. Can you give an example at all, HIA105, of what kind of</p> <p>8 things they might have said to you that made you feel</p> <p>9 that way?</p> <p>10 A. Well, the example -- one example we talked about there</p> <p>11 was about the pants, and then about you as a person,</p> <p>12 an individual person, should it be your education, your</p> <p>13 brain, you know, that you were really stupid, very</p> <p>14 stupid, you know. It wasn't just a light remark. It</p> <p>15 was a meant -- it was meant to -- to hurt you, you know.</p> <p>16 Q. Could I ask what preparation there was for you leaving</p> <p>17 care?</p> <p>18 A. None whatsoever. I had one hour's notice to say to get</p> <p>19 my things together, that I was leaving and going to my</p> <p>20 mother.</p> <p>21 Q. And what did you do when you were told this?</p> <p>22 A. I ran into the bathroom and I locked myself in, because</p> <p>23 I didn't want to leave my friends and truthfully</p> <p>24 I didn't want to go to my mother either, because I don't</p> <p>25 think my mother wanted me, you know.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 39</p>
<p>1 term seemed to die out, and that the home went through</p> <p>2 big changes when you were about 11 or 12. Dormitories</p> <p>3 were done away with and they were made into flats.</p> <p>4 There were roughly about 20 girls in each flat. You</p> <p>5 were in a group that was supervised by one of the nuns.</p> <p>6 The seniors as a term disappeared and you say the</p> <p>7 beatings stopped.</p> <p>8 A. Yes.</p> <p>9 Q. So this is beatings by the senior girls?</p> <p>10 A. That's correct, yes.</p> <p>11 Q. And how did the nuns behave after this time?</p> <p>12 A. Well, there was no beatings. I don't recall any</p> <p>13 beatings then at that stage. I think it changed as</p> <p>14 well.</p> <p>15 Q. You also say the layout changed and you got proper beds</p> <p>16 and there were carpet on the floors --</p> <p>17 A. Yes.</p> <p>18 Q. -- wallpaper, curtains --</p> <p>19 A. Yes.</p> <p>20 Q. -- and there was no more floor polishing. You didn't</p> <p>21 have to get down on your hands and knees. You still had</p> <p>22 a chore of cleaning the bathrooms, but you could use</p> <p>23 a mop instead of a scrubbing brush.</p> <p>24 A. Scrubbing brush, yes.</p> <p>25 Q. At the end of that paragraph you say despite these</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 38</p>	<p>1 Q. She hadn't visited you very often when you were --</p> <p>2 A. No, no, no. She had only ever been up in the convent to</p> <p>3 see me about three times.</p> <p>4 Q. So in any event you were -- did you go to live with your</p> <p>5 mother in Belfast?</p> <p>6 A. Yes.</p> <p>7 Q. You weren't there for very long. Is that correct?</p> <p>8 A. A very short time.</p> <p>9 Q. You then moved to live with an aunt. Your mother took</p> <p>10 you to live with an aunt.</p> <p>11 A. That's correct, yes.</p> <p>12 Q. And that didn't work out either.</p> <p>13 A. No, no.</p> <p>14 Q. So is it correct that you did go -- at this stage the</p> <p>15 family that you had spent your summers with were now</p> <p>16 living in England.</p> <p>17 A. That's correct, yes.</p> <p>18 Q. And they took you for the summer.</p> <p>19 A. Yes.</p> <p>20 Q. And you were what age? About 16 at this stage?</p> <p>21 A. Yes, I was, yes.</p> <p>22 Q. And is it correct that you just stayed on with them and</p> <p>23 didn't come back?</p> <p>24 A. I didn't come back. I stayed with them, so I did.</p> <p>25 Q. And they effectively became your family.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 40</p>

<p>1 outsiders, no.</p> <p>2 Q. When you say "any outsiders", did you ever see any</p> <p>3 senior nuns visit the home?</p> <p>4 A. No, no.</p> <p>5 Q. And -- or do you recall anybody else visiting, any</p> <p>6 charities or priests or anyone at all?</p> <p>7 A. You mean like people inspecting the institution?</p> <p>8 Q. Well, either that or just people who were coming to</p> <p>9 visit generally.</p> <p>10 A. No, I don't recall any visitors.</p> <p>11 Q. Well, HIA179, if I can take to you some specific</p> <p>12 allegations that you make, at paragraph 4 when you</p> <p>13 talked about the clothing, you do say that -- I think we</p> <p>14 have dealt with this already, where you say that you</p> <p>15 were prevented from complaining to anyone by the nuns --</p> <p>16 A. Yes.</p> <p>17 Q. -- and at paragraph 5 you continue to say that. You say</p> <p>18 that:</p> <p>19 "The nuns prevented us from complaining or even</p> <p>20 rebelling by using psychological and physical abuse on</p> <p>21 a daily basis. I was beaten by the nuns and civilian</p> <p>22 staff. I was pushed and hit. I was hit sometimes by</p> <p>23 their hands or by a ruler on the hands and legs.</p> <p>24 Although I was very young, I remember them using</p> <p>25 humiliation, shame and guilt to keep us submissive.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 105</p>	<p>1 be beaten, I could not prevent myself from vomiting all</p> <p>2 over the table. Instead of helping me the civilian</p> <p>3 worker started beating me about the head and screaming</p> <p>4 at me for making a mess. She then spooned all the vomit</p> <p>5 back into the bowl and insisted that I eat the vomit</p> <p>6 otherwise I would not be allowed to leave the table."</p> <p>7 Sorry, HIA179. Are you okay? HIA179, at any time</p> <p>8 if you feel you need to take a break, please just say</p> <p>9 and we can take a short break if you'd like to do that.</p> <p>10 A. No. I'm sorry. That's correct. That's what happened.</p> <p>11 Q. Are you happy to continue, HIA179?</p> <p>12 If I can just continue, you talk about how you were</p> <p>13 kept behind and that you felt very traumatised by this</p> <p>14 experience. As a result you haven't -- I am sorry,</p> <p>15 HIA179. Are you sure you don't want to take a short</p> <p>16 break?</p> <p>17 A. No. Let's continue, please.</p> <p>18 Q. Well, you say that you haven't been able to eat porridge</p> <p>19 and you still struggle with taking time off work,</p> <p>20 because you feel guilty for being ill.</p> <p>21 A. Correct. This is still with me today, that I feel the</p> <p>22 guilt.</p> <p>23 Q. I appreciate this is very difficult for you, HIA179. So</p> <p>24 please don't feel you have to continue. We can take</p> <p>25 a short break. You are not inconveniencing us in any</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 107</p>
<p>1 They called us 'stupid' and 'dirty' and belittled the</p> <p>2 children. The nuns and staff never showed us any</p> <p>3 warmth."</p> <p>4 HIA179, is that your recollection of what it was</p> <p>5 like in Nazareth House at that time?</p> <p>6 A. That's correct, except for one nun was kind and would</p> <p>7 help me sometimes to allow me to enter the convent when</p> <p>8 it was cold and warm my hands on the radiator. All the</p> <p>9 other ones were very, very cold. I think they were</p> <p>10 emotionally handicapped. They weren't equipped to look</p> <p>11 after children. It was something that they did. It</p> <p>12 seemed to be a burden for them.</p> <p>13 Q. You do go on to say that in your statement. You have</p> <p>14 already described being left in the cold and how you</p> <p>15 believe you developed bronchitis because of that.</p> <p>16 Can I also take you now to paragraph 9 where you say</p> <p>17 there are two specific experiences that you recollect?</p> <p>18 The first concerns food. You say --</p> <p>19 A. Yes.</p> <p>20 Q. -- "One morning I had nausea and refused to eat the</p> <p>21 usual breakfast, which consisted of porridge. The</p> <p>22 civilian worker refused to believe I was ill and she</p> <p>23 said to me, 'You will eat'. Then she force fed me the</p> <p>24 breakfast", and you say, "All the children at my</p> <p>25 table witnessed this. Although I was terrified I would</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 106</p>	<p>1 way. So please just take your time if you think you</p> <p>2 need it.</p> <p>3 A. I will be all right. Thank you.</p> <p>4 Q. If I go on, paragraph 10, HIA179, you talk about</p> <p>5 witnessing what you describe as the vicious beating of</p> <p>6 another girl by one of the nuns. You were in the</p> <p>7 toilets one day washing your hands when suddenly another</p> <p>8 girl came in with a nun at her heels. You don't know</p> <p>9 either the name of the nun or of the girl, but you say</p> <p>10 when she was cornered, the nun started beating her with</p> <p>11 a very thick stick from head to foot. You say she was</p> <p>12 beaten so badly that she was covered in blood and she</p> <p>13 was screaming and wailing like an animal in distress,</p> <p>14 but no-one came to help her, including yourself. You go</p> <p>15 on to describe how you felt guilty for not helping this</p> <p>16 other child. Is that correct, HIA179?</p> <p>17 A. Yes. I felt really guilty. Today I can't even believe</p> <p>18 there is any kind of justice. I just feel so bad</p> <p>19 because of that traumatic experience when I was so</p> <p>20 young. I feel guilty because I didn't help her. I just</p> <p>21 felt powerless.</p> <p>22 Q. HIA179, you did speak about one nun who let you in to</p> <p>23 warm your hands, and was there anything else apart from</p> <p>24 that one person who you feel were positive or anyone or</p> <p>25 anything that you recollect about your time there that</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 108</p>

27 (Pages 105 to 108)

1 **A. Yes. We had a dual role.**

2 **Q. Can I just ask what your role in looking after the**
3 children in the home entailed?

4 **A. Well, it entailed really that one of us really would**
5 have got the children up in the morning, made sure they
6 were dressed and made their beds and brought them down
7 to breakfast, and then the second sister would have
8 taken them into the dining room and served the breakfast
9 and supervised it, and the third sister then would have
10 taken over and got the children -- got their hairs done
11 and got them ready for school and saw them -- some of
12 the children went out to different schools, the
13 secondary schools, and would have stayed then with the
14 primary school children until it was time to bring them
15 to school.

16 Then after school my first duty really was to take
17 the boys, the Termonbacca boys, up to the buses, because
18 at that time the troubles started really shortly after
19 I went to Derry, and I used to take them up as far as
20 Abercorn Road, put them on the bus to go back to
21 Termonbacca. I came back down and then I would have
22 gone to the playground to organise the games and
23 whatever the children were doing at that stage up until
24 5 o'clock, when usually it was SR9 took them to tea
25 then, and then SR59 would have taken over about 6.30

1 time, and we would have gone to prayer and also to
2 an evening meal and come back, and then it was homework
3 time, and the younger children then would have been
4 taken upstairs to get them ready for bed, and the older
5 children then would have -- they always had more
6 homework. So -- and they got watching a little
7 television, and then it was time for them to be brought
8 upstairs to prepare for bed.

9 Q. Can I just confirm there was yourself, SR59 and SR9?

10 A. Uh-huh.

11 Q. There were other nuns in the convent. Isn't that
12 correct?

13 A. Yes, but they didn't work directly with the children.

14 Q. SR18, who is going to give evidence after you --

15 A. Uh-huh.

16 Q. -- she said she was there for a short period between '72
17 and '73.

18 A. She was, yes.

19 Q. She would have helped out with some of those duties. Is
20 that correct?

21 A. Yes. If they were also attached to the school, yes.

22 SR 30 did too and also but they
23 were only there really for about a year at the time or
24 two years.

25 Q. So any teacher who was assigned to teach in the school

1 would have --

2 **A. Would have helped out.**

3 Q. -- helped out. Were there any civilian staff there
4 during the period you were there?

5 **A. Not during the period I was there, no.**

6 Q. And can you say how many children would have been in
7 Nazareth House in those years approximately?

8 **A. Well, I think around about 60, but when we got the
9 family groups in in the '70s, there would have been
10 about 14, 15 in each of the family groups.**

11 Q. I will come on to how things changed over your time
12 there.

13 **A. Yes.**

14 Q. But what age group are we talking about?

15 **A. Well, the youngest really -- when the nursery closed,
16 the youngest would have been really two and a half right
17 up to 19.**

18 Q. Now you have talked about SR59 and SR9 --

19 **A. Uh-huh.**

20 Q. -- and their names also show in the register, if I can
21 just pull these pages up. In fact, SR59 can be found at
22 SND-17187 and she is there described as "SR59". You
23 will see she was professed in 1954 and came to Derry in
24 1960. So she would have been there a good seven years
25 before yourself.



Sisters of Nazareth

Nazareth House
169-175 Hammersmith Road
Hammersmith, London W6 8DB

23 July 2013

Dear Sister Anna Maria

Thank you for your letter received. I will try to help you as much as I can.

I went to Derry in 1968 or 1969 to do the city collecting with Sister **SR 164**. It was during this time that the troubles started in Derry. Times were tough in Derry. I was expected to go and help make beds in the two dormitories, also to clean the bathrooms, and sweep and mop the dormitories before I went out.

I lived in fear of the Superior who was quite hard, never bid us the time of day or ask us if we had had a good day at the collecting when we came in. When I came home from the collecting I had to get the refectory ready for supper. Once you had a blue apron on you were a great Sister of Nazareth.

In Derry I did witness a Sister being hard on the children. Sister would crack the children on their heads with a set of keys. I also witnessed a Sister slap a disable lady across the face while she was make a pot of tea. I did report this to a senior Sister.

I left Derry in 1971 to do the Baby training in Finchley. After I completed my training I was changed to Fahan to the babies where I worked with Sister **SR 165**. I enjoyed my work there.

In 1974 I was changed to Portadown to work with the toddlers. I never saw the outside of the gate of that house. The community room was always locked, so it was the church or your employment! The Superior was quite strict.

In 1977 I was changed back to Derry to do the city collecting with Sister **SR 165**. We had another hard Superior! We came home one evening to be told that the Superior had been changed; there were no tears shed! We got a lovely Superior, full of compassion, with time to talk to us.

In Derry I did the laundry in the morning and also when the girls came home from school. I was house mother to the group, fixing their tea etc. Sister **SR 18** was over all in charge on the second floor. They were nice children and did not give any trouble.

In 1980 I worked in the Baby Home, St Joseph with Sister **SR 47** and also helped Sister **SR 91** with a group of children for a short time.

I was sent back to Derry for a short time to work with the elderly in St Oliver's Wing. Sister **SR 91** was the Superior.

Sister I am not sure of all the dates are exact. I hope this information will be of some use to you.

Please let me know if I can be of any more assistance

God bless

Love,

Sister **SR 147**

1 would have --

2 **A. Would have helped out.**

3 Q. -- helped out. Were there any civilian staff there
4 during the period you were there?

5 **A. Not during the period I was there, no.**

6 Q. And can you say how many children would have been in
7 Nazareth House in those years approximately?

8 **A. Well, I think around about 60, but when we got the
9 family groups in in the '70s, there would have been
10 about 14, 15 in each of the family groups.**

11 Q. I will come on to how things changed over your time
12 there.

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14 Q. But what age group are we talking about?

15 **A. Well, the youngest really -- when the nursery closed,
16 the youngest would have been really two and a half right
17 up to 19.**

18 Q. Now you have talked about SR59 and SR9 --

19 **A. Uh-huh.**

20 Q. -- and their names also show in the register, if I can
21 just pull these pages up. In fact, SR59 can be found at
22 SND-17187 and she is there described as "SR59". You
23 will see she was professed in 1954 and came to Derry in
24 1960. So she would have been there a good seven years
25 before yourself.

1 just, as SR52 said, being set up. They didn't have the
2 bathrooms, the dining rooms, but then when I came back
3 in '77, it was all set up as three separate units, and
4 the unit I had was four bedrooms and the single -- four
5 three-bedded bedroom and a single room, which was --

6 Q. So twelve children --

7 A. -- twelve children.

8 Q. -- you were looking after.

9 A. They had their own bathrooms and dining rooms and
10 kitchens. It was really a flat.

11 Q. And were there employees?

12 A. No, not at that time. So when I went there, I got
13 a lady to work from 4 o'clock in the afternoon to
14 9 o'clock. So she saw the children back from school and
15 did their homeworks and got their tea and got the young
16 ones ready for bed, and then I would have been there to
17 put the older ones to bed when she left after 9.00.

18 Q. By the time you left in 1985 what was the position with
19 regard to employed staff in the home?

20 A. Yes. When I left then in '85, it was set up as needs
21 for the children. They had social workers. They had
22 housemothers who were qualified social workers and the
23 quota of staff for the children.

24 Q. So in that period between '77 and '85 there were major
25 changes --

1 **A. Yes.**

2 Q. -- with regard to the childcare facilities, if I can put
3 it that way --

4 **A. Yes.**

5 Q. -- in terms of staffing? Just going back to 1972, SR9
6 was in charge then.

7 **A. Yes.**

8 Q. In 1977 was she still there?

9 **A. No. She had left and SR59 was in charge.**

10 Q. That's SR59?

11 **A. SR59.**

12 Q. You say she was in charge. She became principal of the
13 school as well as in charge of the childcare. She
14 effectively took over from SR9?

15 **A. That's correct, yes.**

16 Q. Some of the questions I have asked SR52 just I am sure
17 you will agree with a lot of what she has -- evidence
18 she has given, but just some people's memories can be
19 different.

20 Apart from the teacher training that you received
21 did you ever receive any qualifications in childcare?

22 **A. No.**

23 Q. And did your teacher training involve any childcare
24 elements?

25 **A. Yes. A big part of it would have been child development**

- 5 -

IS THE CURRENT PLACEMENT MEETING THE NEEDS OF THE CHILD? (IF NOT EXPLAIN THE REASONS)

OVER THE PAST FEW MONTHS HIA 127 HAS MADE MORE PROGRESS THAN EVER BEFORE AND HAS NEVER BEEN IN A BETTER POSITION TO OVERCOME HIS BEHAVIOURAL PROBLEMS. CURRENT PLACEMENT IS AT THIS PERIOD OF TIME MEETING THE NEEDS OF THE CHILD AND IMPROVING HIS SUITABILITY FOR FOSTERING.

RESIDENTIAL WORKERS RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE ACTION:-

THAT HIA 127 REMAINS IN CURRENT PLACEMENT WHILE HE CONTINUES TO MAKE BENEFICIAL PROGRESS BUT THAT A SUITABLE FOSTER PLACEMENT IS SOUGHT IN THE MEANTIME.

IN THE SHORT TERM HIA 127 WOULD BENEFIT FROM A SUITABLE 'BE-FRIENDER' EVEN IF FOR ONE AFTER NOON PER WEEK AS HE ENJOYS AND THRIVES ON THE INDIVIDUAL ATTENTION THAT IS NOT ALWAYS AVAILABLE IN A RESIDENTIAL SETTING.

SND 38

Houseparent.

.....

Head of Unit.

SR 21

Date...5/5/89.....

1 relation to that is that he had said that it was
2 the policy for children who didn't have contact with
3 home that they would be encouraged to visit the homes of
4 their key workers to create some normality. SR142 --
5 that was in SR142's --

6 Q. Just let me bring that up so you can ground what you are
7 saying. If we bring up SND-15231. The Inquiry Panel
8 saw this document yesterday. It is part of SR142's
9 undated police statement in part -- as part of the 1996
10 investigation that the police conducted into HIA127's
11 investigation into his allegations. I think the portion
12 that you are talking about is halfway down:

13 "The practice approved by social workers at regular
14 reviews was that where a child, such as in this case
15 HIA127, could not go home on visits or receive visits
16 from his family, then the key worker was encouraged to
17 take that child to his or her home so that the child
18 could experience a stable home environment. All such
19 visits out were logged in the appropriate record book
20 and that record book along with other relevant documents
21 could form the documentary basis of the periodic case
22 conference conducted by social workers on each child."

23 A. In my experience that was not the case. You did not --
24 it was not policy or practice that you would actually
25 seek to have a child visit a key worker's home if they

1 didn't have contact with their family, and I -- the
2 young person that I worked with in Nazareth in 1991,
3 SND38 was her key worker. She did not have contact with
4 her family and there never was any suggestion that she
5 would go to -- but what I did was I contacted our
6 Assistant Director yesterday, who was a Senior Social
7 Worker during the late '80s and early '90s, and
8 I contacted TL4 to make sure, because I wanted to make
9 sure that -- maybe I wasn't aware of it or if it was
10 something -- and, you know, they both confirmed to me
11 that that would not have been practice. That wouldn't
12 have been considered to be. Just that's not what you
13 would have done.

14 Q. What I want to do -- just in order to be fair to
15 everyone there is a document that we looked at yesterday
16 from November '89, which is a review meeting which does
17 record that HIA127, for instance, was visiting SND38's
18 home and that was a review that obviously the Senior
19 Social Worker was chairing.

20 A. That's correct.

21 Q. The minute certainly does not suggest that there was any
22 unhappiness about the fact that was taking place.

23 A. No. That minute would suggest -- I mean, not only that
24 I know that we knew that she was visiting. My issue is
25 that was not normal practice. That was an exception,

- 5 -

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SND 38

Houseparent.

.....

Head of Unit.

SR 21

Date...5/5/89.....

Boarded-Out Review - HIA 127

cont'd.

own children. There were some initial difficulties - HIA 127 reluctance to come home in time, his tendency to give cheeky answers when challenged, and to lie. However, these difficulties have been confronted by SND 45 and SND 46 and have lessened considerably. SND 475 notes that HIA 127 has become noticeably more relaxed and confident in recent weeks, and less defensive. The other major problem came when the SND 45, SND 46 discovered that he had been making telephone calls on one of the 'sex lines' which are commonly advertised. When challenged he immediately admitted that he had made the calls. His admission had been very encouraging to both foster-parents. Arrangements have been made for the SND 45, SND 46 to be compensated for the costs.

The review discussed HIA 127 background, and his previous experience in foster-care, in some detail. SND 46 is very keen that he should be able to maintain active contact with his brother and sister, and is prepared to facilitate this as much as possible. She expresses some concern, however, about contact with HIA 127 mother - because of her inconsistency in the past, and because of the real fear that her motive in contacting the foster-home directly would be destructive. Both these fears are substantiated by this department's experience of SND 362. Should she turn up, SND 45 and SND 46 should immediately contact the Social Services Department (including the emergency service). In principle, SND 362 should arrange any access visits through negotiation with Winnie McGirr.

The issue which is causing the greatest problem for SND 45 and SND 46 at present is the role of SND 38. HIA 127 houseparent from Nazareth House, in the management of the placement. SND 38 whose relationship with HIA 127 is a positive and important one, is managing a behaviour modification programme, involving the use of a detailed, daily, file. Whilst the SND 45, SND 46 value SND 38's commitment to HIA 127 and to the placement, they feel that it is too intensive, that they were not fully consulted about setting it up, and that it represents something of an intrusion into the routines of their home. It was established in the course of the review that this form of support was not planned when HIA 127 was discharged from residential care, and that Winnie McGirr should discuss the issue directly with SND 38 with a view to (a) appraising him of the way SND 45 and SND 46 are feeling (b) reducing the extent of his involvement.

Overall, this placement, though still in its very early stages, has settled well. SND 45 and SND 46 have been able to negotiate HIA 127's initial phase of testing them out, with tolerance and patience, and he is beginning to respond by gradually learning to adapt to them, and to the routines of their family. They are very pleased with the progress to date, and have been able to use the support of their Social Worker very effectively.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. There are no access arrangements for SND 362. The onus is on SND 362 to contact Social Services if she wishes to arrange to see her son. The foster-parents should contact Social Services immediately if she makes any attempt to contact HIA 127 directly.
2. Contact between HIA 127 and members of his family should be made as appropriate, through consultation between HIA 127, the Social Worker and the foster-parents.
3. Social Worker to contact SND 38 directly, in order to resolve the problems arising from the intensity of her continued support to HIA 127.

