

ROYAL ULSTER CONSTABULARY	Reference No: C64/5/83	X RPT C64/2/80
Prosecution File		Whether now
		In Custody
		KIN-30002 On Bail

Name(s) and Address(es) of accused:—

KINCORA ENQUIRY -

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE AND JOHN COLIN WALLACE

TRANSIT CHART
(To be completed by each forwarding member or office)

To whom file forwarded	Date	To whom file forwarded	Date
ACC 'C'	21.3.83		
DPP (by Hand)	22/3/83		

Date of Original Arrest:— N/A
Nature of Offence(s)

Whether any offence alleged requires the consent of the Attorney General or Director of Public Prosecutions.	YES/NO (Delete as appropriate).	Date next in Court:—
		Court and Place
Consent of Attorney General or Director of Public Prosecutions	GIVEN/REFUSED	Officer in charge of case:—

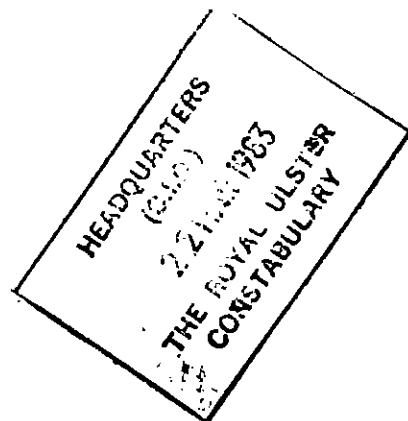
KINCORA ENQUIRY

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE AND JOHN COLIN WALLACE

PART I

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ROYAL ULSTER CONSTABULARY

KIN-30004

'S' Division CID ~~500 DIVISION~~ Department
 C1(a) Station/Branch 16 MARCH 1983 Date

SUBJECT KINCORA ENQUIRY - MILITARY INTELLIGENCE AND JOHN COLIN WALLACE

Assistant Chief Constable
 To 'Crime'

1. Two main files have already been submitted in relation to allegations published in various newspapers that boys in care at Kincora Boys' Hostel were the victims of homosexual activity. The first file was forwarded from this office on 6 August 1980 under RUC reference number C64/2/80 and DPP 1675/80. The second file which was submitted on 26 August 1982 has the same RUC reference number C64/2/80 and DPP number 5224/82.
2. With reference to the second file, it will be noted in paragraph 807 that all enquiries relating to British Military Intelligence and RUC Special Branch which include allegations in respect of John Colin WALLACE would be submitted to the Director of Public Prosecutions under 'Secret' cover. These matters will now be dealt with in this file.
3. The agreement between the Director of Public Prosecutions and Assistant Chief Constable 'Crime' to have this file submitted under 'Secret' cover is fully justified in view of the sensitive nature of the enquiries and the attachment hereto of documents which have been classified 'Secret' or 'Confidential'.

KIN-30005

4. It is proposed to deal with the allegations in this file in the following order:
- (1) John Colin Wallace
 - (2) Other aspects of British Military Intelligence not related to Wallace
 - (3) RUC Special Branch intelligence on Kincora
 - (4) Miscellaneous.
5. It will be noted that a number of persons who were interviewed did not make written statements and where this occurred a record of each interview is produced in statement form by the police officers concerned. In order to avoid duplication, a statement from only one interviewing officer is attached in respect of each interview.

JOHN COLIN WALLACE

6. A number of newspapers have published articles relating to the Kincora Sex Scandal, British Military Intelligence and John Colin Wallace. The relevant newspaper cuttings have been photocopied and are attached at Part V of this report. Whilst it might be helpful to the reader to examine each article at length the relevant sections have been highlighted for convenience. Some articles which were produced to witnesses during the enquiry have been exhibited and are shown at Part III to this report.

KIN-30007

11. It is also shown in Military records that Wallace served as a Constable in the Ulster Special Constabulary from 1966-1968. This has not been confirmed, but records show that a J C Wallace, Special Constabulary Number 11748 enrolled with the Ulster Special Constabulary on 28 December 1965.
12. In February 1975, Wallace was investigated by the Royal Ulster Constabulary when a policeman's wife intercepted classified Military documents which Wallace had delivered to a house in Hillsborough occupied by Robert FISK, a Sunday Times correspondent. Although Wallace's admission of guilt and the evidence constituted a prima facie case under Section 2 of the Official Secrets Act 1911 the Director of Public Prosecutions directed no prosecution. The DPP 2427/75 1A 64 classified refers. The Attorney General would not consent to a prosecution holding that the public interest might be better served by disciplinary proceedings. D/Chief Inspector SB 2 - Op Bush RUC, was the officer in charge of this enquiry.
13. In September/October 1976, Wallace took up a post as Information Officer with Arun and District Council, Sussex. He was in this employment when on 18 September 1980 he was charged with the murder of a Jonathan Lindsay LEWIS, at Arundel, West Sussex, on 5 August 1980. The police officer in charge of the case was D/Superintendent G HARRISON of Sussex CID.
14. At Lewes Crown Court on 20 March 1981, Wallace pleaded not guilty to the charge of murder. He was acquitted of this charge, convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment.