Date: 19.10.90.

Sigend.

SND 466

HIA REF:

Witness Name:

THE INQUIRY INTO HISTORICAL INSTITUTIONAL ABUSE 1922 – 1995

WITNESS STATEMENT OF SISTER BRENDA MCCALL

1. This witness statement is written in response to a specific letter dated Wednesday 5th February in regard to the Children and Young Persons (Voluntary Homes) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1952 and the Children and Young Persons (Voluntary Homes) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1975.
2. In regard to the above named I have spoken with the archivists within the congregation and have also spoken to Senior Sisters including the Mother General and other Sisters who were both in Belfast and Derry during the period.
3. As far as I can identify no single person was appointed to visit either Termonbacca or Bishop Street in either of the Belfast Houses and it would appear that monthly investigations were not carried out in accordance with the legislation. The Superior of each house would have been responsible for the conduct and running of the house. That responsibility would have covered all duties within the house, care for the children and the elderly, the spiritual and physical wellbeing of all residents including the Sisters. The Superior of each house would have acted in the best interests of all under her control to the best of her ability.
4. The memory of Sisters generally, not specifically of Termonbacca, Bishop Street, Nazareth House or Nazareth Lodge would have been of a Superior carrying out a daily visit to all areas of the Home. This would have involved the Superior speaking to and visiting the convent area and the Sisters involved there, laundry, kitchens, childrens and elderly care areas within the houses. There would not necessarily have been any record of that save for mentions which may have arisen in Council Books or Reports which would have gone to the general chapter. I believe copies of the relevant Council Books, foundation books and general chapters have now been copied and will be forwarded to the Inquiry if they have not already.
5. A Superior was appointed to each house by the Mother General and the General Council for a set period of time.



Sisters of Nazareth

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23 July 2013

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I went to Derry in 1968 or 1969 to do the city collecting with Sister **SR 164**. It was during this time that the troubles started in Derry. Times were tough in Derry. I was expected to go and help make beds in the two dormitories, also to clean the bathrooms, and sweep and mop the dormitories before I went out.

I lived in fear of the Superior who was quite hard, never bid us the time of day or ask us if we had had a good day at the collecting when we came in. When I came home from the collecting I had to get the refectory ready for supper. Once you had a blue apron on you were a great Sister of Nazareth.

In Derry I did witness a Sister being hard on the children. Sister would crack the children on their heads with a set of keys. I also witnessed a Sister slap a disable lady across the face while she was make a pot of tea. I did report this to a senior Sister.

I left Derry in 1971 to do the Baby training in Finchley. After I completed my training I was changed to Fahan to the babies where I worked with Sister **SR 165**. I enjoyed my work there.

In 1974 I was changed to Portadown to work with the toddlers. I never saw the outside of the gate of that house. The community room was always locked, so it was the church or your employment! The Superior was quite strict.

In 1977 I was changed back to Derry to do the city collecting with Sister **SR 165**. We had another hard Superior! We came home one evening to be told that the Superior had been changed; there were no tears shed! We got a lovely Superior, full of compassion, with time to talk to us.

In Derry I did the laundry in the morning and also when the girls came home from school. I was house mother to the group, fixing their tea etc. Sister **SR 18** was over all in charge on the second floor. They were nice children and did not give any trouble.

In 1980 I worked in the Baby Home, St Joseph with Sister **SR 47** and also helped Sister **SR 91** with a group of children for a short time.

I was sent back to Derry for a short time to work with the elderly in St Oliver's Wing. Sister **SR 91** was the Superior.

Sister I am not sure of all the dates are exact. I hope this information will be of some use to you.

Please let me know if I can be of any more assistance

God bless

Love,

Sister **SR 147**

<p>1 my stomach. So I said I couldn't do PE, but she did see</p> <p>2 my legs being black and blue. I tried to cover them up</p> <p>3 but she seen them. She said, "Do you want to talk?"</p> <p>4 and I says, "No, because if I say anything, I will get</p> <p>5 killed".</p> <p>6 Q. So the teacher noticed this --</p> <p>7 A. She did, yes.</p> <p>8 Q. -- and offered you the opportunity to explain what had</p> <p>9 happened --</p> <p>10 A. Yes, yes.</p> <p>11 Q. -- but you were too frightened to.</p> <p>12 A. Yes.</p> <p>13 Q. Is that correct?</p> <p>14 A. Yes, that's correct.</p> <p>15 Q. You talk about another time whenever an older girl had</p> <p>16 given you and some other girls cigarettes at</p> <p>17 paragraph 20.</p> <p>18 A. That's correct, yes.</p> <p>19 Q. The nun found out that you smoked and she lined you all</p> <p>20 up in the corridor and asked who the cigarettes belonged</p> <p>21 to. The other girls said that they were yours.</p> <p>22 A. That's correct, yes.</p> <p>23 Q. She then grabbed you, pushed you into the music room,</p> <p>24 banged you off the piano stool and kept thumping you on</p> <p>25 the back.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Page 25</p>	<p>1 Q. She told you not to turn the lights on and you don't</p> <p>2 know how long you were made to stand there.</p> <p>3 A. That's correct, yes.</p> <p>4 Q. You had to go to the bathroom in the dark. You believe</p> <p>5 that this was a punishment for having answered her back</p> <p>6 or having done something which she thought was wrong.</p> <p>7 A. That's correct, yes.</p> <p>8 Q. But were you ever given an explanation for it?</p> <p>9 A. No, no.</p> <p>10 Q. The same nun on another occasion made you and another</p> <p>11 girl wash most of the clothes by hand when the washing</p> <p>12 machine broke down.</p> <p>13 A. That's correct, yes.</p> <p>14 Q. You say that you were always picked to do this.</p> <p>15 A. I seemed to me I was, yes. I don't know why.</p> <p>16 Q. Did the washing machine break down often?</p> <p>17 A. It broke down a few times it seemed to me. We had to</p> <p>18 wash the jumpers, underwear, whatever was there. We</p> <p>19 done what we can by hand, me and another girl, and our</p> <p>20 hands were raw, raw, and as soon as the washing machine</p> <p>21 was fixed she didn't say, "Thank you" or nothing. She</p> <p>22 said, "That's it". She said, "The machine is fixed".</p> <p>23 Q. You talk about religion playing a large part of life in</p> <p>24 the home --</p> <p>25 A. That's correct, yes.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Page 27</p>
<p>1 A. That's correct, yes.</p> <p>2 Q. You say at this stage you had realised she enjoyed it</p> <p>3 when you cried, so you didn't cry.</p> <p>4 A. That's correct yes.</p> <p>5 Q. She then said "There's no point hitting you" and</p> <p>6 stopped.</p> <p>7 A. That's correct, yes.</p> <p>8 Q. After this she didn't -- she might have called you</p> <p>9 "Smoker" or by your surname.</p> <p>10 A. That's right, yes.</p> <p>11 Q. But she never used your first name?</p> <p>12 A. No, she never did.</p> <p>13 Q. I mean, do you say that was a result of this incident or</p> <p>14 did she --</p> <p>15 A. No, she was always like that to me. I don't know why,</p> <p>16 but she was very cold, and she just didn't call my first</p> <p>17 name. She always called my last name. Then when she</p> <p>18 found out I smoked, she just kept walking past me and</p> <p>19 said, "Smoke". So that was it.</p> <p>20 Q. You go on in paragraph 21 to describe an evening where</p> <p>21 the same nun made you all stand in the corridor in the</p> <p>22 dark in your nightdresses.</p> <p>23 A. That's correct.</p> <p>24 Q. You were barefoot and it was freezing cold.</p> <p>25 A. Uh-huh.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Page 26</p>	<p>1 Q. -- which is perhaps understandable, given that it was</p> <p>2 run by a religious organisation, but you talk about</p> <p>3 a particular instance where you were all at Benediction</p> <p>4 in the church and you heard screaming from outside the</p> <p>5 church.</p> <p>6 A. That's correct, yes. We were waiting for the</p> <p>7 Benediction to start. We were all sitting in the church</p> <p>8 and the head nun was outside with another girl and all</p> <p>9 we heard -- she was hitting her anyway. She kept -- the</p> <p>10 girl kept screaming and screaming. It got louder and</p> <p>11 louder, and I couldn't stick it, and I was getting up</p> <p>12 and the other nun says, "You sit down", and Reverend</p> <p>13 Mother -- sorry -- Reverend Mother came in and, "What is</p> <p>14 going on?" she says. The head nun says, "She was</p> <p>15 being -- answering me back", and the Reverend Mother</p> <p>16 says, "You never do that outside the church. Don't do</p> <p>17 that outside the church".</p> <p>18 Q. And you could hear this conversation --</p> <p>19 A. Hear all this, yes.</p> <p>20 Q. -- taking place?</p> <p>21 A. That's correct, yes.</p> <p>22 Q. You talk about another nun at paragraph 24, and you say</p> <p>23 that she had a habit of pinching you --</p> <p>24 A. Yes.</p> <p>25 Q. -- and hitting you across the head with keys.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Page 28</p>

December, "We had a visit from Miss Hill, Stormont. She is very pleased with all the work that is being done for the children." Page 208

1975 "Miss Hill from the Social Services Department visited and spent most of the afternoon and early evening with the children. She was very pleased with her visit and paid special tribute to the work being carried out by the Sisters." Page 210

1976 "Miss Hill visited and spent a very pleasant afternoon. She was delighted to meet the children and complimented the Sisters very highly for their care and work." Page 215

1978 "The newly appointed Director of Social Serviced of the Western Health and Social Services Board, Mr Carroll and his assistant Mr Newman paid us a visit before Christmas. Sisters and children were busy with decorations and the visitors commented on the happy, natural atmosphere which seemed to prevail in the groups." Page 238

Congregational Inspections

12. Inspections were also carried out by the Superior General or her Deputy who reside in Hammersmith, London. These inspections were provided to the Inquiry and included in the History of the Foundation Book as the following:

1928 – Page 13

1931 – Page 18

1933 – Page 28

1936 – Page 36

1943 – Page 55

1946 – Page 66

1948 – Page 74

1951 – Page 81

1955 – Page 101

1956 – Page 110

1959 – Page 123

1962 – Page 137

1966 – Page 146

1969 – Page 159

1971 – Page 169

1972 – Page 185

1973 – Page 189

1978 – Page 225

Ann Monaghan who was elected in 2006 and ultimately re-elected in 2012 at the General Chapters held in those years.

5. General Chapters were held from the beginning of the Congregation usually every six years with Intermediate Chapters being held between the General Chapters. From 1950's only the General Chapters were held every 6 years with the exception of an Extraordinary Chapter in 1968, which was convened in response to Vatican II call to Religious Congregations to review their way of life.

6. From the beginning of the Congregation there were Visitations to each branch house made from the Mother House in Hammersmith.

7. Between 1960 and 1970 seven Regions were created to assist with the administration of the organisation. There were the Australasian Region, The Southern African Region, American Region, Irish Region and Northern UK, Eastern UK and Western UK. Due the storage of Sisters and the closure of some homes, it was decided at the Chapter in 2000 to have only two regions instead of three in the UK and in 2009 it was further decided to have only one region in the UK.

8. Each Region is governed by a Regional Superior aided by her Council which amounted to two senior Sisters within a region. The Regional Superior is appointed for a period of three years and has a duty to visit each of the houses within her Region on a regular basis. She also has duties to visit the Sisters personally and in particular to visit the sick Sisters to ensure that they are aware of the on-going consideration and care felt towards them by the Congregation. The Regional Superior is responsible for keeping the Superior General informed of all affairs on-going within her region. The Regional Superior must also make one formal visitation to each house every three years.

9. The general visitation from the Mother House in Hammersmith occurs once every three years as well as a regional visitation also once every three years. Guidelines for the Visitations are set out in the Constitutions and the Visitor must move around all areas of the house, speak with residents including elderly, children, staff and any visitors in the house whom they meet. The Visitor will also check the documentation held by the house such as registers and other documentation required and held to be relevant. These will include inspection reports (by the relevant statutory agencies) and if any recommendations or requirements are made at any inspection, the Visitor will check as to whether these requirements or recommendations have been followed up, whether they are being implemented or in fact have been implemented. If there are any areas of concern the Visitor will carry out and given direction that further steps be taken.

10. During a visitation each Sister will be interviewed by the Visitor and is encouraged to speak openly and honestly to the Visitor about any matter of concern to her in regard to her own position, development or in regard to the running of a house. If any Sister is unhappy or feels unsuited to any of the work or duties she has been given, she is asked to deal with this, to voice it with the Visitor and any such concerns will be considered and dealt with by the Visitor.

11. Sisters have always been free to write to the Superior General at any time about any matter of concern. I personally have never known of a Sister who was considered to be unsuitable for working with the elderly or children in one house, to be removed from that house and placed in a similar apostolate in another house.

12. The purpose of visitation is to strengthen the Sisters in their vocation and to help and support them in any way if necessary. The visitation also hopes to gain an understanding of the running of each house and each community and to bring to the attention of the appropriate person, whether that be the local House Superior, the Regional Superior, Sisters in the community, managers, CEOs etc., of any allegations or concerns or suggestions of unfairness, injustice, abuse or a failure to provide adequate care. At the end of the visitation a Visitor meets with the Superior of the house and her council and reports her findings to them and any follow up steps which need to be considered are discussed. Following that a meeting is then held within the whole community when the contents of the report are presented. The report is then sent to the Superior General in Hammersmith.

13. There is constant communication between the Regional Superiors and the Superior General about the affairs of each house. This communication has improved throughout the years and clearly, with the development of modern communication, is much better now than it would have been previously but it would always have been the case.

14. I have identified material within the General Chapter Books and have arranged for that to be copied and forwarded to the Inquiry. The General Chapter which takes place every six years at present, previously three years, would discuss all of the issues within each of the houses and also would discuss issues of the noviciate, finance and other relevant matters. These records therefore are extremely voluminous and deal with large matters which are of no relevance or concern to the matters before this Inquiry. I have however arranged to have the relevant pages dealing with the houses in Northern Ireland to be copied and these will be disclosed to the Inquiry so that the Inquiry can have an understanding of the nature and type of report which comes before the council at those Chapters.

1 other documentation required and held to be relevant,
2 including inspection reports, and if any recommendations
3 or requirements are made at any inspection, the
4 visitorator will check as to whether these requirements or
5 recommendations have been followed up, whether they are
6 being implemented or, in fact, have been implemented.
7 If there are any areas of concern, the visitorator will
8 carry out and give direction about further steps to be
9 taken."

10 Again, just to be clear, Sister, I know you are
11 speaking in the present day, but in the period the
12 Inquiry is looking at would that have been the case?
13 Would those have been the duties of the visitorator?

14 **A. Yes. According to canon law, they have to do that, yes.**

15 Q. Now I am not going to go through the rest of it. I may
16 come back to certain parts of it. Essentially what I
17 wanted to ask, you talk about the constitutions and
18 canon law, and can I ask for those who maybe don't
19 understand what exactly was the ethos or is the ethos of
20 the Sisters of Nazareth?

21 **A. Our ethos when we were founded was to care for the needy**
22 **and the poor of the area at the time and from the outset**
23 **our work was with children and elderly.**

24 Q. You talk in some statements about the rule. For those
25 who don't understand what you mean by that could you

St. Joseph's Home,
Termonbacca.

Date: March 23 - 27, 1973.

ncil Meeting in connection with the Visitation held on March 26th, 1973.

sided over by:

SR 86

bers present:

SR 144

SR 7

Superior General,

Superior;

SR 124

SR 124 Councillor;

SR 15

Bursar.

ERVANCE OF RULE AND RELIGIOUS SPIRIT: This seems to be a very happy and united munity. All the Sisters are generous and hard working and devoted to their rges. Community Discussions are held regularly and all look forward to them. ters are punctual at their spiritual exercises and seem to give prayer its htful place. The Office is well recited, though it is inclined to be a little sh at times. There is weekly confession and a monthly conference.

bar's Remarks and Bursar's Store: The Sister Bursar stated that she gets all t is necessary for the House. The storerooms are well stocked and there ears to be a plentiful supply of foodstuffs and cleaning materials. The ter Caterer gets what is required to provide varied and nourishing meals.

ters' Part: The Convent part of the House is suitably furnished and comfort-e. Each Sister has her own cell. Cleanliness and neatness are evident ywhere.

pel: The Chapel has been redecorated and the sanotuary modernised to oomply are nt liturgical ochanges. It is very devotional and conducive to prayer. vesments, altar linen and sacred vessels are well care for, and there is a i supply of same.

en Room: There is an ample supply of linen for the Sisters, children and itors. All is kept in good order and the Sisters habits are neat and tidy. It measurements are correct.

cs ordered to be kept: All books are neatly written and account books are arate and up-to-date. More care could be taken with the writing of some of children's Log Books.

LOYMENTS Children: There are three groups comprising 18, 16 and 16 children. of the groups are all boys and the third group has some girls. The children a-very-much at home here and are very simple and friendly. They are well-iered and appear to take a pride in their new buidling. They have occupied or almost six months now and the facilities provided seem to have had a really ining influence on the general behaviour of the children. All the children

1973

J. m. J. +

to meet by schools and are doing well at their studies. Many teachers from the area give some of their spare time to coach the boys at football, band, etc. in the evenings. The Sisters who work with the groups are devoted to the children and do all they can to promote their welfare.

Farm: The property has a total of 184 acres and is supervised by a farm manager, assisted by two other men. Stock at present includes 155 cattle - milk cows, calves and fat cattle. There are also 32 pigs. Potatoes and barley are sown. The latter provides food for the cattle in the winter time. The House is supplied with milk and the surplus is sold. At present there is not much profit from the farm but it is hoped that it will eventually be a worth-while enterprise.

General Remarks: The building of new quarters for the children during the past three years has been a major accomplishment, especially when one considers the conditions under which this was achieved. For many years past, the Sisters had to work under very trying conditions and it was difficult to make a success of their work with the children. It is to the credit of all that this project was undertaken at this time and that the new building incorporates the most modern facilities conducive to good child-care. It is a really magnificent building and ideally situated. The children who live here are indeed fortunate and I am sure that it will have a marked effect on their future lives.

In spite of recent troubles in the city, the people have rallied to the support of the Home, and the Committee has worked very hard to raise funds. The Northern Ireland Government has also contributed a large grant towards the erection of the building and it is hoped that very soon an increase in maintenance will be received. May God protect all in this House and prosper the work!

Date: March 27, 1973.

Signed:

SR 144

SR 86

Superior General.

REPORT ON VISITATION.

Nazareth House,

Termonbacca.Date April 26th - May 3rd 1960COUNCIL MEETING in connection with the Visitation held on 30th April.Presided over by [REDACTED]Members present

SR 93

and

SR 1

Observance of Rule and Religious spirit:- The Rule is faithfully kept, and there is a Christlike spirit of charity and unity among the Sisters. The spiritual exercises are punctually attended and prayers, office etc are said with devotion. The recreations are cheerful and each Sister takes an interest in all that concerns the House.

Bursar's Remarks & Bursar's Store:- The Bursar was called to the Meeting and on questioning replied that she had ample supplies of food and all things necessary for the smooth running of the House, and that the Superior gave her reasonable scope for providing a varied menu for all. Her stores held adequate stocks and all easily accessible.

Sisters' Part:- The Convent is ideally arranged for the observance of the Rule. All is in conformity with our customs. No seculars are allowed in the enclosure. Four new cells make for comfort and privacy.

Chapel:- All necessities for Mass and usual services are well cared for and the altar is well tended. The Tabernacle is well tended. The painting and some repairs. The Tabernacle is kept in the safe and taken upstairs at night.

Linen Room:- The Sister in charge is advanced in years but takes great interest in her employment and has ample store of sheets, underwear, habit material in stock. Considering her infirmity, the employment is kept fairly tidy.

Books ordered to be kept:- All books are written up-to-date. Account books are accurately kept, though direct payments to bank by S.V. de Paul Societh make examination difficult. The Petty Cash books should be presented at the monthly meetings. The Superior has now provided a Cash Book for the Bursar and is anxious to comply with regulations.

EMPLOYMENTS. Babies No. 21 Ages 2 to 6 years are a very bonny lot and show they are in good hands. Their dormitories are newly painted and decorated and are much admired.

SCHOOL CHILDREN: No. 65, ages 5 to 15 years. Two boys aged 16 are in Special Care, at the request of the Derry Co. Council. All are healthy looking, well fed, well dressed and shod and have the voluntary service of many barbers. Juniors attend our school at Bishop Street and stay for dinner. Seniors attend Intermediate school at Creggan. The Chaplains take keen interest in their games and arrange football matches with the same age group of College boys; the honours often go to St. Joseph's.

The Farm: Since the dairy herd was replaced by beef stock great progress has been made and there is now a good turn-over where formerly there was a heavy financial loss. With new fencing, gates, fertilisers of land the farm appears a going concern. Expenses are halved and substantial subsidies are received from N.I. Government. The Farm Committee of Catholic men feel their efforts have not been in vain.

GENERAL REMARKS: The House is in a state of

REPORT ON VISITATION

Nazareth House,

5

Bishop Street, Derry.Date 2nd, 4th, Nov: 1971.COUNCIL MEETING in connection with the Visitation held on 8th November 1971.

Presided over by [REDACTED] (Regional Superior)

Members present [REDACTED] SR 127 (Superior) [REDACTED] SR 9 (Counsellor)

Observance of Rule and Religious spirit:- The Sisters are generous, prayerful and faithful to their duties. The recreations are cheerful and bright and there is a good atmosphere in the House.

Bursar's Remarks and Bursar's Store:- The Bursar was changed recently and another has not yet been appointed. The Sister Caterer is managing well and she has adequate supplies for all in the House.

Sisters' Part:- The Sisters' rooms are neat and clean. The Superior hopes to give them a wardrobe each when funds permit.

Chapel:- This is a very well kept Chapel. Sacred Vessels, Linen and Vestments are well cared for and there is a good supply.

Linen Room:- It is hoped that the Linen Room will get 'a new look' when the new building is completed. The Sisters appreciate the service given.

Books ordered to be kept:- The Account Books, Registers etc. are neatly and accurately kept. It was recommended that the Inventories be rewritten when the Building is furnished and the rooms in the main building re-organised.

EMPLOYMENTS. Ladies..... 72..... Men..... 23

Many improvements have been done for the past few years, this work continues. These Residents are lovingly cared for and their beds and rooms are perfectly kept. The men are in temporary accommodation and are looking forward to going into their new House. The two Sisters are most devoted in their care of the elderly Residents.

Children..... 51..... 8 Girls 1 Boy under 5 and 48 Girls over 5.

The Sisters with these children are very devoted in their care of them. The children are nicely dressed and very well behaved. It was suggested that the Children be divided into two groups and that two self-contained flats be provided for them on the top flat.

School There are 390 Children on the School Roll
125 Boys..... 265 Girls all day pupils with the exception of 19 resident children.
The School seems to be a very happy one and is much appreciated by the parents of the children.

Laundry A special word for the Sister in the Laundry ... the bed linen is all laundered in the House and it is a credit to Sister and her assistants.

Benefactors continue to support the House despite the difficult times and the Sisters visit them as usual.

General Remark

Signed:- [REDACTED]

8th November 1971.

4.0 COMPLIANCE WITH VOLUNTARY CHILDREN'S HOME REGULATIONS

4.1 The Sisters of Nazareth are the administering authority for the home and they are represented by the Superior General and 2 advisers who are based in London. There is also a Regional Superior for Ireland and she has the responsibility for visiting the home monthly on behalf of the administering authority in compliance with Section 4(2) of the Voluntary Homes Regulations. From the records held in the home it would appear that Mother Regional did not visit during July, August and December 1986 and in April 1987. However it was clear that she had called on several occasions during the 12 months prior to the inspection. Nevertheless the Regulation does require the home "to be visited at least once in every month" and this is recommended.

4.2 The children's home is also visited regularly by 2 voluntary visitors at the invitation of the Sisters. They provide quarterly reports on a proforma covering:-

- (i) description of the unit;
- (ii) changes in practice;
- (iii) complaints;
- (iv) observations relating to care and discipline;
- (v) supervision, control and development of staff;
- (vi) admissions to hospital and the reasons;
- (vii) untoward events;
- (viii) comments.

The voluntary visitors are each associated with a particular unit within the children's home so that they may become known by the children and staff. One visitor made 4 quarterly reports in the year prior to the inspection. However the 2nd visitor had only recently been appointed and made one report covering the period between February and June 1987. Nevertheless the introduction of this method of monitoring the standard of care provided for the children and of staff development is to be encouraged.

MEDICAL OFFICER

4.3 A medical officer has been appointed and he calls to the home weekly. All children are given a medical examination soon after admission and before being discharged. The doctor will also attend to any child who is ill.

and by the timescale for dealing with them. For example, 3 staff meetings were held in flat 2 during March 1988 though generally bi-monthly meetings are sufficient. Matters pertaining to the care, control and supervision of the children, good social work practice in relation to recording and report writing and general housekeeping issues are the most frequently discussed topics.

4.0 COMPLIANCE WITH VOLUNTARY CHILDREN'S HOMES REGULATIONS

4.1 The Sisters of Nazareth are the administering authority for the home and they are represented by the Superior General and her advisers, who are based in London. There is also a Regional Superior for Ireland and she has the responsibility for visiting the home monthly on behalf of the administering authority, in compliance with Section 4(2) of the Voluntary Homes Regulations. Records held in the home indicate that the Regional Superior visited monthly from September 1987 to June 1988. However from July 1988 she was assigned to other duties in London and her replacement was not expected to take up office until October 1988. In effect this means that an official visit would not have been made to the home during the months of July, August and September to meet with the requirements of the Regulations. It is recommended that monthly visits are resumed as soon as possible.

4.2 The children's home is also visited regularly by 2 voluntary visitors at the invitation of the Sisters. They provide quarterly reports on a pro forma covering:-

- i. description of the unit;
- ii. changes in practice;
- iii. complaints;
- iv. observations relating to care and discipline;
- v. supervision, control and development of staff;
- vi. admissions to hospital and the reasons;
- vii. untoward events;
- viii. comments.

One visitor had made 3 reports covering the period October 1987 to June 1988 and the other had made 2 reports covering the period January to June 1988. These expressed general satisfaction with the standard of care provided in the home. Copies were made available to the Inspector.

6.0 COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATIONS

VOLUNTARY VISITOR

- 6.1 The Order of the Sisters of Nazareth discharges its responsibility for managing the children's home through its Regional Superior for Ireland. She invited a group of persons to form a management committee and they held an inaugural meeting on 16 February 1990. They met again on 20 April 1990 and, though mainly an advisory and consultative group, agreed to undertake the responsibility for visiting the home as required by Regulation 4(2) of the Voluntary Homes Regulations (NI) 1975. Members were rostered to visit both flats, to inspect the records held there and to report on their visits in writing.
- 6.2 The Inspector found that management committee members had visited the children's home, initialled the statutory records and filed a report on the visit on the following dates:-

17 May 1989	1 October 1989
19 June 1989	2 November 1989
18 July 1989	

Regulation 4(2) requires the Administering Authority "to make arrangements for the home to be visited at least once in every month" and from the above it is clear that this has not been carried out. Therefore it is recommended that the frequency of 'visiting' is increased to the standard required by the Regulations.

- 6.3 Committee members report on their visits using a pro-forma on which there are 10 headings as follows:-
1. Admissions and Discharges;
 2. Staff;
 3. Changes in Practice;
 4. Adequacy of arrangements for Communication between Children and their Parents, Guardians, Relatives and Friends;
 5. Observations Relating to Care or Discipline (Particularly resulting from interaction with staff and children);
 6. Admission to Hospital and Reasons;
 7. Untoward Events;
 8. Complaints (detail) - state if satisfied with remedial action taken;

1 **A. Yes, I know, aye, and she asked me how I was doing.**

2 **I says, "All right".**

3 **Q. And were there other boys that she spoke to?**

4 **A. See, this girl was from Donegal but there was more than**
5 **me from Donegal in -- in Termonbacca.**

6 **Q. Yes.**

7 **A. Maybe she came to see them too. I don't know.**

8 **Q. Okay.**

9 **A. I am only surmising.**

10 **Q. Well, can you remember seeing senior nuns visiting the**
11 **home in the time that you were there?**

12 **A. Yes, I do remember that.**

13 **Q. What do you remember about that?**

14 **A. What I remember about that is they were -- obviously**
15 **they used to head up the Nazareth Order and one of them**
16 **was a Mother General that was there, you know.**

17 **Q. And did she ever -- when the Mother General came or**
18 **these nuns who were high up in the order, did they speak**
19 **to the children?**

20 **A. Oh, there -- there is such a thing as a council in a**
21 **Nazareth Order.**

22 **Q. Uh-huh.**

23 **A. I don't know if you know anything about it, but there's**
24 **a council there and they are probably members of the**
25 **council that came with the Mother General to visit, you**

1 **know. That's what -- that's what be's done there.**

2 Q. And do you know how often she would have visited?

3 **A. I'd say about once, once or twice a year. I don't know.**

4 Q. And do you remember did she -- as I said to you, did she
5 speak to the children during this visit or not?

6 **A. Oh, aye, she would say "Hello" and all that. Like they**
7 **weren't stuck-up people. I don't think they were**
8 **stuck-up people at all.**

9 Q. Uh-huh, and can you -- you remember you told me a story
10 about one time when one of these nuns came and what
11 happened.

12 **A. I fell on top of her out of a tree. Fell out of a tree.**
13 **Fell on top of her.**

14 Q. You were -- you say the children would hide when she was
15 coming and you were hiding up the tree.

16 **A. I was hiding up the tree and the tree fell, snapped.**

17 Q. And you fell on top of the nun. Can I -- apart from
18 these nuns and the lady from Donegal Welfare and Bishop
19 -- SND 131 who you said visited, do you remember
20 other people visiting the home?

21 **A. There was social workers and all, you know.**

22 Q. Social workers from where?

23 **A. I don't know. I knew -- they were like social --**
24 **dressed like social workers and there were ones**
25 **interested with kids, you know, and all.**

W.O.R. 17.8.1966

4. CHILDREN IN RESIDENTIAL CARE

Boy (d.o.b. 19.3.1952). The Committee is asked to approve of the provision of £2. 5s. 0d. pocket money for this boy who was placed in his holiday foster-home by the School who cares for the boy on the Committee's behalf.

Girl (d.o.b. 5.11.1950). It was necessary to provide residential accommodation for this girl from 19th - 23rd May inclusive, prior to a hearing at the Juvenile Court where an Order was made committing the girl to a Training School.

Boy (d.o.b. 9.7.1964) This child was discharged to the care of his mother on 7th July, when she returned home from Marianvale Home, Newry.

Girl (d.o.b. 12.6.1955). It was necessary to receive this child in care on 1st August, as she had run away from relatives and refused to return. The child was placed in Dhu Varren, the Londonderry County Welfare Committee's Children's Home at Portrush. The child was very frightened, said she would like to go to her father in Glasgow, her mother is dead. The Glasgow Children's Department gave a most unsatisfactory report on the father's home and mode of life. In view of the child's need, and the father's circumstances, a Special Juvenile Court was held on 18th August, to hear an application, on the Committee's behalf, for a Parental Rights Order. The Magistrate granted the Parental Rights Order subject to the Committee's approval at the first available Meeting, to be held on 5th September, 1966.

The City Solicitor found it essential to have as a witness an Officer of the Glasgow Children's Department, and the Committee is asked to agree to meet the cost of the witness' expenses.

Children in Nazareth House. Six children were found holiday foster-homes by the Sisters of Nazareth. It is recommended that the Committee agrees to ask for prior notice of these holiday arrangements as many children need permanent foster-homes and if notice is given the application could be investigated.

Sisters (d.o.b. 5.6.1955 and 11.10.1956). These girls have been in care since the 23rd May, and there seems no prospect of the parents becoming reconciled and making a home for their children. It is recommended that the Committee agrees to apply for Parental Rights Orders in respect of the children.

5. CHILD UNDER SUPERVISION.

Girl (d.o.b. 16.7.1948). This girl, who was supervised on behalf of the County Londonderry Welfare Committee, became 18 years of age on 16th July. It is recommended that the Committee concerned is advised to discharge the girl from care as she is in regular employment."

LONDONDERRY HOME SAFETY COMMITTEE

At the invitation of this recently formed Committee "to nominate two Welfare Visitors" for co-option. I have submitted my own name and that of Mr. J. T. Armstrong.

The next meeting of the Committee will be held on the 24th October, 1966, in the Guildhall Council Chamber.

HANDICAPPED PERSONS.

Miss Patricia Rose Kelly, 27, Eastway Gardens, Londonderry

Under the existing scheme of 'Aids for the Handicapped' this person has been provided with the following aids:-

W.O.R. 17.8.1966

Bath Safety Seat	£3. 11s. 3d.
'Alexander' Bath Rail	£4. 0s. 0d.
Safty-grip Bath Mat	£1. 6s. 6d.

TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION

Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Varnham, resident in Belfast, were provided with Travel Warrants on the 28th June, 1966, to return there after visiting Londonderry in connection with the burial of their six-weeks old baby. They claimed they had insufficient means to return to Belfast after paying funeral expenses.

ADMISSIONS TO OLD PEOPLE'S HOMES

Mrs. Catherine Clarke, aged 75 years, 20 Northland Drive, Londonderry, was admitted to Seymour House on 28th June, 1966, at the request of the Hospital Authority. Mrs. Clarke, who is a native of Londonderry, is in receipt of £4 per week Retirement Pension.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

Period 16th June, 1966 - 15th August, 1966

1. Domestic Help discontinued	20
2. Application Forms completed	17
3. Domestic Help Inquiries (Forms not completed)	30
4. Applicants provided with Domestic Help	14
5. Cases reviewed and Home visitation reports received	38
6. Visits to recipients of Domestic Help Service	155
7. Visits to and Enquiries from Home Helps	161
8. Enquiries at office (G.P.'s etc.)	101

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

C. KIRK,

WELFARE OFFICER.

- (b) Proposed by Mr. Hill; seconded by Mr. Houston -

Ordered - CASE NO. 45 (Date of birth 27.5.1957), CASE NO. 46 (Date of birth 7.4.1952), CASE NO. 60 (Date of birth 9.2.1951), CASE NO. 61 (Date of birth 4.11.1953). Having considered report from Children's Officer, we hereby approve her action in arranging for the return of these four children to their holiday foster-homes from 4th July - 30th August, 1966, and agree to confirm the request to County Londonderry Welfare Committee to pay boarding-out allowances and supervise the child on our behalf.

- (c) Proposed by Mr. Hill; seconded by Mr. Houston -

Ordered - CASE NO. 60 (Date of birth 9.2.1951) Having considered report from Children's Officer, we hereby agree to request County Londonderry Welfare Committee to place this girl in a permanent foster-home, pay boarding-out allowances, and to supervise her on our behalf, from the date of placement.

- (d) CASE NO. 104 (Date of birth 3.6.1966). The Committee approved the action of the Children's Officer in placing this child (who was received into care on the 4th June, 1966) in a foster home on the 7th July, 1966.

- (e) Proposed by Mrs. Roe; seconded by Mrs. Jamieson -

Ordered - CASE NO. 105 (Date of birth 24.3.1950) Having considered report from Children's Officer, we hereby approve her action in receiving this girl into care on 1st July, 1966, and agree to supplement her earnings in accordance with our recognised scale.

- (f) Proposed by Mrs. Jamieson; seconded by Mrs. Roe -

Ordered - CASE NO. 106 (Date of birth 30.12.1953) Having considered report from Children's Officer we hereby approve her action in receiving this girl into care and boarding her out in County Antrim on 25th July, 1966. Further we agree to recoup to Antrim County Welfare Committee the amount expended to supply clothing, pay maintenance allowances and supervise this girl on our behalf. We note that a place has been found for this girl in a boarding school, viz. Loreto Convent School, Coleraine, and agree to pay the boarding fees of £100 per annum, to supply school uniform, to allow 10/-d per week pocket money during term, to pay boarding-out allowances during the school holidays, and to ask Londonderry County Welfare Committee to supervise the girl and to place her in a suitable foster-home during the school holidays.

- (g) Proposed by Mr. Hill; seconded by Mr. Houston -

Ordered - CASE NO. 107 (Date of birth 13.4.1966). Having considered report from Children's Officer we hereby approve her action in boarding-out this baby boy in County Armagh. Further we agree to request Armagh County Welfare Committee to pay boarding-out allowances, and to supervise the child on our behalf, with effect from 5th August, 1966.

CHILDREN'S HOME

- (h) Proposed by Mr. Hill; seconded by Mr. Houston -

Ordered - GIRL (Date of birth 19.9.1949). Having considered report from Children's Officer, we hereby agree to provide this girl with suitable clothing, suitcases, weekly pocket money of £1.0.0., and accommodation during the holidays, and the loan of bedlinen etc., required in the Students' Hostel at Portrush, for the duration of the Course.

CHILDREN IN RESIDENTIAL CARE

- (i) Proposed by Mr. Hill; seconded by Mr. Houston -

Ordered - BOY (Date of birth 19.3.1952) Having considered report from Children's Officer, we hereby approve the provision of £2: 5s. Od. pocket money for this boy during the time he was placed in his holiday foster-home by the School which cares for him on our behalf.

- (j) Proposed by Mr. Houston; seconded by Mr. Hill -

Ordered - [REDACTED] Having heard report from Children's Officer, we hereby approve action taken by the Welfare Officer, Children's Officer and City Solicitor in obtaining a provisional Parental Rights Order, and agree to instruct the City Solicitor to obtain a final Parental Rights Order in respect of this girl.

Further we agree to meet the cost of expenses incurred by the Official of the Glasgow Children's Department in travelling to Londonderry to act as a witness in this case.

- (k) Proposed by Mrs. Roe; seconded by Mrs. Jamieson -

Ordered - CHILDREN IN NAZARETH HOUSE. Having heard report from Children's Officer, we hereby agree to request prior notice of holiday arrangements made for children accommodated in Nazareth House in order that the applications can be investigated.

- (l) Proposed by Mrs. Jamieson; seconded by Mrs. Roe -

Ordered - SISTERS (Date of birth 5.6.1955 and 11.10.1956). Having heard report from Children's Officer we hereby agree to apply for Parental Rights Orders in respect of these children.

CHILDREN UNDER SUPERVISION

- (m) Proposed by Mrs. Jamieson; seconded by Mrs. Roe -

Ordered - GIRL (Date of birth 16.7.1948) Having heard report from Children's Officer we hereby agree to recommend to County Londonderry Welfare Committee that this girl be discharged from care, as she has attained the age of 18 years and is in regular employment.

HANDICAPPED PERSONS

- (ii)

The Committee approved the action taken by the Welfare Officer in providing certain aids on free loan to Miss Patricia Rose Kelly, 27, Eastway Gardens, Londonderry.

- (iii)

TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION

The Committee approved the action taken in providing travel warrants to Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Varnham, to enable them to return to Belfast.

- (iv)

ADMISSION TO OLD PEOPLES HOME

The Committee approved the action of the Welfare Officer in admitting Mrs. Catherine Clarke, aged 75 years, 20, Northland Drive, at the request of the

1971 "In February we had a visit from Miss Forrest, from the Ministry of Home Affairs. We received two instalments of our Grant from the Ministry. £5850.00 + £3425.00."

Also in February, "there was a meeting on the site. Everyone present agreed that a completion date in October is certainly possible."

In September, "we received a Grant of £1492.00 from the Ministry of Home Affairs."

In November, "we had a Grant from the Ministry of Home Affairs, £2497.00"
Page 166-7

1972 In January, "we received a further Grant of £3586.00 for the Ministry of Home Affairs for the building fund."

In April, "we received a further instalment of Grant for the new wing from the Ministry of Home Affairs, £4113.00."

In May "we received a further instalment of Grant from the Ministry of Home Affairs £2065.00"

In September, "we got a further instalment of Grant from the Ministry of Home Affairs £3035.00 and we had a visit from Miss Forrest, Ministry of Home Affairs. She was very pleased with the renovations in the nursery and the new building."

In November, "Dr Simpson and Miss Hill came to visit us and stayed for lunch. They were both very pleased with the new building which was opened on 21st November. The Bishop came and said Mass and blessed our new wing."

In December, "we were happy to welcome Miss Forrest, Mr Poulter and Mr J Irvine, from the Ministry of Home Affairs. They were delighted with the new building – thought it was the best they had seen yet. Mr Irvine promised we would get a further Grant of £12,500.00 also to help with running costs, he promised to write to the local Authorities to ask them to pay £11.50p per child per week maintenance for children in their care who were admitted to St Joseph's. We trust this will get a successful hearing at all the meetings to be held to discuss it.

The Children's Officers from County Derry, Omagh and Fermanagh, visited also Mr White and members of the Derry Development Commission with the Chief Welfare Officer." Page 179 - 186

1973 "We are very pleased to receive our further Grant £12,500.00 from the Ministry of Home Affairs for the new building." Page 187

April, "We were pleased to receive a further instalment of Grant £4875.00 from the Ministry of Home Affairs." Page 191

December, "We had a visit from Miss Hill from the Ministry of Home Affairs, she was very pleased with all she saw and complimented the Sisters on how well kept everything was in the different Houses." Page 198

1974 "Miss Forrest and Mr Kirkpatrick from the Department of Social Services Belfast, they were very pleased with everything and congratulated the Sisters." Page 201

September, "Miss Gallagher and John Beattie from the Western Health Board visited to discuss course on Child Care etc." Page 206

1 **who would be caring for the child or children. That was**
2 **normal practice.**

3 Q. We talked earlier this morning and you do mention this
4 later in discussion in your statement of what if I can
5 describe it is the deference that might have been shown
6 to the nuns by yourself, first of all, on a personal
7 level. Can you maybe give us some more explanation
8 about that?

9 A. Well, there is a respect and there was a respect as we
10 were -- when you would go to a voluntary home,
11 a Christian environment. People were giving their
12 lives, dedicated their lives to what they were doing,
13 and that brings with it an innate respect and a degree
14 of awe in many ways, and I think that -- well, it was
15 right.

16 Q. You have described as you felt you had to be on your
17 best behaviour in their presence.

18 A. Yes, and say that respectfully, yes.

19 Q. And you -- obviously there was a degree of politeness.

20 A. Yes.

21 Q. Now one social worker who has spoken to us was asked
22 when she was bringing children to the home, did she ever
23 ask to see the facilities, like the bedrooms, or
24 anything like that? What about yourself? Did you ask
25 to see ...?

1 **A. In this particular instance I was shown the -- now from**
2 **memory -- remember this was 1964/'65 -- I was certainly**
3 **shown the dining room and -- but I don't recall seeing**
4 **the bedroom.**

5 Q. And did you ask to see further around the home before
6 putting the children there?

7 **A. I don't recall asking.**

8 Q. And again would that have been because there was
9 an assumption that these people who had dedicated their
10 lives to looking after the children could be trusted, as
11 it were, to get on with the job?

12 **A. Yes. There would have been the trust and not only the**
13 **trust, but a degree of politeness as well, and it would**
14 **have been out of respect.**

15 Q. I think you mentioned when we were talking earlier as
16 well that the voluntary organisations, including the
17 Sisters of Nazareth, had been in the business, as it
18 were, of child care much longer than the State.

19 **A. Absolutely. The voluntaries were there long before us**
20 **doing social work.**

21 Q. That in a sense also informed the attitude that would
22 have been shown towards them.

23 **A. Yes. There was a respect and I believe it was a mutual**
24 **respect too.**

25 Q. Now can I -- just before I leave that issue you do --

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Witness Name: **SND 483**

THE INQUIRY INTO HISTORICAL INSTITUTIONAL ABUSE 1922 TO 1995

WITNESS STATEMENT OF **SND 483**

I, **SND 483** will say as follows:-1. 


unregulated. I was trying to find my feet as a social worker and introduce proper child welfare procedures into the Derry area. When I asked for a copy of the Adoption Act and The Children and Young Persons Act I was told they did not have a copy.

3. During the course of my employment, families started to approach me seeking approval from the welfare, to adopt boys who were in Termonbacca. This was the first time that I became really involved with Termonbacca and became aware of the number of boys who were resident there, and the unofficial manner in which they were dealt with. It transpired that parents would drop their sons there to be cared for by the nuns and the nuns did not inform us that they were there. As Termonbacca was situated on the edge of the Creggan it was very accessible for families, who found themselves in difficulties, to leave their children there. Nazareth House was on Bishop Street in the centre of the city so it did not

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appear to have the same problem. When I started to look into the situation in Termonbacca, the nuns advised me that they were not in receipt of any state funding. It appeared to me therefore that all of the boys at that time had arrived on their doorstep unofficially, having been brought in by their parents or families. When I first became involved with Termonbacca therefore, none of the boys would have had an assigned Social Worker, or indeed any involvement with the welfare system.

4. When boys were left into Termonbacca, It was customary for the person, who was seeking for their child to be accommodated, to agree to pay a certain amount each week for the upkeep of that child, but this rarely happened in practice. The nuns therefore were largely reliant on fundraising and charitable donations. There was a committee of local professionals and businessmen who raised funds to help with the running and maintaining of Termonbacca. The chairman in my time was called Frank Guckian. The committee raised funds to help care for these children. There was an annual Termonbacca Ball to raise money, and other fundraising events, and the nuns would also have raised money through collections.
5. Well meaning families would offer to take boys from Termonbacca out for weekends and holidays. Families who then decided that they wanted to adopt those children were told by their solicitors that they would need the approval of the welfare, and it was at this stage that I became aware of what was happening. I approached the nuns in Termonbacca and told them that if children were brought there by a family member they would have to inform me so that I could deal with their case officially, assess the family situation, and therefore also arrange for state funding if appropriate. I also told the nuns that they could not let the children go out for the weekend with people who had not been vetted.
6. I put in place an arrangement whereby if a boy arrived on their doorstep the nuns would contact me and I would conduct an assessment to ascertain whether the boy should go into Termonnacca or return home. If I decided they should go in to Termonbacca I would have opened a file for them and from then on they would have been under my supervision. I put the case before the Welfare Committee

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at the monthly meeting of the City Council and the boy became a child in care and the welfare paid 2 pounds 10 shillings per week for their maintenance. My priority was to try to reunite the boys with their families so I would have reviewed the family situation regularly to establish whether they were able to receive the boy back. If I had time I would also visit Termonbacca. When I visited Termonbacca the boys were normally at school so I would have seen the nuns. The nuns would generally not have been aware of when I was going to visit. I did see the younger children who were under school age on my visits.

7. I also started to approve which families were suitable to have boys for short term stays or for adoption. I looked into the family. I interviewed them to find out why they wanted to take these boys. I obtained medical reports, references and did background checks. I then sought approval from a sub-committee of the Welfare Board which was set up to specifically deal with this situation. The sub-committee made the final decision.
8. The conditions in Termonbacca were not great as some of the boys were living in Nissan huts. I recall visiting once and seeing a nun washing vast amounts of clothes by hand in a tin bath, and I recall thinking what a job it must have been given the number of boys. I did however always think that the boys appeared clean and well kept. I never thought that they looked malnourished.
9. I only visited the boys whose placement in Termonbacca I had sanctioned. There was no complaints procedure as such for the boys. I had no idea that there was any abuse occurring at any time when I was involved with children in Termonbacca. If I had been made aware of abuse by one of the boys I would definitely have investigated the allegation. I would have spoken to the boy in question and I would have spoken to the nuns. I would then have taken the complaint to the police and Welfare Authority if necessary. Throughout my involvement with Termonbacca I was never made aware of any allegation of abuse.
10. I was aware from the nuns that they were able to obtain medical treatment for the boys. I presume that the parents had to sign a form of authority for medical

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treatment when they admitted the boys to Termonbacca. When I placed a boy in Termonbacca I had the parent or parents sign a form giving authority for their child to have medical treatment if necessary.

11. I understand that boys who had sisters in Nazareth House did not have contact with them facilitated. I believe that that is because the two homes were understaffed and would not have had the resources to maintain sibling contact. As far as contact with parents is concerned it was difficult to facilitate because the parents were often untraceable.
12. Once a boy was placed in Termonbacca it was my experience that the family seldom tried to get the boys back. I had to exhaust all possible kinship placements before they were placed in Termonbacca and a lot of the parents became untraceable therefore the boys were not normally returned to their family.
13. Nazareth House only had children who had been placed there by the Welfare Authority. I do not think that girls were left there by parents in the same way the boys were in Termonbacca.
14. In 1973 there was a re-organistaion when Derry City Council's Children's Department was taken over by the Health Board. The city area was divided into three divisions: cityside, waterside and Shantallow. I was responsible for the Shantallow area so I was only contacted by Termonbacca in respect of boys from that area. Other social workers were then employed and assigned to the other areas.
15. When I commenced this role in 1969 there were no systems or regulations in place and when I left there were only the procedures which I had put in place. There was no such thing as social work or care planning in the way we know of today. As far as I am aware the only records kept about these unofficial children before my arrival were the log books maintained by the nuns.
16. There was no cross-border regulation. The baby home in Fahan was run by the Sisters of Nazareth so it was just considered to be part of the same organisation

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as the Sisters of Nazareth homes in Derry. When I was working for the City Council the only babies that were in Fahan were those who were being placed for adoption, these placements were usually directly from the hospitals or mother and baby homes, or those being placed back with their families. I am aware that before I worked for the City Council, Fahan would have kept children up to the age of two and a half before sending them to one of the homes in Derry. In my time babies who were being placed in care were sent from the hospital to temporary foster homes. Some girls placed them in Fahan.

17. In 1976 I left this role and took up a position with the Diocese as the Diocesan Child Welfare Officer where I was involved with adoptions. After I commenced this role I did not have any further dealing with the children in Termonbacca or Nazareth House.
18. I believe that the Department of Health and Social Services were under a duty to inspect the homes and I do have a recollection of the nuns talking about inspections. In all the years that I worked for Derry City Council I only remember seeing an inspector from the Department once. Initially I was not aware that the Department had responsibility for the Welfare Department in the Council. I thought I was only answerable to the Welfare Board. I reported to and met with the Welfare Board once a month.
19. A man called **SND 468** succeeded me as Officer for Shantallow for Derry City Council. **SND 332** became the social worker appointed to Termonbacca by the Sisters of Nazareth. I am not aware of the date of his appointment.

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Statement of Truth

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

Signed **SND 483**

Dated 25/2/14.

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1 **children in Termonbacca were very, very**
2 **institutionalised children and that it was going to be**
3 **difficult for them in their later life.**

4 Q. Now let me -- you are aware of me saying to you
5 beforehand let's imagine we are sitting in Cafe Nero and
6 you said to me, "They are very institutionalised". What
7 do you -- can you unpack -- can you explain -- what --
8 when you say they were very institutionalised, what did
9 that look like? What was the concern that you could see
10 in them that had you not really wanting them there,
11 wanting them somewhere else preferably? What did it
12 look like to be institutionalised, as you saw it?

13 A. Well, I think that because they were part of a very
14 large group, they didn't have the chance to experience
15 themselves as having individual, you know, needs and
16 to -- you know, maybe to relate to others in a more
17 personal way. I thought that -- maybe this is based on
18 only one family now. I thought that they found it hard
19 to relate to me, because they'd been involved with so
20 many different people, although, having said that, the
21 children in our own children's homes would have had that
22 turnover of staff as well, but I just felt they hadn't
23 experienced close interpersonal relationships.

24 Q. You mentioned staff. In terms of -- how did the ratios
25 of staff to children compare between -- you had Fort

1 child medical team?

2 **A. Yes, I think you are right. I think the earlier period**
3 **was the one where I was still a social worker and it**
4 **wouldn't have been SR2 at that stage I think.**

5 Q. But your recollection of Bishop Street was as somewhere
6 where by then they had got two units --

7 **A. Yes.**

8 Q. -- which were more like -- I appreciate it is in a big
9 building, institution --

10 **A. Uh-huh.**

11 Q. -- but it was a children's home being run on one floor
12 and another children's home being run on another --

13 **A. Yes.**

14 Q. -- albeit in a massive big building.

15 **A. Yes.**

16 Q. And you found that more normal --

17 **A. Yes. Uh-huh.**

18 Q. -- to the extent that it's ever normal. Is that fair?

19 **A. I mean, I suppose the impression I carry with me from**
20 **comparisons with those two times was the earlier time in**
21 **Termonbacca the children did seem quite subdued --**
22 **that's the best word I can say -- subdued whereas in**
23 **Nazareth House at the stage I was visiting it later in**
24 **the '80s the children seemed to be more spontaneous and**
25 **more like enjoying themselves; as we would say in [REDACTED],**

1 Q. -- you found her and those you came in contact with --
2 saw them a positive way?

3 A. Yes.

4 Q. Yesterday SND484 described taking a child to Termonbacca
5 and expecting the child to find it intimidating --

6 A. Uh-huh.

7 Q. -- the nature of the large building, large grounds, gate
8 going in --

9 A. Yes.

10 Q. -- the large structure with lots of children. Is that
11 a fair summary or how would you describe it compared to
12 the other homes you were aware of?

13 A. Well, it was a very large home, as I've said. It had --
14 I mean, there were probably 40 or more children, 60
15 children probably at one stage in the home. So it was
16 a very large establishment, and I think for children it
17 might well have been intimidating, but I felt that the
18 caring and the atmosphere of the home was welcoming.

19 Q. One of the issues that SND484 raised that was a concern
20 for her was about what she called children being
21 institutionalised.

22 A. Yes.

23 Q. There was a statutory bias in favour of fostering --

24 A. Uh-huh.

25 Q. -- and that the nature of the home made securing

1 a successful fostering arrangement more difficult.

2 **A. Uh-huh.**

3 **Q.** Is that a view you would share?

4 **A. I wouldn't have been aware of that, to be honest,**
5 **because I probably wasn't working closely enough with**
6 **the children who were coming out of care to be fostered,**
7 **but I think that it -- institutional, yes. I think it**
8 **was very large and therefore I think that children could**
9 **become institutionalised in the setting.**

10 **Q.** Then in 1976 SND332 takes up a post. How would you
11 describe your working relationship with him and how that
12 affected the Board working with Termonbacca?

13 **A. I believe that SND332 was a very exceptional**
14 **professional social worker and a very keen advocate for**
15 **the children who were placed in Termonbacca. I think**
16 **that he brought a professionalism to the environment, to**
17 **the staff group there, and I think that his relationship**
18 **with the Board and particularly with the residential**
19 **social work staff was very positive in attempting to**
20 **raise the standards to those that were then applying in**
21 **the statutory sector.**

22 **Q.** So that's your impression of Termonbacca?

23 **A. Yes.**

24 **Q.** We are going to come for reasons that you are aware of
25 to look at some specific matters to do with Bishop

1 **A. I do.**

2 Q. Well, is that -- is that something that was ever
3 considered to your knowledge?

4 **A. I don't think so. I certainly have no recollection of**
5 **anyone considering assessing the need of the children**
6 **there, whether or not they should be received into care.**
7 **They were already in a place of safety. They were being**
8 **looked after and it was not -- I don't ever have any**
9 **memory of that being raised as a possibility.**

10 Q. One of the -- you will no doubt have worked out where
11 this is going, but one of the consequences of the child
12 being in care is that the Board maintained the child --

13 **A. Yes.**

14 Q. -- and either placed it in services that it was itself
15 funding or placed it in a voluntary home and paid for
16 the child to be there --

17 **A. Yes.**

18 Q. -- and obviously in addition to paying for the child had
19 the oversight that came with the social worker being
20 assigned to them, visiting taking place with six monthly
21 reviews. The suggestion that's being made is if those
22 children met the threshold, they should have been
23 availing or getting the benefit of all of that care and
24 protection.

25 **A. Yes.**

1 Q. But to your recollection nobody ever within the Board
2 thought proactively about addressing the fact there's
3 these 200 children in these two homes?

4 A. That's right. I don't think they did. It may have been
5 assumed -- perhaps that's not what we are here to
6 consider -- that, in fact, the parents didn't want the
7 child to be in State care, but they were happy for the
8 child to be in the care of the Sisters of Nazareth, but,
9 as I said earlier, I'm not aware that we -- that the
10 Board ever considered through the residential staff
11 asking for an assessment of those children and even
12 seeing should they be received into care.

13 Q. There is -- so there wasn't this proactive move from the
14 Board in the '70s by the time that you had got schooled
15 up, by which I mean staff in place and so on. So that
16 proactive approach hadn't been taken, but there are
17 examples I just ask you to comment on.

18 If we go to SND-2018, please -- and you had
19 an opportunity to look at this earlier, TL19 --

20 A. Yes.

21 Q. -- you thought that this was -- well, that's singularly
22 unhelpful. If we go a few pages back, please. Just
23 stop there for a moment, please. If you just scroll
24 down for me to the next page -- to the next page. Just
25 stop there. Right. If you can go to SND-2015. We have

1 care under section 103 and be our responsibility", and
2 you are not aware of any further inquiry that that type
3 of letter might have caused, which is, "How many more
4 children like this would we need to get our hands on?",
5 if I can put it that way?

6 **A. Yes. No, I am not aware that any discussion took place**
7 **regarding reviewing the children in care and**
8 **determining -- reviewing those children in care who were**
9 **placed by parents or other third party placements but**
10 **not through the Board to determine whether or not we**
11 **should be involved in their future care.**

12 Q. Another issue that the Department of Health raised --
13 I want us to go back to HIA-383, because whatever about
14 the -- reviewing proactively the children who were
15 voluntary admissions by the time the Board is up and
16 functioning under section 131 of the Act -- if we just
17 can scroll down. This is a section that we talked about
18 earlier, but you didn't get to see the actual wording,
19 but what it does is place an obligation -- I will just
20 read it to you:

21 "Where it comes to the knowledge of a Board that
22 there is in their area any child who has attained the
23 upper limit of compulsory school age ..."

24 If I just stop there, as I understand it, at this
25 point in time we are talking about 16?

1 child, 16-year-old] are be advised and befriended by the
2 voluntary organisation instead of the [Board]."

3 So trying to turned that into layman's terms, if
4 I~may, you have got this obligation to engage with
5 children in voluntary homes who are over the age of 16.
6 That's a duty that's on the Board to do that. The only
7 way out of that duty is to check that the voluntary home
8 that they were in are satisfactorily performing that
9 function and agreeing with the voluntary home that they
10 will continue to do that --

11 **A. Uh-huh.**

12 **Q.** -- until the child becomes 18. Now what I want to ask
13 you is did that actually happen?

14 **A. I don't believe it did. I am not -- aftercare --**
15 **leaving and aftercare services didn't develop until much**
16 **later, certainly in the '80s before we had structured**
17 **leaving and aftercare, and it took a range of ways and**
18 **services from supported housing and accommodation within**
19 **the grounds of children's home like Fort James or indeed**
20 **accommodation across the city in Derry. It was much**
21 **later that that developed and also in providing**
22 **appropriate support and enabling them to look at work**
23 **opportunities and so on. So I am not aware back in the**
24 **mid '70s and moving forward to the '80s that that was in**
25 **place.**

1 Q. If I just look at a number of issues that arise from
2 that, TL19, if I may, by the time you are talking about
3 the '80s in terms of aftercare being developed by that
4 stage Termonbacca is closed.

5 **A. Yes.**

6 Q. And the Bishop Street premises is filled with
7 effectively Board children by that point in time.

8 **A. Right. Uh-huh.**

9 Q. Two units of ten each and they are from the Board by and
10 large.

11 **A. Yes.**

12 Q. So this issue we are looking at doesn't arise in terms
13 of the aftercare you were providing. You were providing
14 anyway for Board children.

15 **A. Uh-huh.**

16 Q. Is it the case you are simply not aware of any move made
17 by the Board to address the requirements of section 131?

18 **A. Once we started providing care -- aftercare, it was**
19 **provided for all children who were in the care of the**
20 **home. We didn't segregate children who were in**
21 **Harberton from children who were in Nazareth House. So**
22 **that children would have been catered for in that**
23 **service development. That would be my opinion.**

24 Q. But you are not aware of any effort by the Board to
25 engage in the aftercare of the private admissions that

1 are being talked about in section 131?

2 **A. No.**

3 Q. Now what I want to do now is park the issue of the
4 Board's involvement in voluntary homes generally and
5 I want to look at the issue of the Board placing
6 children that are in care under the Children & Young
7 Persons Act --

8 **A. Uh-huh.**

9 Q. -- into voluntary homes in the context of Bishop Street
10 and Termonbacca. I am now drilling down into children
11 that were your responsibility and you were placing in
12 these homes.

13 **A. Yes.**

14 Q. That is the context of what I'm going to ask you now.
15 The first thing I want to ask you to address, if you
16 can, is you've got -- if you take an example, you've got
17 a child who is in care. You don't have an immediate
18 foster placement available and you have to put that
19 child in a children's home. Who was making the decision
20 about where a child would go?

21 **A. The referral would be considered between -- initially**
22 **between the social worker and the Senior Social Worker**
23 **as to how the child could be best cared for and then**
24 **the -- in discussion with the officer manager, the**
25 **Assistant Principal Social Worker in the office.**

1 **A. Well, we would have had some emergency fostering. So**
2 **you -- you could have brought the child straight to the**
3 **foster parent. Yes, there would have been situations**
4 **where perhaps you wouldn't have had an appropriate**
5 **fostering situation for a child, but there was**
6 **an ongoing development over the years.**

7 **Q. Uh-huh. I am going to ask you about a couple of other**
8 **things just. Section 103 --**

9 **A. Yes.**

10 **Q. -- of the Children & Young Persons Act was the section**
11 **which a lot of children were received into care under**
12 **and there were a large number of children placed in**
13 **Termonbacca and Nazareth House voluntarily aside from**
14 **the section 103 entrants.**

15 One of the things -- was the Board -- I mean, you
16 must have been aware when you went to Termonbacca to
17 place those three children that those weren't the only
18 children in that home and that there were a large number
19 of children who were there not on foot of any court
20 order, for example, or on foot of a section 103 entrance
21 procedure. So what I want to know is did the Board ever
22 seek to assess whether those children ought to be in
23 care, those other children who you were aware of?

24 **A. I think my answer possibly to that would be we would**
25 **have been dependent on referral for our attention --**

1 nonetheless of a body of children who were living in
2 residential care and the Board, unless those children
3 were specifically brought to your attention, really just
4 left them to the voluntary organisation to look after
5 without assessing whether they ought to be living in
6 residential care.

7 **A. With respect, I think that's a wee bit hard, because**
8 **I would have hoped that we would have known about all**
9 **the children that were in the voluntary sector from --**
10 **certainly from reorganisation. I would have been**
11 **shocked if there were children going in and out of care**
12 **that we didn't know about, because we had an overall**
13 **responsibility.**

14 **Q.** I think just another -- if I can move on to a different
15 responsibility --

16 **A. Yes.**

17 **Q.** -- of the Board, which was under section 131 of the
18 Children & Young Persons Act --

19 **A. Uh-huh.**

20 **Q.** -- and this was a duty to befriend children who had been
21 in voluntary care --

22 **A. Yes.**

23 **Q.** -- and who were about to leave school --

24 **A. Yes.**

25 **Q.** -- which would have been probably about 16.

1 **A. I truthfully can't comment on that. District staff**
2 **would be better equipped than I to comment, because at**
3 **that stage in my life I was still in Mental Health.**

4 Q. At that point in time?

5 **A. Yes.**

6 Q. Thank you. Just one other -- you deal with this in
7 paragraph 28(e) I think of your statement. You deal
8 with the monitoring of children's homes --

9 **A. Yes.**

10 Q. -- and being aware of the voluntary regulations --

11 **A. Yes.**

12 Q. -- both 52 and 75, requiring those homes to be conducted
13 in such a way as to further the well-being of children.
14 You were also aware that the home itself -- the
15 organisation that ran the home was supposed to monitor
16 and inspect to ensure that that was being done.

17 The Sisters of Nazareth through a statement that
18 they have provided have effectively admitted that they
19 did not carry out those inspections, and I am wondering
20 were you or the Board ever aware whether or not -- did
21 it satisfy itself that the voluntary homes were
22 complying with the regulations about inspection? What
23 do you recall or can you recall anything in particular
24 about the inspection of voluntary homes?

25 **A. Well, it was never brought to my attention from the**

1 '70s, 1973, that the voluntary homes were not doing
2 their own monitoring and inspection.

3 Q. I think you talked about seeing certain inspection
4 reports of all homes from the 1980s.

5 A. Yes. Those were the -- from the DHSS Inspectorate and
6 those reports would have been shared with us. So we
7 would have been aware in detail of the situation in
8 a voluntary home and also we would have picked up any
9 criticisms that would have been made of the Board in
10 delivery of service to the home as well.

11 Q. There's just one other matter. Again I am going to use
12 names, because it is easier --

13 A. Yes.

14 Q. -- and I don't want to confuse, but these names are not
15 to be used outside the chamber.

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. I did ask you if you remembered any incident involving
18 someone called HIA69 being brought to your attention.
19 I don't believe that you did remember that or recall it,
20 but I showed you some documentation in respect of that.

21 A. That's correct.

22 Q. If I can just go to SND-10100, now this is a letter
23 which is written by you, first of all, to the Social
24 Services Inspectorate, to **SND 453** there. It is about
25 a girl, and the letter says that you received a letter

Ministry of Home Affairs,
Stormont, Belfast.

A.S.C.

Here are some brief summary impressions of the different Voluntary Children's Homes.

- | | | |
|----------------------|--|---|
| <p>No</p> <p>1.)</p> | <p><u>Dr. Barnardo's</u>
<u>National organisation</u></p> | <p>Macedon:- For school-age children. Well-staffed, well-equipped, excellent care and training. Children attend outside schools.</p> |
| <p>2.)</p> | <p></p> | <p>Manor House:- The same. For babies and toddlers.</p> |
| <p>3.</p> | <p><u>Glendhu:-</u>
<u>Local Voluntary Committee</u></p> | <p>Very high ratio of staff to children, very good quality staff. Many voluntary helpers in addition. Excellent care for all ages of children, boys up to about 9 years, girls up to school-leaving age. Equipment and activities excellent. Whole atmosphere warm and homely.</p> |
| <p>4.</p> | <p><u>Johnston Memorial:-</u>
<u>School</u>
<u>Presbyterian</u>
<u>Voluntary Committee</u></p> | <p>Very good care by good quality staff. Children go to ordinary day schools and Technical schools. Natural, happy atmosphere. House a bit shabby, but homely.</p> |
| <p>5.</p> | <p><u>Moyallon:-</u>
<u>Charitable trust.</u>
Really a private charity of Richardson family, Quakers.</p> | <p>Will probably wind up as soon as present few teen-age girls are on their own feet. Very good care as in an ordinary family. Girls go to Grammar or Technical schools.</p> |
| <p>6.</p> | <p><u>Manor House, Lisburn:-</u>
<u>Voluntary Committee</u></p> | <p>Has been poverty-stricken both in money and ideas for some time past. Insufficient staff of poor quality in recent times. Equipment and maintenance very poor. Some improvement in recent weeks, but needs a large amount of money spent on, e.g., floor-coverings, heating, beds, tables, chairs and play equipment. Attend outside schools.</p> |
| <p>7.</p> | <p><u>Childhaven:-</u>
<u>Methodist</u>
<u>Voluntary Committee</u></p> | <p>Lively energetic young Matron is just in process of introducing a homelier atmosphere to this somewhat bare and spartan Home. Is not helped by the other 3 members of staff, who are little more than domestics. Would need more, better-quality staff and more equipment. Committee would be willing, I think, if helped. Have football field, swings and large playhall. Attend outside schools.</p> |
| <p>8.</p> | <p><u>Victoria Homes:-</u>
<u>Voluntary Committee.</u>
Combines a voluntary Home and Shamrock Lodge Training School.</p> | <p>Insufficient staff, and not of highest quality. Equipment and maintenance good, but one room full of lovely toys never seen to be entered or used by children. Happy enough atmosphere, however, and children lively. Attend outside schools.</p> |

/9. Thorndale:-

9. Thorndale:- Well run by adequate trained staff.
 Salvation Army mother-and-baby Home. Takes some unaccompanied children and teen-age girls. Could do with more play equipment for toddlers. Otherwise standards of care and training excellent. Get grants from W.A.S. for mother-and-baby work and payment for them and other children and girls, who are, as a rule, placed there by W.A.S.
10. Hopedene:- } Mother-and-baby Homes. Only registered
 11. Kennedy House:- } in case they should ever have to keep
 an unaccompanied child temporarily.
12. Good Shepherd Convent:- } Only a few teen-age girls, the rest are
 Derry. } older women.
13. Good Sheperd Convent:- } Material conditions and equipment very
 Newry. } good. Girls and women work in laundry, have all amusements laid on inside Home. Quite happy atmosphere in both places.
14. Sacred Heart Home:- } Good material conditions. Could perhaps
 Good Shepherd Convent, } do with more play equipment, but would,
 Belfast. } I think, buy anything suggested to them. Have singing, elocution, dancing classes and girls go out to ordinary schools and to do shopping for Home. Not short of money, I think.
15. Rubane House:- } Good care and training by trained staff
 of Brothers - plus one woman cook. Is still in process of development, but on well organized lines. ? 2 women and ?
16. Our Mother of Mercy Convent:- } Children go to outside school. This is
 Newry. } also a Home for old ladies. The children look quite well-cared, and the babies very well-cared, but I feel there are insufficient staff, and the bigger children's activities could be improved.
17. Convent of Mercy:- } Mainly a cheap boarding-school, on spartan
 Bessbrook. } lines, but affectionate care is given. Take a few voluntary children only. Said to have none when Dr. Simpson visited recently. Adequate care and training. Short of play equipment.
18. Nazareth Lodge:- } Poverty-stricken. Short of staff and play
 Belfast. } equipment. Very institutional for older children, and babies in desperate plight. Rev. Mother very anxious to improve and hopes to have Nursery School started. Getting equipment already. Trying to make holiday arrangements at Mrs. Stephen's Gleniff house.
19. Nazareth House:- } Very institutional, but material conditions
 Belfast. } better than Nazareth Lodge. Short of play equipment. Short of staff. Home made holiday arrangements at Mrs. Stephen's Gleniff house.
20. St. Joseph's Home

Reference _____

20. St. Joseph's Home:- Very institutional, but boys do get out
 Termonbacca, to school, younger ones to Nazareth
 Derry. House, older ones to Christian Brothers.
 (Nazareth Home) Short of staff; short of play equipment.
21. Nazareth House:- Best play equipment of any of the 4
 Derry. Nazareth Homes, at any rate for toddlers.
 Still very institutional.
22. Portadown Babies Home ^{especially}

The children in these 4 Homes have nothing like a normal upbringing. They must feel unloved as it is just not possible for the number of staff to show affection to such large numbers of children. They can know little or nothing of the world outside, (as with one exception school is on the premises), and must be completely unprepared for it, either in character or knowledge. I find these Homes utterly depressing and it appals me to think that these hundreds of children are being reared in bleak lovelessness. This is not meant entirely as criticism of the staff, but their task is impossible. Some of them have, however, little idea of what a child's life should be. They have got used to their own institutional set-up. For example, when asked about the children going out, one replied "Oh yes, they go to the Circus at Christmas". If this is their sole contact with the world they must have a distorted idea of it! Even their "god-parent" scheme is unreal, as instead of getting ordinary folk somewhere near the children's own level to be "uncles and aunts" they have looked for business men who will give the boys jobs on leaving - regardless of whether the business is likely to suit the boy!

In short, I think we must press for complete overhaul of the whole set-up of these Homes, and assist them in every way possible

Kathleen B. Forrest
 (K.B. FORREST)

28th April, 1953.

R.C. Vol. Homes can accommodate a total of 956 children
 Protestant Vol. Homes - - - - - 228

CHILDREN IN WELFARE AUTHORITIES' CARE AT 31ST MARCH, 1954

	<u>Religious Denominations</u>			<u>Total number in care</u>
	<u>Protestant</u>	<u>Roman Catholic</u>		
Belfast County Borough	237	124	=	361
Londonderry County Borough	16	24	=	40
Antrim County	156	70	=	226
Armagh County	60	81	=	141
Down County	138	104	=	242
Fermanagh County	57	63	=	120
Londonderry County	45	21	=	66
Tyrone County	82	71	=	153
	—	—		—
Totals - children in care of Welfare Authorities	791	558		1,349.
	==	==		==
Total number in Welfare Authorities' Homes	168	82	=	250
Total number in Voluntary Homes	88	74	=	162
Total number boarded out	535	402	=	937
	—	—		—
Totals - children in care of Welfare Authorities at 31/3/54.	791	558		1,349
	==	==		==

CHILDREN IN CARE OF VOLUNTARY HOMES AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1953

Total number of children in Voluntary Homes, excluding children placed therein by Welfare Authorities, at 31/12/53.	99	688	=	787
	==	==		==
	890	1246		

A.S.C.
 It could be argued from these figures that the R.C. community have such a keen appreciation of what is due to deprived R.C. children that they prefer to bear a greater share of responsibility for their maintenance than Protestants are prepared to do for deprived Protestant children. But it would not be a very sound argument, in a fair, unless the all-important questions of standards of accommodation, etc. are ignored.

A statement is attached showing the extent to which Welfare Committees make use of Voluntary Homes. S.J. 27/6/54

Enc: L.H. Lee
2777/1954

STORMONT,
BELFAST HIA-1586 2240

31st December, 1954

Personal

Dear Freer,

I am sending you back your file about the inspection of the voluntary organisations, with just a note to say that I would be delighted to discuss it with you any time that would be convenient, but in the meantime for your private information, you might like to know what my impressions are, for what they are worth, which I don't say is very much.

But if you would like me to speak without putting a tooth in it, I would say that I wholeheartedly agree with your minute to your staff on the subject, and I disagree equally wholeheartedly with the action that they took on your minute.

I think they took you up completely wrongly, and that they have gone much too far, and made much too heavy weather out of the whole business.

I did a lot of this sort of thing when I was on the outdoor staff of the Local Government Board, and the essential character of it was that we did not lay claim to any rights to inspection at all, but acted on the assumption that the parties concerned would take it as a kind of pretty compliment on our part that we called in and that it gave them a useful opportunity of telling us what magnificent people they were. In these sort of cases the Board used never to write to the body concerned and say that their inspectors would call, but they would mention to me that there were certain places that they would like me to have a look in on occasionally, and I would then go along and introduce myself and say that we were of course mildly interested in the whole affair because we had a sort of responsibility in the matter, and that I just dropped in to make myself known to them. And with a little more guff of this kind they invariably insisted on taking me all round the damn place and offering either tea or excisable liquor as might be appropriate in the circumstances. The same sort of thing applied to the medical inspectors, and I have clear recollections of going round some frightful institution for the blind in Cork with Berry, who was the Medical Inspector for that district, on

/more

more than one occasion. The theory in this place was that as all the inmates were blind there was no particular object in lighting the passages and staircases, and Berry and I on this visit nearly broke our necks half a dozen times. It was a kind of standing jest with us.

From the purely official point of view I would think it a bad thing to introduce the official element. I think the Ministry is rather in the position of an architect or engineer who is in charge of some building in course of construction when a tempest arises; if he goes down and gives his contractor instructions as to what he is to do in the way of taking precautions against the damn place being blown down, then if it is blown down he is responsible; whereas if he keeps well away and does no more than ring up the contractor on the telephone and exchange a little light persiflage on the subject, then if the place is blown down the responsibility is entirely the contractor's and the engineer need only say "Hard luck, old boy!" In other words, I think if a Government Department has any hand in paying grant it ought to display a reasonable interest in how the place is run, but unless there is a definite responsibility on them for ensuring that it is managed in the best and most economical way possible I don't think they ought to undertake this responsibility.

I imagine these are exactly your views on the subject.

However, in the present case, what has been done has been done, and so if I were the responsible person (which thank God I am not) I think my inclination would be just to see that we did not get more deeply involved than we are at the moment.

I haven't read every word of the file, but I think I have picked up the general effect of it all.

Yours sincerely,

A.R.

L. G. P. Freer, Esq., C.B.E.

Ministry of Home Affairs,
Stormont, Belfast.

D/P.C.

St. Joseph's Boys' Home, Tormohanna, Co. Londonderry.

On the 23rd of July I visited St. Joseph's Boys' Home, Tormohanna. There were 87 children in residence, fifteen from 2 to 5 years of age, twelve 3 to 5 years of age, and 60 of school age. Two boys [redacted] and [redacted], who are the responsibility of the Special Care Authority, attend the Day Centre, Northland Road. [redacted] SR 38 told me later that these boys were very difficult to deal with at times, and she thought their presence was detrimental to the welfare of the other children.

[redacted] SR 13 thinks it is probable that she will be transferred from Tormohanna in August as she will then have completed six years in office. [redacted] SR 11 returned to Tormohanna last September, having successfully completed the Home Office Residential Child Care Workers course for houseparents.

[redacted] SR 38 continues to be in charge of the Nursery group. She is at present assisted by three untrained Nursery Assistants. One [redacted] SND 401, is anxious to train as a Nursery Nurse. [redacted] SND 406, who holds a Northern Ireland Certificate in Child Care and who has assisted [redacted] SR 38 for a number of years, terminated her employment at the Home last November.

[redacted] SR 13 showed me over the premises. A considerable amount of redecoration has been carried out recently throughout the house. A new laundry is in the course of erection adjacent to the main building.

It was a sunny afternoon and all the children were out of doors. The older boys were playing football and the younger children were enjoying a variety of activities on the cement at the side of the house. Rev. Mother is disappointed that it has not been possible to have the playing fields levelled during her term of office. She paid tribute to the members of the farm committee and the wonderful assistance they had given her on all occasions. The St. Vincent de Paul had also been very helpful, coming to the Home in the evenings and taking the boys out from time to time. Most important of all they had undertaken the after-care supervision of all boys discharged from the Home. This supervision included boys returned to their own parents. Rev. Mother assured me that in all cases the Welfare Authority had been notified in accordance with Section 103 of the Children and Young Persons Act. Rev. Mother showed me clothing purchased recently for boys attending school - blazers and grey flannel trousers. This deviation from the clothing normal at this Home is a pleasant and commendable change.

I hope to re-visit St. Joseph's in September and [redacted] SR 11, who is responsible for the older boys, was absent at the time of my visit.

H.W.

9th August, 1960.

see above/nyff's
minute of 6/11/60
m 172. — X

1 the rest. The lack of emphasis on the importance of
2 appropriate staffing ratios in residential child care
3 has been one of the most unfortunate aspects of the
4 service to date."

5 Q. Now I am not going to get into it today. There is
6 a longstanding problem in childcare about staffing --

7 A. Exactly.

8 Q. -- qualifications of staffing, about retention of staff.
9 That's why Castle Priory existed. There is a 1966
10 Williams Committee that was looking at similar problems
11 of understaffing. The 1952 memorandum providing
12 guidance indicates that there's a reason why that
13 guidance was there, but if we bring it back to
14 Termonbacca, this problem has been identified. On that
15 list of I think it's twenty homes that are examined by
16 Miss Forrest she identifies four that need a complete
17 overhaul. So this is, if I can suggest to you,
18 a special category that this home falls into. Yet in
19 1960 you have got the inspector there. The staffing
20 problem hasn't gone away and there is no mention of it.

21 A. Uh-huh.

22 Q. Now can I suggest to you that that's either a particular
23 inadequacy with this inspection by this inspector or we
24 looked at the Freer memo.

25 A. Yes. Uh-huh.

1 speaking beforehand, that the reports do recognise that
2 the children look fine. Then towards the end, if we
3 just scroll down, please, the last line is one that is
4 repeated I think regularly:

5 "Although inevitably a large institution, every
6 effort is being made to make Nazareth House as homely as
7 possible for the girls in residence."

8 So basic: the roof is over the head, the food is
9 being put on the table, they look okay, but the
10 fundamental issue that seems to be missing is the one
11 you were talking about, which is the consequences to the
12 emotional needs of the child if the staffing is
13 inadequate.

14 **A. Yes, that's right. There certainly is an emphasis on**
15 **material standards and physical well-being as opposed to**
16 **emotional or development needs.**

17 Q. Now is it the case then -- and I said to you beforehand
18 in order to try to keep this focused I am not
19 cross-examining you --

20 **A. Yes.**

21 Q. -- but I am trying to get right down to the nub of this.
22 Were these inspections adequate even of their time,
23 given the issues we have just discussed?

24 **A. I would say that they were deficient in a number of**
25 **respects. Firstly, they didn't look at staffing ratios,**

1 Q. It's indicative of a wider problem, which might be
2 characterised as --

3 **A. A hands-off approach.**

4 Q. -- "I am the engineer. I am not the builder. Let them
5 get on with it."

6 **A. Uh-huh. Yes.**

7 Q. That has costs issues that we are not going to go into
8 today, but you would have expected, regardless of the
9 background policy decision that might have been made or
10 not made, this report should address the issue of the
11 staffing of the home.

12 **A. Absolutely. A fundamental issue really.**

13 Q. Now we can look at the equivalent for Bishop Street at
14 the same time. It is the same inspector. Just before
15 we leave that report, I am just going to remark on it
16 and then I will ask you the question about it slightly
17 later. The report also doesn't make any reference to
18 the fact that the congregation was not carrying out its
19 legal responsibility under Regulation 4 of the Voluntary
20 Homes Regulations to have the voluntary visitor. Would
21 you not have expected or would you have expected the
22 inspector to be checking that the home was complying
23 with the legislation that applied to it?

24 **A. Yes. I mean, that would have been a very basic function**
25 **of inspection. One of the most basic functions would be**

1 **A. Yes. Uh-huh.**

2 Q. -- but it's clear there is an ongoing tension. There is
3 a financial aspect to it, because there is a recognition
4 on behalf of the government that, "This care is cheaper
5 than care if we have to provide it".

6 **A. Uh-huh.**

7 Q. What I'd ask you to consider -- whether you are in
8 a position to say so now or it's something you'll have
9 to take away and look at -- is whether on a much more
10 strategic level that government should have recognised
11 much more quickly that this fusion of two means of
12 operating the statutory sector, growing the voluntary
13 sector just didn't work properly, because the type of
14 encouragement to liaise with one another seems replete
15 with the inability to enforce and ensure that it gets
16 satisfactorily done --

17 **A. Yes.**

18 Q. -- and whether it took too long. Rather than letting
19 the voluntary sector providing childcare wither on the
20 vine --

21 **A. Uh-huh.**

22 Q. -- a more proactive approach was needed to move the
23 system to one where these types of problems didn't
24 infest. That's maybe something you can take away --

25 **A. Yes.**

1 Q. -- and look at on a more global basis --

2 **A. A broader aspect, yes. Uh-huh.**

3 Q. -- looking down. Of course, it brings in other homes
4 that there hasn't been the same difficulty with --

5 **A. Absolutely, yes.**

6 Q. -- like Dr Barnardo's and so on.

7 **A. Victoria House and so on, yes.**

8 Q. That's a very strategic question that the Department may
9 need to look at on behalf of the government.

10 **A. Uh-huh. Uh-huh.**

11 Q. What I want to do then is go back ultimately, because we
12 are in this module looking at Termonbacca and Bishop
13 Street, to HIA-1464. This is Kathleen Forrest's memo.
14 Really I want to focus now -- we have looked at the
15 specifics of staffing, of inspecting, but you will see
16 the last sentence from her in 1953:

17 "In short, I think we must press for a complete
18 overhaul of the whole set-up of these homes, and assist
19 them in every way possible."

20 Now there is two aspects to that. I appreciate at
21 the time Miss Forrest was the children's Inspector. So
22 she would have a hierarchy of civil servants above her,
23 but she is on the ground and this is what she finds, and
24 she says:

25 "This place", ie Termonbacca and Bishop Street, "may

1 action. I mean, we may still find some. We just don't
2 know, but certainly a very disturbing situation
3 continued for a number of years, and if there was no
4 proactive intervention by the Department, I would have
5 to see that as a failing on the part of the Ministry --
6 it should be the Ministry.

7 Q. I think it may have passed on to the Department --

8 A. Yes.

9 Q. -- if it continued after 1973 --

10 A. Yes. Uh-huh. Uh-huh.

11 Q. -- and it may very well have, but if I can ask you the
12 question in this way. We hear nowadays of problems
13 within the Health Service and the turnaround team gets
14 parachuted in to the major problem.

15 When you look at Kathleen Forrest's memo, is that
16 not -- is what she is screaming, if I can put it that
17 way, not that very thing that should have set off major
18 alarm bells within the Ministry?

19 A. It should, yes.

20 Q. And while it is right and I will be pointing out lots of
21 occasions where significant funds were given to do many
22 things, and we can see, for instance, Kathleen Forrest
23 being involved in encouraging that the rebuild that
24 takes place --

25 A. Yes. Uh-huh.

1 relation to the reports, and it is fragmentary, and we
2 have to draw conclusions from analogous reports and so
3 on, but one way of looking at it is to say there is no
4 evidence to show, in fact, that the alarm bells were
5 heeded in relation to Termonbacca, Nazareth House in
6 terms of staffing, in other words, she is pointing out
7 that the task is impossible for the number of staff.

8 Have you come across anything that suggests that the
9 Ministry looked at not merely giving a grant for this
10 piece of structural improvement, and by that I mean
11 a physical thing --

12 **A. Yes.**

13 **Q.** -- such as a kitchen or a playroom or whatever, but
14 addressed the wider implications of providing financial
15 support to Termonbacca and Nazareth House to allow them
16 to increase their staffing levels, which, of course,
17 would have had very significant financial implications
18 for expenditure?

19 **A. Yes. Uh-huh. Yes. The Department and the Ministry did**
20 **not appear to have any kind of remit for supplying**
21 **revenue funding directly to voluntary homes. That has**
22 **never happened and I would need to go back -- we'd need**
23 **to go back to the 1950, 1968 Act and perhaps actually**
24 **some of the Health and Social Services Orders or Acts to**
25 **look at whether that was possible, but traditionally**

1 **A. Yes. I have to say I find it a very surprising**
2 **oversight in the 1983 inspection that it didn't look at**
3 **the monthly visiting requirements, and I don't know**
4 **whether that was a deficiency in the guidance that the**
5 **Inspector was working to at the time or whether it was**
6 **something that they had simply overlooked themselves.**

7 Q. Well, they were identifying a lot of other major issues.

8 **A. Yes.**

9 Q. But I think, as you said in your evidence earlier,
10 a fundamentally basic step is: what is the legal
11 requirements? Are they doing those?

12 **A. Yes.**

13 Q. And that doesn't seem to have been a feature of this --
14 the reporting systems until the 1986 report.

15 **A. That's right, yes, and, of course, it is addressed in**
16 **every report --**

17 Q. Thereafter.

18 **A. -- since then, yes.**

19 Q. That's an issue that perhaps we don't need to get into
20 today, but it is clear that the inspectorate is
21 identifying the same problem year after year after year
22 and Bishop Street struggle with the setting up of the
23 visit -- the monthly visitor system. They try various
24 ways --

25 **A. Yes.**

NAZARETH HOUSE, BISHOP STREET, LONDONDERRY

Statement of Accounts for year ended 31st December, 1954.

<u>GENERAL</u>				<u>ACCOUNT 1954</u>				
	£	s.	d.	Jan. - Dec.		£	s.	d.
Balance	1,352:	7:	9		By Board Washing and Clothing	10,333:	14:	6
To Alms	9,417:	15:	6		" Fuel, light, garden and van	2,663:	6:	-
" Payments for inmates	2,338:	10:	11		" Rates, insurance and repairs,			
" Old Age Pensions	4,810:	17:	2		" furniture and church requis.	7,839:	14:	6
" Income from other sources	2,650:	3:	6		" Legal expenses, books, printing,			
" Subscriptions and Donations	3,369:	7:	4		" postage and petty cash	104:	7:	2
	<hr/>				" Money refunded, medical, funeral			
	23,939:	2:	2		" and travelling expenses	282:	14:	5
" Ministry of Education	1,406:	12:	5		" Salaries, wages, gratuities and alms	2585 = 17:		4
						<hr/>		
" Legacies	2,570:	3:	6		" Interest	23,809:	13:	11
					" 126			
					" St. Joseph's Home	3,133:	6:	8
					" Rent	13:	11:	2
					" Cheque Books	3:	6:	8
					" Bank Fee	4:	14:	6
					" 1951 Cheque cashed in January	28:	6:	1
						<hr/>		
						27,118:	19:	-
					Balance	796:	19:	1
						<hr/>		
	<hr/>					£27,915:	18:	1
	£27,915:	18:	1			<hr/>		
						£27,915:	18:	1

NAZARETH HOUSE, BISHOP STREET, LONDONDERRY

Statement of accounts for year ended 31st December, 1955

[illegible]

St. Joseph's Children's Home, Termonbarney, County Londonderry
Schedule of Income and Expenditure for each of the years 1954,
1955, 1956 and 1957

Expenditure	1954	1955	1956	1957
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Board, Washing, Clothing	2,337: 6: 11	2,179: -: 8	2,813: -: 3	2,821: 12: 3
Fuel, Light, Garden,				
Van	3,035: 16: 7	3,301: 6: 7	5,723: 2: 6	3,692: 11: 7
Rates, Insurance,				
Repairs, Furniture,				
Church Requisites	2,898: 1: 6	2,447: 7: 5	3,979: 4: 5	3,031: 8: 10
Legal Expenses, Books,				
Printing, Petty Cash,				
Postage	56: 11: 5	45: 12: 6	43: 19: 5	37: 10: 11
Medical, Funeral,				
Travelling	38: 15: 9	217: 1: 3	59: 17: 9	108: -: 9
Salaries, Wages, Fees,				
Gratuities	2,025: 8: 9	1,492: -: 7	2,138: 3: 6	1,668: 8: 9
Bank Fees	2: 2: -	2: 2: -	2: 12: 6	2: 12: 6
Cheque Books	2: 10: -	1: 13: 4	1: 5: -	2: 10: -
December Cheques cashed				
in January	-	43: 4: -	-	46: 10: -
Balance	1,075: 16: 3	458: 15: 1	2,657: 13: 1 (Bills owing = £1,600)	712: 4: 4
Total	11,472: 9: 2	10,188: 3: 5	17,418: 18: 5	12,123: 9: 11
Income	1954	1955	1956	1957
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance from previous				
year	728: 13: 1	1,075: 16: 3	458: 15: 1	2,657: 13: 1
Alms	3,200: -: -	3,200: -: -	3,200: -: -	3,200: -: -
Entrance Fees and				
Pensions	174: 14: 5	405: 7: 6	584: 1: 4	709: 5: -
Payments from Public				
Bodies	443: 17: 6	686: 6: -	298: 11: 2	740: 8: 7
Subscriptions and				
Donations	313: 7: -	1,840: 5: 7	6,377: 5: 6	1,641: 19: 7
Income from other				
sources	70: 14: 8	29: 13: 4	2,317: 6: 4	655: 17: 3
Old Age Pension	-	-	85: 11: -	128: 12: -
Grazing	191: 13: 9	-	48: -: -	-
Rent	216: 6: 2	988: 11: 10	80: 7: -	78: 11: 6
Milk Refund	95: 11: -	181: 2: -	66: 4: 5	-
Interest	5: 8: -	4: 11: 9	30: 3: 7	20: -: 9
Sale of Stock	849: 8: 4	506: 3: 2	369: 9: 10	211: 15: 4
Sale of Farm Produce	369: 4: -	730: 19: 1	232: 16: 11	32: 10: 6
Income from Farm	-	-	-	700: -: -
Loans from Mother House	2,300: -: -	200: -: -	3,000: -: -	-
Legacy	-	-	-	225: 11: 3
Ministry of Home Affairs	-	-	-	800: -: -
Outstanding Cheques	43: 4: -	-	46: 10: -	281: 17: 7
Subsidies from Ministry	122: 14: 3	116: 6: 11	223: 17: 1	39: 7: 6
Auction of Cattle and				
Implements	2,347: 13: -	-	-	-
Sale of Milking				
Machine	-	223: -: -	-	-
Total	11,472: 9: 2	10,188: 3: 5	17,418: 18: 5	12,123: 9: 11

5000 Grant from
Mother House
1953. J.W.

a great liability is now well organised, and there are evident prospects that it is going to be adequately productive. For these much-needed improvements we are indebted to a committee of men formed from the leading Catholics of the City of Derry. They take a keen interest in all that concerns this Home and are willing to help the Sisters in every possible way.

There are necessary repairs to be done in the Boys' department as soon as funds will permit.

The following are urgently needed: KITCHEN: Refrigerator, Deep Frying-pan, Jackson Boiler. NURSERY: Washing Machine and an extra Bath for the Babies. The latter can be supplied from the Fahan House where there is a new bath not in use.

As the Chaplain in this House gets no stipend, Rev. Mother General arranged that each of the four Priests who take turns acting as Chaplain is to be given £5 at Christmas and £5 in July each year.

24

+

1964

J. M. J.

13th Feb.

The Council met and voted to pay the Bills. Since our last meeting Mother General has granted permission to erect a building for the Boys at the cost of £25,000. and also granted permission to transfer £3,000 on deposit and to transfer £1,000 from Farm to B.I. of this money is to help for proposed building.

For the first time we have received a cow subsidy of £240. The subsidies are a big help to the Farm.

The Rule was spoken of and all agreed that the Sisters were doing their best

SR 1

(unsan.)

SR 136

SR 93

20th March

The Council met and voted to pay the Bills. The new porch is now near completion at the cost of £486 which Mother General kindly gave permission for.

Since our last meeting we had a visit from Dr. Simpson and Miss Hill from Stormont who were making enquiries about the proposed building. Dr. Simpson stressed on the fact of suitable temporary accommodation for the Boys.

The Rule and Religious discipline were spoken of and no remark was made.

SR 1

(unsan.)

SR 136

SR 93

Oct 69

T.M.J.

then asked and granted to demolish same and sell material. The demolishing is now underway all this is being done voluntarily, both organised and supervised by the Lermanbaca Aid Committee.

Our Rule was discussed all were in agreement same was observed.

SR 8

(Bursar).

SR 1

Nov 9th

At the monthly meeting, it was agreed to pay £1,000 of our debt to the Mother House.

We have been advised to have the Church Floor sealed but after discussing this at the meeting we have decided to put off same for sometime yet. The Rule is kept.

SR 8

(Bursar).

SR 1

8th Dec

The £1,000 debt was forwarded to Mother Regional. A legacy of £100 was received from the will of the late Father McCauley. We have decided to give the usual Christmas presents. It was agreed to pay the Bills.

Our Holy Rule was discussed and it was thought to be well observed.

SR 8

(Bursar).

SR 1

St. Joseph's Children's Home, Termonbarney, County Londonderry
Schedule of Income and Expenditure for each of the years 1954,
1955, 1956 and 1957

Expenditure	1954	1955	1956	1957
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
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Van	3,035: 16: 7	3,301: 6: 7	5,723: 2: 6	3,692: 11: 7
Rates, Insurance,				
Repairs, Furniture,				
Church Requisites	2,898: 1: 6	2,447: 7: 5	3,979: 4: 5	3,031: 8: 10
Legal Expenses, Books,				
Printing, Petty Cash,				
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Medical, Funeral,				
Travelling	38: 15: 9	217: 1: 3	59: 17: 9	108: -: 9
Salaries, Wages, Fees,				
Gratuities	2,025: 8: 9	1,492: -: 7	2,138: 3: 6	1,668: 8: 9
Bank Fees	2: 2: -	2: 2: -	2: 12: 6	2: 12: 6
Cheque Books	2: 10: -	1: 13: 4	1: 5: -	2: 10: -
December Cheques cashed				
in January	-	43: 4: -	-	46: 10: -
Balance	1,075: 16: 3	458: 15: 1	2,657: 13: 1 (Bills owing = £1,600)	712: 4: 4
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Balance from previous				
year	728: 13: 1	1,075: 16: 3	458: 15: 1	2,657: 13: 1
Alms	3,200: -: -	3,200: -: -	3,200: -: -	3,200: -: -
Entrance Fees and				
Pensions	174: 14: 5	405: 7: 6	584: 1: 4	709: 5: -
Payments from Public				
Bodies	443: 17: 6	686: 6: -	298: 11: 2	740: 8: 7
Subscriptions and				
Donations	313: 7: -	1,840: 5: 7	6,377: 5: 6	1,641: 19: 7
Income from other				
sources	70: 14: 8	29: 13: 4	2,317: 6: 4	655: 17: 3
Old Age Pension	-	-	85: 11: -	128: 12: -
Grazing	191: 13: 9	-	48: -: -	-
Rent	216: 6: 2	988: 11: 10	80: 7: -	78: 11: 6
Milk Refund	95: 11: -	181: 2: -	66: 4: 5	-
Interest	5: 8: -	4: 11: 9	30: 3: 7	20: -: 9
Sale of Stock	849: 8: 4	506: 3: 2	369: 9: 10	211: 15: 4
Sale of Farm Produce	369: 4: -	730: 19: 1	232: 16: 11	32: 10: 6
Income from Farm	-	-	-	700: -: -
Loans from Mother House	2,300: -: -	200: -: -	3,000: -: -	-
Legacy	-	-	-	225: 11: 3
Ministry of Home Affairs	-	-	-	800: -: -
Outstanding Cheques	43: 4: -	-	46: 10: -	281: 17: 7
Subsidies from Ministry	122: 14: 3	116: 6: 11	223: 17: 1	39: 7: 6
Auction of Cattle and				
Implements	2,347: 13: -	-	-	-
Sale of Milking				
Machine	-	223: -: -	-	-
Total	11,472: 9: 2	10,188: 3: 5	17,418: 18: 5	12,123: 9: 11

5000 Grant from
Mother House
1953. J.W.

Reference..... T.106

Ministry of Home Affairs,
Stormont, Belfast.D/P.C.

Londonderry's argument for "no taxation without representation" is at first sight reasonable, but the amounts involved are so small and the delay that would be involved in seeking the views of each Welfare Authority on each application for a V.H. would be so great that I think we should adhere to our existing practice. What would happen to every case if we agreed to this suggestion is that several of the Welfare Authorities would refuse their consent and later their contribution on the grounds that they received no immediate benefit for the Home, and we would be left to apportion the cost among the less intractable or more generous with a vast amount of correspondence and calculation, which the matter does not warrant. I suggest we tell the Committee that in all the circumstances we feel that the question of grants to Voluntary Homes is one we feel is best left to the Ministry's discretion.]x

W.A.W.

16th April, 1953.

A.S.C.,

Recommendation for approval to Mr. Wallis
suggestion at x

24
4
53.

Yc JBN
28/4/53

Ministry's discretionary powers I feel that in deciding the issue, due weight should be given to the following considerations:-

- (1) that relatively much greater reliance is placed on voluntary homes in Northern Ireland than in other parts of the United Kingdom;
- (2) that in the special Northern Ireland circumstances it could safely be assumed that quite a large number of the children voluntarily accommodated in homes like Termonbacca would, if these homes were not available, have to be accommodated at much greater expense by the welfare authorities;
- (3) that there is no doubt that the children in this home have at present an undesirably low standard of accommodation and there is at the very least no guarantee that the right sort of improvements, or indeed any improvements, will be made if there is no possibility of grant aid;
- (4) that the role of voluntary organisations in the child care field is at present under consideration by the Child Welfare Council. In addition, there are currently indications that Roman Catholic organisations would be receptive to suggestions for introducing a more enlightened and up-to-date approach in voluntary child care. My Department would naturally wish to foster such an approach, and, as far as possible, would use the availability of grant to achieve this. In view of these factors, I think it would be undesirable for my Department to adopt what might be regarded as a negative approach at the present time.

In all the circumstances I propose, unless my colleagues foresee the possibility of embarrassing repercussions in other fields, to refer the whole question to the Committee set up by my predecessor, the late Judge Hanna, under the chairmanship of Miss Bessie Maconachie, M.P. The terms of reference of this Committee include the consideration of proposed improvements or modifications of children's homes on which the function of the Committee is "to advise the Minister whether or not the circumstances appear to be such as to call for special financial assistance from public funds under the Act". The Committee contains representatives of the churches,

/the

the Child Welfare Council and the local authorities.

Wm. CRAIG

Ministry of Home Affairs,
Stormont.

1st July, 1964.

HOPEFIELD COTTAGE,
KINCORA AVENUE,
BELFAST.
TELEPHONE NO. 54019.

13th January, 1956.
(Dict. 12th.)

The Rt. Hon. G. B. Hanna, Q.C., M.P.
637, Antrim Road,
BELFAST.

My dear *Gene*

Thank you very much indeed for speaking to me today about the subject which we were discussing.

My first reaction was that I could not accept such a proposition at all and, on reflection, I am bound to say that that is even more definitely my attitude. Within that principle, however, I am only too delighted to help you in any way possible and I should welcome an opportunity of doing so. But if, ultimately, you feel that at your level you cannot take the desired action, then I would be very much obliged if I might be informed in good time as, in such circumstances and as indeed you suggested yourself today, I would feel bound to approach the Prime Minister personally in order that no stone might be left unturned to prevent such a very unfortunate, and I believe wrong, step being taken.

I would again thank you very much indeed for your consideration in letting me know of this. I can assure you that I deeply appreciate it.

So far as the other matter is concerned about which you spoke to me I have taken the necessary action to see if the required Resolution can be passed.

Yours sincerely,

WJ.

HA-20-A-4-13

920

HOPEFIELD COTTAGE,
KINCORA AVENUE,
BELFAST.
TELEPHONE No. 54019.

9th February, 1956.

The Rt. Hon. G. B. Hanna, Q.C., M.P.
Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland,
STORMONT,
Belfast.

My dear *Gema*

I am very much obliged to you for telling me about the present position in relation to the proposed Grant to the Nazareth Home in Londonderry. On further reflection about this matter I am ^{even} more strongly convinced that this Grant should not be made at any time but particularly at the present time when public monies should be so carefully guarded. As you know I take a very strong view about this matter and, if it should go through, I could not undertake even to give outward support to the proposition. I do urge that this Grant is not made and I feel that the matter is one of sufficient importance to be put to the Prime Minister - in which I am so glad that you agree - and also I would suggest that it is one that might be put before the Party.

Again I would say how grateful I am to you for having kept me in the picture over this matter.

Yours sincerely,

Wm

CopyRef. T.398

I am very greatly concerned about the operation of Section 118 of the 1950 Act. Under this section the Ministry may pay grants in certain circumstances to voluntary organisations where "it appears to the Ministry requisite that grants should be made". I am not at all sure what the word "requisite" means in this context. Is it necessary for the organisation to prove that the money is needed to enable the work to be carried on or is it a matter of proving that some particular works are needed?

Sub-section (2) makes provision for grants being made by a welfare authority with the consent of the Ministry. In this sub-section no indication is given of the considerations to be taken into account in the making of such grants or in the exercise of the Ministry's discretion.

We have a situation in which the Ministry can make grants, 50% of which must be paid by welfare authorities without reference being made to the welfare authorities in the matter of the grants or the need for the sum. This is a clear instance of taxation without representation. A welfare authority can make a grant but only with the consent of the Ministry. The section will be bound to create difficulties even if administered with the utmost good will on all sides. It occurs to me that we could have an instance where a welfare authority refuses the grant and the Ministry could come along and make the grant, over-riding the view of the welfare authority. This is wholly unsatisfactory.

In the circumstances presently prevailing in Northern Ireland, grants to voluntary homes must necessarily be a source of great political danger. In my opinion it is unwise to increase the difficulties for this Department in the political field. The whole matter will have to be reviewed and I would like to have suggestions as to possible courses which we could adopt.

I hesitate to give a decision on the case presently before me. Apparently it was agreed that certain improvements were necessary at Nazareth Lodge but agreement was not reached on the extent of the improvements. Those responsible for administering the Home were more ambitious than the Ministry thought was reasonable. While negotiations were being carried on the organisers proceeded with their own scheme. In equity it might appear that the Ministry should make the grant of such sum as would have been payable had their own scheme been adopted, but if such a course were followed it would leave it open to any voluntary organisation which had funds available to proceed with elaborate reconstruction using their available funds for such purposes and leaving the State with the responsibility of providing a contribution although their advice had not been accepted. I just don't like it, and I think that any decision will have to be withheld until we have the whole matter put in order.

(Sgd.) GEORGE B. HANNA

1st February, 1956A.S.C.

This is far reaching. It would be a good plan if you would take some early opportunity of finding out exactly how the business is working in G.B. - particularly in regard to these welfare contributions. I don't think it can be done on paper. A few "bales of malt" in the appropriate quarter is indicated.

(Intld.) A.R.

2.2.56

I shall certainly see Mr. Gwynn about this. In the meantime what action are we to take on this and the Derry applications?

(Intld.) J.B.O'N.

2.2.56A.S.C.

We may await outcome of Minister's letter to the P.M.

(Intld.) A.R.

2.2.

DOW/RSS.

696

16th September, 1958.

E.G. McAteer, Esq., M.P.,
25 William Street,
LONDON DERRY.

Dear Sir,

I refer to your application for grant from my Committee towards the running expenses of St. Joseph's Home, Termonabacca. The Committee, as you know, agreed to make a grant of £1,000, subject to the approval of the Ministry of Home Affairs. Sanction from the Ministry was sought on 29th April, and I now enclose for your information a copy of the Ministry's letter of 12th August, stating that approval cannot be given to the proposal.

The matter was considered by my Committee at its meeting yesterday and the Ministry's decision was noted with regret.

Yours faithfully,

R. H. Henderson
R.H.
Secretary.

T.125

3rd October, 1958.

Dear Mr. McAteer,

I am afraid that the decision made by the Ministry on the general principle in regard to grants by Welfare Authorities under Section 118(2) of the Children and Young Persons Act (M.I.), 1950, is final and that therefore there is no hope of the decision on the particular case now in question being altered. You have, however, raised some specific points in your letter of 30th September which must, we feel, be answered in order to make the position quite clear.

If you will read the passage in the second reading speech to which you refer in conjunction with the remarks of Mr. Maginess recorded at the top of Column 1879 you will find that there is nothing inconsistent between the statements then made and the decision now reached.

The basic principle, as stated in Column 1879, is that it is not the intention to supplement the funds of Voluntary Homes by Government grants. It is, as indicated in Column 1876, hoped, with the co-operation of the organisers, to use the facilities of Voluntary Homes where long-term institutional accommodation is called for, and, to complete the picture, in the penultimate paragraph of Column 1878, it was hoped that the Voluntary Homes would co-operate with the Welfare Authorities by using the facilities provided by the Authorities for boarding out children in Voluntary Homes whose cases did not call for long-stay institutional accommodation. In terms of finance, these three aspects of the one problem contemplate that, while Voluntary Homes will continue to be independent charitable organisations responsible for their own financial upkeep, a Welfare Authority will pay a Home for the maintenance of any children accepted by the Home from the Welfare Authority for institutional accommodation and, conversely, will take over, and pay the cost of boarding out, any children in Voluntary Homes who, in the opinion of the Managers, would be better boarded out than indefinitely sequestered in an institution. It is to be regretted that more use has not been made of this last-mentioned practice, which might have reduced the strain upon their accommodation and funds, at times felt by some of the Homes.

The use of Section 118(1) is in rather a different category and should not be confused with the aspects dealt with above. The Ministry is charged with the duty of ensuring that certain physical standards (which can in certain circumstances be regarded as including the standard of qualified staffing in, to take an example, a Babies' Home) are maintained in Voluntary Homes. If a Home cannot maintain or reach those standards it is the duty of the Ministry to withdraw its certificate of registration. Many of the Homes have been in existence for a long time, and to conform to the necessary standards major works of improvement (but not of increase of capacity) or replacement may be needed. Since Parliament has recognised the value and place of these Voluntary Homes in the general child welfare scheme it was perfectly logical for Parliament to provide, in Section 118(1), that where the financial circumstances were such that the Home could not, from its own resources, cope with the full cost of conforming to the standards, assistance could be given from Government funds (and therefore indirectly in part from local funds under the cost-sharing principle) to avoid the regrettable alternative of the withdrawal of registration and so the loss of the facilities provided by the Home. It is quite obvious in this connection that contributions of this kind should be made only from one source and that individual Welfare Authorities could not be allowed to duplicate or supplement assistance given by the Government after full review of the needs of the case. All grants made under Section 118(1) have been made in strict conformity with the principles enunciated above.

Having very carefully reviewed the subject and having reached the conclusion indicated, the Ministry, as the Private Secretary indicated in his last letter, made enquiry of the Home Office, which administers a provision in the

/English

English Act couched in identical terms, as to the interpretation placed by that Department on the English provision and it was ascertained that the interpretation in England was exactly the same as that reached independently here.

The small grant earlier approved cannot be taken as a precedent since it was approved before the recent intensive re-examination of the intention of the Act had been made.

I hope this rather long letter will make the position quite clear to you and that you appreciate that the substantial grants already made under Section 118(1) to several Homes, including Termonbacca, are adequate proof that the will to help when such help is within the structure of the Act is by no means wanting.

Yours sincerely,

Sgt. W. Duff

Assistant Secretary

McAteer, Esq., M.P.,
25 William Street,
LONDON DERRY.



25, William Street,
Derry City.

30th September, 1958

My Ref. F.197/16

The Private Secretary,
Ministry of Home Affairs,
Stormont,
Belfast.

Dear Private Secretary,

St. Joseph's Home for Boys, Termonbacca, Derry, N.I.

Thank you for your letter of 26th instant.

I do not follow the reasoning used for the refusal. Section 118 (2) authorises the Ministry to make grants if it so wills and all that is needed in this case is the will. How on earth could there be anything improper in the Ministry agreeing that the primary object of this Home is the welfare of children?

If, however, it is for some reason deemed essential to view the claim only from Section 118 (1), it could still be allowed. The accounts show a debit of £1,668 for salaries and wages and surely this must be regarded as "securing that voluntary homes will be better provided with qualified staff". If, in turn, the Ministry manage to knock down this argument, would not the years of improving and equipping of the premises without grant from public funds safely tide the claim over to success?

I have refreshed my memory by reading the then Minister's Second Reading speech introducing the Bill in 1949. In the Official Report, Volume 33 at column 1876, last sentence of the second last paragraph there is a hope expressed. A hope which must be injured by the Ministry's veto in this case.

All that is needed here is a right act of will. Be assured that the public purse is on a very good bargain in getting £12,000 of first class Welfare work for a mere £1,000.

Yours sincerely,


E. McAteer

26th February, 1954

Grants would only be paid to Homes in existence when the new Children's Act came into operation and would be in respect of capital improvements or extensions only, e.g. the grants to Glendhu Children's Hostel, where an old stable yard had been converted into accommodation for nurses. Voluntary Homes would have to produce financial statements. Main part of cost of maintaining the Children in the Voluntary Homes would remain the responsibility of voluntary organisations. Giving such grants was more economical than direct provision of new Homes by Welfare Authorities, as the Voluntary Homes do not charge full rate, as they have their own voluntary fund and labour. In fact there was the question as to whether there should not be a halt in the provision of Statutory Homes and the using of more Voluntary Homes.

Further advantages to Voluntary Homes were the training of staff and facility for emergency admissions.

The Ministry felt that where Voluntary Homes' Standards were low they should have improvement. There were twenty-one Voluntary Homes registered with the Ministry. Four seemed to be in need of grants for improvement of premises, equipment and staff, but there may be more Homes requiring grants.

Points made by the representatives of the Association of Welfare Committees:-

The representatives stated their surprise that the Ministry of Home Affairs had called a meeting for the purpose of informing Welfare Authorities that there were further grants to Voluntary Organisations in mind and not to give the Welfare Authorities' representatives opportunity to offer their protests against the Ministry's method of making grants to Voluntary Organisations.

Representatives from the Authorities in the Western part of the province stated so far as ordinary classes of children were concerned they had adequate accommodation in their own Children's Homes but they thought that Voluntary Homes might cater for children's special cases.

These Authorities objected to making grants to Homes that they were not likely to use.

It was not true that it was possible to obtain emergency admission to Voluntary Homes.

Not all Voluntary Homes were up to the standard of the statutory Homes and it was difficult in some cases to obtain progressive reports as to the children accommodated in them.

Statutory Homes were also taking care of Servicemen's children.

It was not true that the Authorities had placed large numbers of children in the Voluntary Homes in the Londonderry area for it was contended that a great proportion of the children contained in these Homes were from Eire.

It was argued that the Ministry should make a scheme showing the Homes to which it was intended that grants should be made, the amount of the grants, description of the capital expenditure for which grants were intended and the apportionment of cost to each Welfare Authority - before the grants were made. The apportionment on the population basis was not fair in view of the fact that the largest users of these Homes were the Authorities in Belfast and the immediate area. Nor was it reasonable to apportion on the basis of the areas from which the children were admitted, for many children were admitted without the initiation of the local Welfare Authority.

Seeing that advertisements for staff consistently failed to obtain reasonable response it was doubtful whether it could be said that there was any appreciable training of staff taking place at Voluntary Homes.

One Authority's representative said that the Ministry's approval to higher boarding-out rates would increase the number of children boarded-out. This was countered by another representative stating that there was little difficulty in boarding-out and there would be none if some Authorities would cease to advertise their higher boarding-out allowance rates.

Reference T.125.
Ministry of Home Affairs,
Stormont, Belfast.

Secretary

Here we have a slightly different version of the problem presented to us by the Poor Sisters of Nazareth, this time in connection with St. Joseph's Home, Termonbacca, Londonderry. You will probably remember that in recent years we gave quite a substantial grant to this Home for the purpose of ~~making a recreation hall, etc.~~ having satisfied ourselves that the Home's normal resources were not capable of coping with all of this capital expenditure. You may also remember that Paddy Maxwell was very much interested in the cases and that in fact it was one of the cases then on the tapis which led to the constitution of the Maconachie Committee, and indeed one of the cases discussed by me with Mr. Maxwell in the course of my very much off-the-record mission to him preparatory to the setting up of the Maconachie Committee.

You will also recall that Section 118 of the Children Act has two sub-sections. Under sub-section (1) the Ministry is authorised to make grants to voluntary organisations for the purpose of extending or improving their facilities and/or assisting in the provision of additional qualified staff. Under the sub-section we are not allowed to contribute towards the running costs of a home, we can only contribute financially towards ensuring that its physical standards are such that we can conscientiously continue the home's certificate. When we make such a grant we charge half the cost to the various welfare authorities in proportion to their population. Sub-section (2) of the Section authorises a local welfare authority to make grants to voluntary organisations and there are no strings attached to this authority. As I conceive it, the intention of the Act was that it is the duty of the Ministry to ensure that the physical conditions provided for in voluntary homes are such as are required by current standards, and if any home were to fall, permanently, seriously below these standards we would be under obligation to discontinue its certificate. This was done, for example, in regard to the Manor House Home, Lisburn. The value of these voluntary homes being recognised, however, the Ministry is authorised to contribute towards bringing up the home to standard where the sponsors of the home are unable to do so. On the other hand, the local welfare authority is responsible for the day-to-day well-being of deprived children in its area, not necessarily only those in its care under the Act. Welfare authorities make use of voluntary homes and when they send children in care to a voluntary home they of course pay out of their ordinary funds whatever is charged by the home for the maintenance of the children. It is at the same time true that the voluntary homes look after a number of children who otherwise would have to be taken into care by the welfare authority, and therefore the homes, so to speak, assist the welfare authority in providing for deprived children. In these circumstances it is logical that conditions might arise when a welfare authority in its wisdom decided that it would be very much in the execution of its duty if it contributed something towards the day-to-day running costs of one or more voluntary homes in its area over and above any contribution which it might have to make in respect of children in care lodged in the home. If a welfare authority makes such a contribution it is entitled to charge it up as legitimate expenses under the Children Act, and the expenditure if approved ranks for the usual 50% grant from voted monies.

There has been no great enthusiasm shown by welfare authorities to exercise their powers under 118(2) and some time ago we went to considerable trouble to try to incite the various welfare authorities to exercise their powers rather more generously in favour of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. Our attitude towards the welfare authorities in this regard has therefore been rather one of stimulation, not restriction, although we have to pay half in any case.

Coming back to St. Joseph's, Termonbacca, at the same time as we

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 Reginald Home
 Home for a
 household

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 the welfare
 of children

approved a capital grant for the recreation hall the Londonderry Welfare Authority decided to make a small grant of £200 towards the running costs of the Home, and in the circumstances we approved this almost with acclamation. I don't think there is any doubt that the Londonderry Welfare Authority is year by year getting far more than £200 worth of value from the existence of the Home.

However, this year in a burst of generosity - one suspects because of agitation by Mr. McAteer - Londonderry propose to pay a grant of £1,000, and, whilst I should have no hesitation whatever in agreeing to a repetition, after some years' interval, of the £200 grant, the increase of the amount of the grant by some 500% made us think and we have made enquiries and have given a great deal of consideration to the matter, as will be seen from the papers on the file.

Mr. Alexander's third paragraph in his minute of 18th instant gives a pretty fair picture of the relationship between income and expenditure at the Home. I don't know that I agree with him entirely in his arithmetic but generally the position appears to be that it costs roughly £10,000 per annum to run the Home and that the normal income against this is probably a little less. Apart from the Welfare Authority's small contribution, any deficit (and it is awfully hard to estimate what the deficit was or might have been) seems to have been made up by so-called loans from Headquarters. There is nothing to show whether or not these loans have to be repaid, but one cannot help feeling that the loans are made on what has been described as the "Kathleen Mavourneen system" and that in fact they are gifts. It is also reasonable to assume that no matter what deficit occurs and no matter what deep water the Home should at any time find itself in, Headquarters or somebody will rally round and fill the gap. In other words the position is exactly as the Mother Superior let out to you, at the presentation of certificates, about Nazareth Lodge, Belfast.

When considering the admissibility of this proposed grant of £1,000 we must therefore make up our minds whether we are going to take heed only of the normal income and expenditure position - in which case I think we must admit there is a case for the grant - or whether we are going to take cognizance of the fact that the presence or absence of the grant will make no difference in the end because if the Welfare Authority do not make the grant the money will turn up from another source as it has done in the past.

In other words, it seems to me that the whole thing is a question of political expedience and can only be settled on that basis. On the nominal figures and on the arguments put forward by the Welfare Authority I don't think we would go very far wrong in approving the grant, always remembering that the Welfare Authority ~~having~~ directly ^{and} voted monies indirectly, are being saved probably far more than this over the years. On the other hand if, in view of the fact that for well-known reasons Section 118 grants are mainly going to Roman Catholic institutions, we have to take cognizance of the real position as set out above, I don't think there is a vestige of justification for the grant or at any rate for a grant of this size. As you will see from his last paragraph, Mr. Alexander quite definitely favours the second course. I am not just so certain because I am rather afraid of the repercussions that might result from such a policy carried out to its logical conclusion, but as I have already said the decision is one of the kind that cannot properly be taken at official level.

which was
that
a higher
authority
- God - will
provide the
money.
led.

W.D.

30th June, 1958.

Stormont,

Belfast.

26th September, 1958.

Dear Mr. McAteer,

You wrote on the 19th September about a grant of £1,000 to St. Joseph's Home for Boys, Tormonbaca.

I have now looked into this matter and have found that, while a contribution to St. Joseph's was in fact approved in 1957, the Ministry has since investigated the position very thoroughly and, in the light of the provision that is made for voluntary children's homes in Section 118(1) of the Children and Young Persons Act (N.I.), 1950, has now come to the conclusion that the payment of contributions towards the running expenses of a voluntary children's home under Section 118(2) of the Act would be improper use of that provision. Incidentally, a similar interpretation is placed by the Home Office authorities on the corresponding provision in their children's code.

In these circumstances the Ministry had no alternative but to withhold approval of the Londonderry County Borough Welfare Authority's latest proposal in this connection.

Yours sincerely,

E. WALKER.

Private Secretary

E. G. McAteer, Esq., M.P.,
25 William Street,
LONDONDERRY.

DOW/RSS.

696

16th September, 1958.

E.G. McAteer, Esq., M.P.,
25 William Street,
LONDON DERRY.

Dear Sir,

I refer to your application for grant from my Committee towards the running expenses of St. Joseph's Home, Termonabacca. The Committee, as you know, agreed to make a grant of £1,000, subject to the approval of the Ministry of Home Affairs. Sanction from the Ministry was sought on 29th April, and I now enclose for your information a copy of the Ministry's letter of 12th August, stating that approval cannot be given to the proposal.

The matter was considered by my Committee at its meeting yesterday and the Ministry's decision was noted with regret.

Yours faithfully,

R. H. Henderson
R.H.
Secretary.

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1964

J. M. J.

13th Feb.

The Council met and voted to pay the Bills. Since our last meeting Mother General has granted permission to erect a building for the Boys at the cost of £25,000. and also granted permission to transfer £3,000 on deposit and to transfer £1,000 from Farm to B.I. of this money is to help for proposed building.

For the first time we have received a cow subsidy of £240. The subsidies are a big help to the Farm.

The Rule was spoken of and all agreed that the Sisters were doing their best

SR 1

(unsan.)

SR 136

SR 93

20th March

The Council met and voted to pay the Bills. The new porch is now near completion at the cost of £486 which Mother General kindly gave permission for.

Since our last meeting we had a visit from Dr. Simpson and Miss Hill from Stormont who were making enquiries about the proposed building. Dr. Simpson stressed on the fact of suitable temporary accommodation for the Boys.

The Rule and Religious discipline were spoken of and no remark was made.

SR 1

(unsan.)

SR 136

SR 93

Annual Inspections

11. To refer to the Inspections carried out by the Ministry of Home Affairs under Section 102 of the Children and Young Persons Act (Northern Ireland) 1950 and later Section 130 of the Children and Young Persons Act (Northern Ireland) 1968.

1950 "Two school Inspectors from Stormont visited the House and they were very pleased with the accommodation for the boys." Page 80

1957 "The different officials who have visited us from Stormont were very pleased with the boys." Page 115

1961 "Miss Wright and Dr. Simpson from the Ministry of Home Affairs called in July and were very pleased with the children and the work done." Page 132

1962 "Miss Forrest from the Ministry of Home Affairs came during night recreation, was pleased to find the children so well and happy, some at band practice, they played for her." Page 134

1963 "Miss Forrest and Mr Parks came to see the boys place from Stormont. Members of the Child Welfare Council came to see the children. They remarked how well cared for the children looked and hoped we would be able to improve this present building." Page 142

1964 "Dr Simpson and Miss Hill paid us a visit, February 4. Both were very pleased with the boys and most anxious that we would build dormitories as more sleeping accommodation was needed, said they would say so at Stormont and hoped we would get a Grant." Page 143

1967 "Miss Forrest and Miss Hill and Mr Blackburn, Ministry of Home Affairs Stormont came on 15 November to visit the children and discuss the proposed new building. Mother **SR 127** Superior Bishop Street and Mr Frank Guckian Chairman of Termonbacca Aid Association were also present. It was agreed that the first step would be for the architect to prepare sketch plans and make an estimate of costs." Page 148

1968 "Miss Forrest Minister of Home Affairs, came on September 10 to see the plans of the proposed new building and to discuss same with the Architect, Mr White. Miss Forrest was pleased with the plans and said she would take them to Stormont to have them examined and to get in touch with us as soon as possible. Miss Hill, Ministry of Home Affairs, telephoned that our plans were acceptable, a few minor alterations were necessary and that they would be sending for Mr G White, Architect, very shortly, for a discussion. Mr White went to Stormont where it was decided that it would be necessary to erect a covered way from our kitchen to the new building and to provide a doctor's room in one of the three houses. He has now to draw a more detailed plan and sent a copy of same to the Ministry." Page 155-6

1969 "On 27 November we had a visit from Dr Simpson and Miss Hill from Stormont. We had a visit also from Mr Hume MP."

"In December, Miss Gillespie, Children's Officer for Tyrone, called to the children in her care. We had another visit from Mr J. Hume, he spent quite a lot of time with the boys." Page 162

1970 "In November 27 we had a visit from Dr Simpson and Miss Hill from Stormont. They were pleased with arrangements for the children under our difficult circumstances." Page 165

SECRET

CAB / 4 / 1272 / 6

Memorandum for the Cabinet by the Minister of Home Affairs
on
Proposed Grant to St. Joseph's Children's Home, Termonbacca

An approach has been made to my Department for a grant towards the cost of major improvements at St. Joseph's Home, Termonbacca, Londonderry. St. Joseph's is registered under the Children and Young Persons Act (Northern Ireland) 1950 as a voluntary children's home and accommodates some 90 boys between the ages of 2 and 16.

The present standards of accommodation at this home fall considerably below what my Department would regard as desirable in a home for deprived children and major improvements could certainly be said to be necessary. No plans of the proposed improvements have yet been prepared but a figure of £50,000 has been mentioned as the possible cost involved.

Under S.118(1) of the Act of 1950 my Department is empowered, subject to the consent of the Ministry of Finance, to pay grants towards expenses incurred by voluntary organisations in improving the premises or equipment of voluntary children's homes or in providing qualified staff. Apart from such grants, the voluntary homes are financed entirely by voluntary efforts except in so far as they accommodate children who are "in care" of welfare authorities, for whom they charge a weekly maintenance rate. Voluntary homes are subject to inspection by my Department and have to be conducted in accordance with regulations made by the Department.

Before paying grants from public funds to voluntary homes it has been the practice of my Department to satisfy itself that there is a real financial need and that the home in question is unable to meet the cost of necessary improvements from its own resources. A serious difficulty arises in attempting to apply this test in the present case; while it is clear from the accounts that St. Joseph's cannot finance the proposed improvements from its own immediate resources, the home cannot, with certainty, be said to be entirely independent since it is under the auspices of the Order of Nazareth, a world-wide foundation with headquarters in London. St. Joseph's is known to have received substantial contributions (£10,500 in the period 1953-57) from these headquarters. On learning of these contributions in

/connection

financial position. The Minister of Home Affairs said that when his Department had attempted to obtain details of the financial position of the Order in the past, the applications for grants had always been withdrawn. The embarrassment which had now arisen resulted from the practice of giving grants in the past without the accounts being required. It was, however, now necessary to decide on the policy to be adopted for the future.

The Minister of Home Affairs explained that in England and Wales it was the practice to ask for details of the accounts of the Order as a whole, but no details were ever produced and the applications were not pursued. In Scotland grants had been made to homes of the Nazareth Order on the assurances that the homes were required to be self-supporting though it has been hinted that a more restrictive approach may be necessary in the future. The issue as far as Northern Ireland is concerned is further complicated by the much greater reliance which is placed on voluntary homes in Northern Ireland than in other parts of the United Kingdom.

The Minister of Commerce said he thought the position of St. Joseph's was no different from that of the La Salle Home in Kircubbin for which it seemed a grant had been refused. If the case of St. Joseph's were referred to the Maconachie Committee it was possible that payment of grant might be recommended by the Committee and in that event the Government would be placed in an embarrassing position.

The Minister of Finance said that as the amount which is now required for St. Joseph's is substantially greater than anything in the past he felt that the Minister of Home Affairs should make a further attempt to obtain the necessary information about the Home's financial position. The Minister of Home Affairs commented that it was likely that a further refusal would be forthcoming. The Minister of Labour and National Insurance observed that at least if the information was refused the Government would be in a stronger position politically.

A suggestion that as St. Joseph's accommodated a number of children from Donegal the amount of any grant proposed should be in proportion to the number of Northern Ireland children in residence was also considered.

It was decided that the Minister of Home Affairs should review the position in the light of the discussion and refer the matter to a further Cabinet meeting.

3. SLAUGHTERHOUSES (AMENDMENT) BILL

Introducing his Memorandum dated 2nd July, 1964, the Minister of Agriculture said that his proposals were designed to overcome the obstacles which were claimed to be holding up the expansion of the meat export trade. He explained that the discussions which he had with the Association of Municipal Authorities and Belfast Corporation had proved most difficult and

/that as

mentioned. A survey carried out in 1957 in another connection indicated that no more than 28% of the children in the two Roman Catholic children's homes in Londonderry were of Eire origin. This is, however, a two-way traffic; Roman Catholic children under two years of age coming into voluntary care in this area are cared for in a voluntary home at Faughan in Co. Donegal. The obligation on public authorities in Northern Ireland to care for deprived children does not depend on the place of origin of the children. Indeed if the benefits available under the Children Act to deprived children resident in Northern Ireland were limited to those who had been born in Northern Ireland it would be difficult to defend publicly and to administer.

As was proposed at the meeting of 7th July, a further attempt has been made to obtain details of the finances of the Nazareth Order but the mother house has once again firmly refused to supply such details. My Department has once again been assured that the payments previously made to St. Joseph's by the mother house were indeed loans and that there is a "stricter than legal" obligation to repay them in due course.

It was made clear in my predecessor's memorandum that there is no doubt as to the urgent necessity of radical improvements in the accommodation provided at this home, but it might assist my colleagues' consideration of the question if I pointed out that if the case were referred to the Maconachie Committee and whatever that Committee might recommend, I would in no circumstances contemplate a grant of more than 50% to 75% of the cost of the project. This will still leave a substantial contribution to be raised voluntarily either from local sources or from the mother house. Any grant paid could thus be regarded as representing no more than a fair share of the costs of providing adequate support for children whose maintenance would, but for the existence of this home, fall entirely upon the welfare authorities in Northern Ireland.

I should accordingly be grateful if my colleagues would consider this question again in the light of my predecessor's memorandum and these observations and decide whether this application should be referred to the Maconachie Committee.

R. W. B. McCONNELL

Ministry of Home Affairs,
Stormont.

15th January, 1965.

1965

J.M.T

purchased for the Farm at the cost of £285.
 This will save a lot of the men's time going
 to and from the Town with cereals etc.
 The members voted to Pay the Bills.
 The Rule was spoken of and all thought
 the Sisters were doing their best.

SR 8

SR 1

SR 93

16 March Since our last meeting, Mr McAteer had word
 from Stormont saying that they would give
 grant of 25% of the cost of the Boys New
 building. We got a small legacy of £100
 from Miss McDevitt (deceased) Co. Deny.

The Rule was spoken of and it was remarked
 that the Sisters were very faithful.

SR 8

SR 1

SR 93

23 April

The Council met and voted to Pay the Bills.
 Our holy Rule and Religious discipline were spoken
 of and members thought both were well observed.
 The Knights of the Round Table presented a cheque
 for £90.

SR 8

SR 1

SR 93

The Minister of Home Affairs added that while he was not particularly happy about extending the principle of State grants to voluntary homes, the present proposal would undoubtedly result in considerable economies to the public purse. Replying to further points he said the only safeguard against an intake of children from the Republic lay in relating the grant to the cost of meeting ascertained local needs.

The proposals in the Memorandum were approved.

4. FINANCIAL PROVISIONS BILL

Approval was given to the proposals in the Memorandum by the Minister of Finance dated 21st October, 1966.

5. CONSOLIDATION OF THE BUILDING SOCIETIES ACTS (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1874 TO 1964

The preparation of a consolidating Bill as proposed in the Memorandum by the Minister of Commerce dated 21st October, 1966, was approved.

6. HEALTH SERVICES BILL

The Minister of Health and Social Services drew attention to the difficulties that could arise at any moment over the delay in proceeding with this measure, but the Prime Minister felt that its presentation would have to be deferred until the Cabinet had had an opportunity of reconsidering the implications.

7. CHRISTMAS RECESS

Approval was given to the Christmas Recess extending from 15th December to 10th January as proposed by the Leader of the House - who explained that the relatively early resumption in the New Year was necessary to ensure the passage into law of some fifteen Bills to be enacted by Easter if possible.

8. SECURITY GUARDS AT MINISTERS' HOMES

It was agreed that the police guards at Ministers' homes (except in the case of the Prime Minister and the Minister of Home Affairs) should be withdrawn as recommended by the Inspector-General.

/9. RE-DISTRIBUTION

SECRET

CAB 4/1503/11
CAB 4/1503/16

Memorandum for the Cabinet by the Minister of Home Affairs
on
PROPOSED GRANT TO ST. JOSEPH'S CHILDREN'S HOME, TERMONBACCA

I refer my colleagues to memoranda of 1st July, 1964, and 15th January, 1965, and to item 6 of the conclusions of the Cabinet meeting of the 27th January, 1965.

Briefly, St. Joseph's is a voluntary children's home registered by my Department. The standards of accommodation had fallen below desirable levels and my Department had been requested to pay a grant under S.118(1) of the Children and Young Persons Act (Northern Ireland) 1950 towards major improvements.

Before paying grants from public funds to voluntary homes it is the practice to examine accounts of the organisation to establish that there exists a real financial need for assistance. St. Joseph's Children's Home is provided by the Order of Nazareth, a world-wide foundation, but although loans are available from the Mother House the member homes are required to be self-supporting. Any requests for details of the financial position of the Nazareth Order as a whole have, here and elsewhere, always met with a firm refusal.

At the Cabinet meeting of the 27th January, 1965, it was agreed that grant of 25% of the cost should be offered together with an offer to reconsider the matter if details of the finances of the Nazareth Order were released.

The offer was made to the Home but no progress resulted due to the financial difficulties. Efforts were made by the Home towards the raising of finance towards the project. In March 1966 my Department asked St. Joseph's to consider the matter further and in particular to consider the possibility of introducing more enlightened methods of care. The proposals so far put forward had been limited because of cost and my Department was concerned lest these would perpetuate the existing system of segregation of sexes and dormitory sleeping.

After discussion with my Department St. Joseph's has produced acceptable plans on modern lines for new house units where children will live with staff. The cost is estimated to be £93,500 and a formal application for a grant of 50% of the cost has been made.

Since the date of the last submission my Department has learned from Scotland that they have not thought it necessary to seek information about the financial position of parent organisations and that although there is discretion to vary the percentage grant the normal pattern followed is to allow 60% of the

/estimated

CAB 4/1503/11

- 2 -

estimated costs or actual expenditure, whichever is the lesser.

In England and Wales, where the proportion of homeless children cared for by voluntary organisations is very much less than in Northern Ireland, the situation will be radically changed by the Children and Young Persons Act 1969. There, most voluntary homes will become either "controlled", i.e. have a preponderance of local authority managers, in which cases the total costs will be borne by the local authorities or "assisted", i.e. have a minority of local authority managers, in which cases the costs of running will be borne by the voluntary organisations (fees being paid by local authorities for children in their care) but the homes will be eligible for 100% exchequer grant on necessary building work. My Department will study this new development but having regard to the extensive use of voluntary homes in Northern Ireland it may not be appropriate at the present time to contemplate a similar development.

The Rev. Mother General of the Order visited my Department last year and confirmed that each member house was expected to be self-supporting in its own area and that where loans were made available they were under a stricter than legal obligation to make repayment. There is no reason to doubt this position and indeed the accounts indicate repayments of substantial debts to the Mother House. Further it is difficult to argue that the accounts of an organisation covering some 60 or 70 foundations scattered throughout the entire world and covering a wide range of social need have any significant bearing on a children's home in Londonderry.

St. Joseph's, Termonbacca, has now accumulated the sum of £20,000 towards the project and Mr. F. Guokian, Chairman of the Termonbacca Aid Association, has informed us that before the end of 1970 they hope to have a further £15,000 raised for the home; at present they have £10,000 towards this target figure. This will leave a balance of £58,500 to be met.

Because of the urgency of need for worth-while improvements and the special difficulties in Londonderry my colleagues may feel that a grant of approximately 50%, say £45,000, would be appropriate in present circumstances. My view and that of my Department is that we should not offer below £40,000; this would leave some £18,500 still to be met by voluntary effort in addition to the £35,000 already raised or promised from voluntary sources and of course the day-to-day expenses of running the home continue.

The grant would be payable under Section 152(1) of the Children and Young Persons Act (Northern Ireland) 1968 and would be subject to the usual conditions of repayment in whole or in part in the event of the premises ceasing to be used as a voluntary home. 50% of the grant would be recovered from the welfare

/authorities

- 3 -

520 Public Employment Procedures

The Hon. Secretary reported that he had consulted with the Association of Health Committees as instructed.

Observations on the Model Code of Procedure had been prepared, it was agreed that these should be circulated to Chief Welfare Officers and submitted to the Association of County Councils.

544 Salvation Army Eventide Home

It was decided to recommend payment of a maintenance charge of £7. 0. 0. per week to this Home with effect from 3rd November, 1969.

552 Re-organization of Central Training Council

The Hon. Secretary reported that with a letter dated 16th July, 1970 the Ministry had submitted a further document about the proposed Central Council for Education and Training in Social Work and had asked for comments before the end of July.

A copy of the document had been circulated to all Chief Welfare Officers, they had no comments to make and the Ministry had been so informed.

It was agreed to accept the Hon. Secretary's report.

555 Craft Instructors Salary Scales

It was reported that Mr. Mason and the Hon. Secretary had discussed the Association's proposals relating to Craft and Workshop Instructors salaries with officials of the Ministry on the 15th July when it had been agreed that the Association would write to the Ministry seeking approval to the creating of a grade of staff to be known as Superintendent Instructor. The Ministry had intimated that the matter of salary scale for this grade would then be for the Joint Board to decide.

After discussion the Hon. Secretary was instructed to write to the Joint Board recommending that a grade of Superintendent Instructor be created on a salary scale of T4.

558 St. Joseph's Home, Termonbacca.

In a letter dated June, 1970 the Ministry of Home Affairs advised that a contract had been placed for the alterations to this Home and the latest estimated cost was now £103,500. This will not effect the grant payable which is a maximum of £45,000. The contract period is 15 months and this will mean that expenditure of over £40,000 will have to be met in the 1970/71 financial year. In these circumstances the Ministry consider that grants as originally proposed for 1970/71; 1971/72; and 1972/73 would be appropriate.

It was appreciated that Welfare Committees had not been able to make provision for this grant in their current estimates. In the light of the Ministry's comments it was agreed to recommend payment of grant over the period suggested by the Ministry.

562 Our Lady's Hospice, Beechmount, Belfast.

It was decided to recommend payment of an increased charge of £8. 8. 0. per week to this Home with effect from 1st January, 1970.

563 Disabled Drivers Association

It was decided to recommend payment of a grant of £200 to this Association for the year ending 31st March, 1971 on a population basis and as follows:-

Antrim	-	£42. 5. 7.
Down	-	£38. 11. 11.

/Armagh

Also in February, "there was a meeting on the site. Everyone present agreed that a completion date in October is certainly possible."

In September, "we received a Grant of £1492.00 from the Ministry of Home Affairs."

In November, "we had a Grant from the Ministry of Home Affairs, £2497.00"
Page 166-7

1972 In January, "we received a further Grant of £3586.00 for the Ministry of Home Affairs for the building fund."

In April, "we received a further instalment of Grant for the new wing from the Ministry of Home Affairs, £4113.00."

In May "we received a further instalment of Grant from the Ministry of Home Affairs £2065.00"

In September, "we got a further instalment of Grant from the Ministry of Home Affairs £3035.00 and we had a visit from Miss Forrest, Ministry of Home Affairs. She was very pleased with the renovations in the nursery and the new building."

In November, "Dr Simpson and Miss Hill came to visit us and stayed for lunch. They were both very pleased with the new building which was opened on 21st November. The Bishop came and said Mass and blessed our new wing."

In December, "we were happy to welcome Miss Forrest, Mr Poulter and Mr J Irvine, from the Ministry of Home Affairs. They were delighted with the new building – thought it was the best they had seen yet. Mr Irvine promised we would get a further Grant of £12,500.00 also to help with running costs, he promised to write to the local Authorities to ask them to pay £11.50p per child per week maintenance for children in their care who were admitted to St Joseph's. We trust this will get a successful hearing at all the meetings to be held to discuss it.

The Children's Officers from County Derry, Omagh and Fermanagh, visited also Mr White and members of the Derry Development Commission with the Chief Welfare Officer." Page 179 - 186

1973 "We are very pleased to receive our further Grant £12,500.00 from the Ministry of Home Affairs for the new building." Page 187

April, "We were pleased to receive a further instalment of Grant £4875.00 from the Ministry of Home Affairs." Page 191

December, "We had a visit from Miss Hill from the Ministry of Home Affairs, she was very pleased with all she saw and complimented the Sisters on how well kept everything was in the different Houses." Page 198

1974 "Miss Forrest and Mr Kirkpatrick from the Department of Social Services Belfast, they were very pleased with everything and congratulated the Sisters." Page 201

REPORT ON VISITATION

Nazareth House,
Derry,
20th - 29th November 1972.

Council Meeting in connection with Visitation held on the 29th November 1972.

Presided over by [redacted] (Regional Superior)

Members present: [redacted] SR 127 (Superior) [redacted] SR 9 (Councillor)
[redacted] (Bursar)

Observance of Rule and Religious spirit:

There is a very good religious spirit in the House. The Sisters are hard working and generous. The prayers are devoutly recited and punctually attended. The Office could be improved if the Cantors raised the tone at the beginning of each psalm. The recreations are bright and cheerful and all the Sisters without exception seem to get on well together.

Bursar's Remarks and Store: The Bursar said that she gets all that she requires for the store. The store is well stocked.

Sisters' Part: The Sisters' Quarters are in good order and kept neat and clean. The Community room has been nicely decorated recently.

Chapel: The Chapel is very well kept. Altar Linens, Vestments and Sacred Vessels are in good order.

The Linen Room is awaiting its 'new look'. There is a plentiful supply of linen for all in the House.

Books ordered to be kept: The Account Books are neatly and accurately kept. Registers are written up to date except the Ladies which is full - a new one is on order. Inventories are being rewritten for those parts of the House that have been re-organised.

Employments: Ladies Old Building.... 72 Ladies..... 1 Priest

These ladies are very well cared for and the employment is very well kept. Sister is most devoted to her charges. The part of this employment which was occupied by the men has been modernised and will be occupied shortly.

New Building..... 27 Gents..... 7 Ladies.

The gents are settling down in their new surroundings, at first they huddled together, they were so used to living in two rooms for the past few years, now they are beginning to appreciate the comforts that have been provided for them. Sister is most devoted and tries to her utmost to keep her charges bright and happy.

Children..... 52..... 51 Girls..... 1 Boy.

The children are lovingly cared for by the Sisters. At present the 2nd floor is being converted into two flats, these should be a great help in creating a homely family atmosphere for the children.

School ... No. on Roll..... 366..... 122 Boys..... 244 Girls

20 resident children included in the above numbers.

Collecting Sisters are out every day despite 'the times' and their benefactors are as generous as ever.

Catering Sister is cheerful and obliging and tries to keep everyone happy with her well prepared meals.

Much work has been done in this House since the last Visitation, it continues and the House should be very nice when all the work is completed.

May the harmony which exists in the Community spread about and may its peace be felt by the people in this trouble stricken city.

Signed [redacted]

Date 29th November 1972.

REPORT ON VISITATION.

121

Nazareth House,
Bishop Street, Derry.
May 18th - 26th 1974.

COUNCIL MEETING in connection with the Visitation held on 26th May, 1974.

Presided over by SR 127 Regional Superior.

Members present SR 126 Superior. SR 9 Councillor, and
Bursar.

Observance of Rule and Religious Spirit:- The Sisters are generous, prayerful and dedicated to their duties. The recreations are cheerful and bright, and there is a good atmosphere in the House.

Bursar's Remarks and Bursar's Store:- The Sister Bursar said that she gets a good supply of food and all other necessities. At present everyone seems satisfied with the food.

Sisters' Part:- The Sister's rooms are neatly kept and everything is in good order.

Chapel:- The chapel is very well kept. The Sacred Vessels, Linen, Vestments etc. are in very good order, with the exception of two or three old Vestments which are beyond repair.

Linen Room:- There is a good supply of everything necessary for the Sisters and the House.

Books ordered to be kept:- The Account Books are neatly written and up-to-date. Inventories of the new Extension and of those parts of the House which have been altered are now written.

Employments:- Ladies.. 73.. 2 Priests. This employment is spotlessly clean and the Ladies are cared for with great kindness by the Sister in charge of them. Further improvements are being carried out on the first floor.

New Extension:- Men.. 24.. Women.. 8.. 1 Priest. The men and ladies are well looked after and the Sister is generous and kind to her charges.

Children:- 3 Groups .. 15.. 16.. 17. The children are very well cared for and the Sisters are devoted to them. The 3rd Flat is now complete and it adds greatly to the comfort of the children.

School:- 367 Children on Roll .. 131 Boys .. 236 Girls... 14 Classrooms.
10 Lay Teachers. 4 Sisters.

General Remarks:- As recommended at the last Visitation two sitting rooms have been provided for the invalid Ladies, with bathrooms, toilets etc. Part of the Attics are now converted into sleeping accommodation, with bathrooms, toilets, etc., but the remaining Attics have still to be done. It was decided to provide a toilet on the passage leading to the Church for the convenience of the Elderly, also one for the Ladies in the garden, as the Men are already provided for. It was considered most essential to install a Lift in the Childrens' department, as owing to their dining room being used by the school children, their meals have to be carried up several flights of stairs. Collecting keeps up and the people are most generous despite the unsettled times. It was decided, for security reasons, to build a bungalow in the grounds for the maintenance man. His house could then be used for staff.

Signed:-

SR 127

Date:- 26 May 1974.

Regional Superior.

1 fall back on placements in Nazareth House in Belfast,
2 for example. Maybe the odd placement had to be made
3 there temporarily.

4 Q. There was a shortage of places. Is that fair?

5 A. In [REDACTED], yes. Uh-huh.

6 Q. The decision having been taken it was to Termonbacca
7 that HIA60 was to go, you then take him there?

8 A. Yes.

9 Q. And had you ever been in Termonbacca before or was this
10 your first visit?

11 A. That was my first visit.

12 Q. And if I was to ask you -- most of the witnesses have
13 been asked their first impression whenever they were
14 there. What was your first impression as a young
15 welfare officer taking a child to this place?

16 A. Well, I think, looking back, I -- it's a very, very
17 large house. It is enclosed in large grounds. It has
18 a very -- probably still has a very strong gate, very
19 high gate, you know. It would be a bit like
20 approaching -- well, it could be -- it could be very
21 intimidating to a young child. Now HIA60 wasn't a young
22 child. As far as I can remember he was a young
23 teenager. So maybe he would have seen it differently,
24 but it wouldn't be the ideal place to bring a child.

25 Q. Can you remember now -- and if you can't remember, just

1 individual attention and, you know, paying attention to
2 their individual way of coping and problems that would
3 come up for them. So I think at that time anyway
4 I would have felt that they were -- had a better chance
5 to get that at Fort James or Harberton.

6 Q. But is it fair to say you regarded Termonbacca as safe?

7 A. Yes. Uh-huh.

8 Q. And the children appeared well cared for?

9 A. Yes.

10 Q. And you had no concerns about them appearing
11 malnourished?

12 A. No.

13 Q. So your issue about Termonbacca compared to the other
14 facilities that were available to you to visit was about
15 its size?

16 A. Well, yes. I suppose I would have looked at children as
17 having all sorts of needs and those basic care needs,
18 physical, you know, their being well dressed and having
19 food and having a roof over their head and having some
20 sort of stability, that would have been -- that would
21 have been considered good, you know, that that was
22 there, but then I think I would be concerned about their
23 emotional welfare and also how they were going to
24 develop as -- as people who would be able to cope with
25 life after care, and I probably thought that the

1 **children in Termonbacca were very, very**
2 **institutionalised children and that it was going to be**
3 **difficult for them in their later life.**

4 Q. Now let me -- you are aware of me saying to you
5 beforehand let's imagine we are sitting in Cafe Nero and
6 you said to me, "They are very institutionalised". What
7 do you -- can you unpack -- can you explain -- what --
8 when you say they were very institutionalised, what did
9 that look like? What was the concern that you could see
10 in them that had you not really wanting them there,
11 wanting them somewhere else preferably? What did it
12 look like to be institutionalised, as you saw it?

13 A. Well, I think that because they were part of a very
14 large group, they didn't have the chance to experience
15 themselves as having individual, you know, needs and
16 to -- you know, maybe to relate to others in a more
17 personal way. I thought that -- maybe this is based on
18 only one family now. I thought that they found it hard
19 to relate to me, because they'd been involved with so
20 many different people, although, having said that, the
21 children in our own children's homes would have had that
22 turnover of staff as well, but I just felt they hadn't
23 experienced close interpersonal relationships.

24 Q. You mentioned staff. In terms of -- how did the ratios
25 of staff to children compare between -- you had Fort

1 James and Harberton eventually to talk about and compare
2 with Termonbacca. How did the staff ratios appear?
3 Were they the same? Did there seem to be more staff in
4 one place than the other? Did one place seem to have
5 plenty of staff and another place not? What was the
6 staffing like?

7 A. Well, if we are sticking to, you know, the 1970s or
8 maybe early '80s, I think my impression was in
9 Termonbacca there weren't that many staff. There was
10 one nun in charge of each family group and then there
11 would have been some ancillary staff, like maybe people
12 to clean or cook, and maybe one or two houseparents, and
13 there was a residential social worker, which was a very
14 good -- very good thing, but my feeling is that there
15 were -- there was less help around and a lot of it maybe
16 fell on that -- a lot of responsibility fell on that one
17 nun, who was like the parent substitute for the whole
18 group.

19 Q. And how did that compare with your experience in Fort
20 James or Harberton?

21 A. Well, I think there would have been a lot more people
22 around.

23 Q. That's a lot of more staff you're talking about?

24 A. A lot more staff, yes. Uh-huh. Even at that stage
25 I think they were called residential social workers and

1 them in every way possible."

2 Now that's written in [REDACTED].

3 **A. Uh-huh.**

4 Q. You were visiting Termonbacca in [REDACTED].

5 **A. Uh-huh.**

6 Q. Do you recognise the place that [REDACTED] was
7 talking about in [REDACTED]?

8 **A. Well, no, I wouldn't, you know -- I think from my**
9 **perspective that seems a very extreme, you know,**
10 **statement, and obviously that's what, you know, was**
11 **found at that time. So I think by [REDACTED] things had**
12 **changed. You know, I thought it was very institutional**
13 **at the time, but then my standards of what**
14 **an institution were were probably very different, you,**
15 **know, but I -- I think that's -- I wouldn't have written**
16 **that in [REDACTED].**

17 Q. So whatever it was like in [REDACTED] that led [REDACTED]
18 to describe it in this way --

19 **A. Yes.**

20 Q. -- that was not -- while there were issues that you have
21 explained, you did not view it in these stark terms?

22 **A. No, no, no. I would have said it was more benevolent**
23 **than that, you know.**

24 Q. And do you point to the social worker that you talk
25 about as an example of that, SND332, working there and

1 management monitoring report in relation to the home.

2 During that time particularly I got to know SR2 really
3 well.

4 Q. Can you say what your view of her management skills was,
5 what your view -- what view you formed of her
6 essentially?

7 A. I mean, I saw SR2 as being extremely caring, you know,
8 almost motherly individual in terms of her interaction
9 with the children. She was extremely professional in
10 that she was trying really hard to bring up the
11 standard, you know, of care, and we had a particular
12 interest in trying to improve, you know, the staff, the
13 training and development of staff. So my overall
14 impression of SR2 was very positive.

15 Q. One of the things that has been put is that as children
16 moved away from being placed in Termonbacca, Nazareth
17 House on a voluntary basis and became children who were
18 placed there by Social Services and would have been
19 involved with social workers, that brought social
20 workers more into contact with the two homes, with both
21 Termonbacca and Nazareth House?

22 A. Well, I believe that's true, but when you compare it
23 with the earlier period in which, you know, there seemed
24 to be less contact, yes.

25 Q. Would you accept, therefore, that the practices that

1 were being employed in the statutory sector would,
2 therefore, have had a greater influence on the Sisters
3 of Nazareth and how they then ran their homes?

4 **A. Yes, I believe so and I think particularly because --**
5 **I am trying to recall how Nazareth was constructed at**
6 **that time, because earlier on there were two units**
7 **within Nazareth. I know SR2 had responsibility for one**
8 **of them. I think it later evolved into one unit.**
9 **I know SR2 was very, very keen to actually implement any**
10 **suggestions or any support she was offered and she took**
11 **advantage of that.**

12 **Q.** That involvement with yourself and people like that
13 increased their awareness of the under... and the
14 expectation of the standard of care that would be
15 required then. Would that be fair?

16 **A. I would imagine that was so, yes.**

17 **Q.** Have you any idea whether the Trust itself -- and maybe
18 you have no idea about this -- whether the Trust would
19 have ensured that the Sisters were brought up-to-date on
20 knowledge and research about different practices?

21 **A. I wouldn't have specific knowledge of it, but I do know**
22 **that a colleague of mine had responsibility for visiting**
23 **the home during, you know, the late '80s and through the**
24 **'90s, TL 4, and I know that TL 4 was extremely**
25 **positive in trying to promote that, sharing of that sort**

1 of information, you know, with the sisters and with SR2
2 in particular.

3 Q. Thank you. HH5, can I -- you have talked about your
4 limited experience of Termonbacca and obviously were
5 more involved in Nazareth House. Did you see more of
6 the layout of Nazareth House and how children were
7 treated there than did you in Termonbacca?

8 A. Oh, yes, definitely.

9 Q. And what was your impression of Nazareth House?

10 A. Well, again Nazareth House -- in keeping with what
11 I have said before, Nazareth House and SR2 in particular
12 were making real efforts to try to create a much more
13 family environment for the children, and that was
14 a difficult task given the location of the home, which
15 was, you know, in a building which also had a school
16 alongside it, had another residential home for older
17 people, and they were all combined. So I mean, it took
18 a great deal of effort and creativity and ingenuity to
19 try to work with that.

20 Q. Can I ask did you have any role in placing children in
21 either home?

22 A. No, I did not.

23 Q. For example, when there was no place in , you

24 --

25 A. No.

NOTE OF MEETING AT NAZARETH HOUSE, LONDONDERRY ON 26 MAY 1983 AT 11.00 AM

PRESENT:

SR 1 and Sister Mary (Nazareth Sisters)

Mr P Newman

Mr **TL 4** (Western Health and Social Services Board)

Mr D O'Brien

Mr T McNeill (DHSS)

This meeting was arranged to discuss an application by **SR 1** for grant-aid from Child Care Branch to replace windows in the Children's Home. The Home is on 2 floors of a wing of the main building and this wing also houses the school. The Mother General of the Nazareth Order was in Northern Ireland recently and agreed that the windows in both the school and the children's home need to be replaced. The windows were inspected and there is no doubt they are in a serious state of decay.

SR 1 obtained quotations from 2 local builders for the replacement of all the windows.

1. £42,000 plus VAT
2. £39,000 plus VAT

The latter had broken the figure down to show £15,800 for the children's part of the wing. Neither builder was aware that another builder was also being asked to quote so these are not competitive tenders.

Mr Newman confirmed that he foresees the Western Board and the Londonderry, Limavady and Strabane District continuing to use the Home for at least 5 years at about the present usage. Currently there are 22 children in the Home. On the basis of the Boards continuing use **SR 1** was advised the Department will probably grant-aid the work at the rate of 75% subject to the usual undertaking about insurance and that the Home will continue to be used as a children's home for a period of 5 years.

SR 1 will instruct her architect Miss O Madden to draw up a scheme and specification to go out to 3 or 4 competent contractors for competitive prices for the work. The drawings and specification and the architects estimate will be sent to Mr McNeill for Departmental consideration and comment before the documents are issued to the builders as tender documents. When the tenders have been received and passed to the Department to consider, the Department will make a formal offer of grant-aid to **SR 1** of the Nazareth Sisters.



J. M. J.

Derry 62180

Nazareth House,
Bishop Street,
Londonderry.
July 11, 1984

Mr. M.S. English,
Child Care Branch,
Dept. of Health & Social Services,
Dundonald House,
Upper Newtonards Road,
Belfast, BT4 3SF.

Dear Mr. English, *16/7/84*

Thank you for your letter of July 6th, in which you informed us that grant aid on Interim Certificate No. 1 on repairs to windows in children's wing would be forthcoming.

I am happy to let you know that we have now received the allotted sum of £2,199.38, from the Child Care Branch of your department.

Please convey, at your convenience, our most sincere gratitude and thanks to each Board member for their kindness and generosity.

Sincerely yours,

SR 1

178
This is a large deficit and could not be sustained by a central body over a long period. It can be seen that the Old Peoples' Home reached a surplus situation in 1985/86 and Mr McAteer tells me that this surplus situation is likely to continue. I also understand that an ~~attempt~~^{agreement} is being made to back-date an increase in the per capita rate for children and this is one of the items being dealt with in a letter dated 22 December 1986 from Mr Carroll (W Board) to our Mr P J Armstrong. I have not seen this letter.

In conclusion, the only doubt I have is whether the losses being incurred on the Children's Home can be sustained over a long period by the sponsoring body in London, thus bringing the viability of the Home into question. Provided you are satisfied that the continuation of the Children's Home is assured, I would agree that Nazareth House is worthy of support on financial grounds at the maximum grant which can be given.

H.R. Tinsley

H R TINSLEY
F7 Branch

16th February 1987

Mr. ~~Tyler~~ R. 2/9/87
 I only received this file today - apparently Mr. Walker had
 been holding it. The Board has a degree of discretion - the use
 of funds - even earmarked funds. We have heard nothing
 of Mr. Wilson: from the Board. I do not propose to pursue the matter
 further. ^{21a.}
 To see Miss Jackson's minute & associated
 papers below.

The W. Bd received £65,000 shortfall; the
 letter of allocation indicated that this should be used
 "to provide additional assistance for voluntary children's
 homes". The only voluntary home in the W. Area is
 Nazareth House, Bishop St which at the end of the 1986/87
 financial year had an accrued deficit of approximately
 £240,000. The Board paid £47,642 out of its allocation
 (ie the deficit relating to 1985/86 only) to Nazareth House
 and £8,000 to Rubane, Kirkcubbin in respect of an
 outstanding bill. The Board AGSS, SND 502 is
 unable to say how the balance was used.

Although the Board's total allocation could
 have gone to Nazareth House, Rubane was also a
 voluntary home (closed 31 Dec 1985) and I would accept
 that the £8,000 paid was properly used. Do you
 wish to take up the question of the balance with
 the W Board?

Antony
 12/5/87



Foyle Unit of Management
Riverview Park
Abercorn Road
Londonderry BT48 6SB
Telephone: (0504) 266111

28 September 1993

SR 2

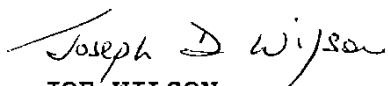
Nazareth House
Bishop Street
L'derry

Dear SR 2

I am pleased to enclose our cheque for £15,230 in respect of 2 unqualified residential Social Workers for the period 1.4.93 to 30.9.93.

Foyle staff will take the opportunity to explain this funding in more detail when they meet with you in the near future.

Yours sincerely


JOE WILSON
Acting Unit Accountant



Enc

cc Mr **SND 425** A/AUGM
Mr Peter McLaughlin A/UGM



NAZARETH HOUSE CHILDREN'S HOME

BISHOP STREET

DERRY

BT48 6UW

TEL: 261976

23 December 1993

Mrs E Way
Unit General Manager
Foyle Community Unit
Riverview Park
Abercorn Road
DERRY
BT48 6SB

Dear Elaine

Thank you very much for meeting with Rory and I on 16 December despite your heavy schedule. You certainly clarified a way forward and relieved some of our fears and anxieties.

Thank you very much for your cheque of £51,670 in relation to Night coverage and down payment to help our cash flow. Again this has been a tremendous help and much appreciated.

I have received copies of the contract to which I will respond after the holidays.

May I now take this opportunity to invite you at your convenience to visit Nazareth. I would like you to see at first hand the services we are giving and hope to continue in the future.

Finally all at Nazareth unite in wishing you and your staff a very happy Christmas and every blessing for the New Year.

Yours sincerely

SR 2

FEB/4/1993



INSPECTION REPORT

A168/3

NAZARETH HOUSE CHILDREN'S HOME

LONDONDERRY

NOVEMBER 1992

1 matter of funding with the Western Health & Social
2 Services Board with a view to determining a more
3 satisfactory method of calculating the per capita
4 charge."

5 So 1983 the issue is being flagged up.

6 **A. Yes.**

7 Q. I want you to look at a memo. I appreciate you can't --
8 you are not the person who is being chased in 1983, but
9 if we look at SND-14510, please, unfortunately the
10 author of this memo has been cut off at the bottom of
11 the page, but it records various efforts that were made
12 post the publication of this report, which was published
13 you can see -- they did the inspections in '83. The
14 report was published on 30th December '83.

15 Then they describe various efforts to get speaking
16 to TL 17 about this issue of funding.

17 I think part of the issue was that they based their
18 findings or their comments on you see in the first
19 paragraph evidence of files held in the home, and I just
20 want to show you what they were referring to when they
21 were drawing attention to various criticisms that they
22 had identified.

23 If we just skip back, please -- we will come back to
24 this document. If we just go back to SND-9994, which
25 was paragraph 8.3 of the SWAG report that's being

1 children placed there by the Board for whom the Board
2 was responsible.

3 **A. Yes.**

4 CHAIRMAN: So in modern day jargon the Board is buying
5 services from the Sisters of Nazareth.

6 **A. Yes.**

7 CHAIRMAN: I know that's not the way the nuns would look at
8 it, but in financial terms that's what's happening, and
9 yet the SWAG report points out that for all the reasons
10 that are set out in much greater detail the Sisters are
11 carrying a loss of 25% of their -- of what they charge,
12 what they reckon it cost them. The SWAG report says it
13 is questionable whether that's proper because all they
14 are doing is providing services to the Board. So the
15 Board is profiting essentially, getting it cheap, to be
16 blunt about it?

17 **A. Yes.**

18 CHAIRMAN: The next response we see is this handwritten memo
19 in which it emerges that, however it came about, there
20 is going to be an increase in the per capita payment,
21 but the point is made, well, this Order is or this home
22 is being reimbursed effectively pretty well the same
23 rate as other homes provided by the same Order.

24 **A. Uh-huh.**

25 CHAIRMAN: That doesn't really answer the question whether

1 they are really getting what they deserve to get, does
2 it?

3 **A. No, it doesn't.**

4 CHAIRMAN: It doesn't answer the broader picture?

5 **A. No.**

6 CHAIRMAN: It just means that --

7 **A. That's right, Mr Chairman. I think that -- I think that**
8 **the -- it could be interpreted, as you rightly put it,**
9 **that we were getting care on the cheap by using the**
10 **Sisters of Nazareth, because we paid them a level of per**
11 **capita fee that was less than clearly was the economical**
12 **rate for running the home. At the same time there would**
13 **have been other financial pressures on childcare within**
14 **the actual Board itself and the running of its**
15 **facilities, and as the Department were writing to us**
16 **telling us we needed to look at the level of money being**
17 **paid to the Sisters of Nazareth, we were writing to them**
18 **asking them for support to enable to us provide care in**
19 **some of our facilities to meet the needs of the**
20 **children.**

21 **The -- so there was -- there was a shortage of**
22 **resource generally financially. However, I do think**
23 **that shortly after -- this is 1983. Is that right?**

24 CHAIRMAN: Well, it looks as if it's probably written -- it
25 is not dated that I can see, but it is presumably

1 March/April of '84.

2 A. '84, because at that stage the four Boards had begun to
3 look at the overall -- the question of what should the
4 per capita or the capitation fee be for voluntary
5 residential care and attempting to reach a more --
6 a level playing field right across Northern Ireland so
7 that there was, in fact, a better rate of payment which
8 reflected the costs of running the residential
9 facilities.

10 CHAIRMAN: Well, I appreciate that in any of these
11 discussions one should never lose sight of the fact that
12 there are other claims on the Board and indeed on
13 governments for money. So there is never just
14 an open-handed approach. "You can have what you want."

15 A. But I do think -- just to add, Mr Chairman, I think that
16 this began to be -- the problem began to be much more
17 clearly stated and I think that provincially we moved to
18 try and improve that position. I don't know whether
19 there's figures available. This was not within the
20 fieldwork side of the house. It was in the residential
21 side of the house, these discussions, and at the Board
22 level with TL 17 and others, but I think there was
23 a effort made across the four Boards to get a better
24 figure and more recognised, suitable figure for
25 capitation.