Part II
P 1

KIN-30008



15. Wallace was refused leave to appeal at the Royal Courts of Justice, The Strand, London, on 12 February 1982.
16. Reports published by the Irish Times and the Sunday Times on 13 January and 13 March 1977 respectively would indicate that the Press were interested in the organisation known as TARA and its possible links with the Democratic Unionist Party. It was also reported in the magazine 'FORTNIGHT' in the March/April 1982 edition that Wallace gave an Irish Times journalist the names of 4 men he claimed were leading members of TARA. Two of these he stated are now prominent in the Official Unionist Party and 2 in the Democratic Unionist Party.
17. In his article for the Sunday Times, David BLUNDY alleged that 2 reporters from the Sunday Times and Irish Times attended an Army briefing at Lisburn in 1974 to discuss the disappearance of the German businessman, Thomas NIEDERMAYER in 1973. The Army Information Officer at the briefing attempted to link the Niedermayer abduction with William CRAIG, an allegation which proved untrue.
18. Although not clear if it was the same briefing, the article further states that a Sunday Times reporter was present when there were similar attempts to discredit Dr PAISLEY and link him with the Protestant Paramilitary group, TARA. It is stated "the purpose of the Army briefing was clear to link Paisley with homosexuals and Communist sympathisers".

Part III
Exh DWK16
Ps 1-5

Part III
Exh DB1
Ps 6-9

KIN-30009

Part III
Ps 6-9

- [REDACTED]
19. On 10 December 1982, David Blundy was interviewed at the Sunday Times offices in London by Inspector COOKE and D/Sergeant ELLIOTT. Blundy stated that he covered the Northern Ireland situation for the Sunday Times newspaper from 1972 until 1975. He was shown a copy of the newspaper article dated 13 March 1977 which had been marked DB1. Blundy accepted that he was responsible for writing the article. He declined to make a written statement but answered questions regarding the content of the article.
 20. Blundy recalled that he had had many meetings with the Army Authorities in Lisburn and could not remember specific meetings and the passage of time has dimmed his memory regarding the personalities involved, but agreed that one of the persons involved was Wallace.
 21. Blundy denied receiving, at any of these meetings, a document entitled TARA which for the purpose of this report has been marked DMcK1. He thought that either David McKITTRICK of the Irish Times or himself "got it on the street". He does not have a copy now. He remembers that the Information Officers at Army Headquarters, Lisburn, had copies of this document which he believed emanated from the Army.
 22. Blundy went on to refer to another 3 documents which he stated had been given to him at these Army briefings by Army sources. These documents which Blundy believed were an attempt to discredit Dr Paisley, were the source of his article published in the Sunday Times on 13 March 1977. One of these documents headed 'COVENANTERS' was partly reproduced in the article written by Blundy now marked DB1.

Part III
Exh DMcK1
Ps 10-12

KIN-30010



Part III
Exh EGM3
Ps 13-19

23. Blundy also identified a document, which had been marked EGM3 when handed to D/Superintendent CASKEY by Edmund Gerard MOLONEY, Irish Times journalist, on 18 February 1982, as being a copy of one of these documents. This document is also referred to at paragraphs 523 to 530 in the Kincora Phase II file.
24. When questioned by the police officers, Blundy stated that never at any time was Kincora Boys' Home mentioned at these briefings nor was there any mention of homosexuality at any home in Northern Ireland. He did however state that he recalled McKEAGUE and McGrath being connected with homosexuality.
25. With reference to his last contact with Wallace, Blundy stated that he visited Wallace in his home in Arundel, Sussex, in 1977. He stated that nothing in relation to Kincora or homosexuality was discussed.
26. Details of this interview are recorded in a statement produced by D/Sergeant Elliott
27. On 25 February 1982, David McKittrick, the London Editor of the Irish Times made a written statement to D/Superintendent Caskey and referred to the document entitled 'TARA' which he identified and marked DMCK1. He said that he had received this document from Wallace when he attended Army briefings in Lisburn in 1974.

Part II
Ps 2-9

Part II
Ps 10-11

Part III
Exh DMCK1
Ps 10-12

KIN-30011

- [REDACTED]
28. McKittrick stated that at that time he was "specialising in Loyalist reporting" for the Irish Times and visited Wallace frequently in his office.
 29. McKittrick accepted that he had an article published in the Irish Times on 17 December 1981 under the heading 'ARMY KNEW HOUSEFATHER WAS HOMOSEXUAL' which was based on the information contained in the document entitled 'TARA'.
 30. Whilst this document alleged that McGrath was a homosexual, McKittrick stated that Wallace did not say that McGrath worked with children and it was not until McGrath was charged that he realised that this was the case. He also alleged that he interviewed Wallace extensively in 1979 about Army intelligence matters and that Kincora, McGrath or TARA were never mentioned.
 31. Sunday World journalist, Jim CAMPBELL, in an article written for that newspaper on 28 February 1982, referred to a document received by prominent citizens through the post. Campbell has been referred to in the Kincora Phase II Enquiry concerning other aspects of the Kincora investigation.
 32. When interviewed on 22 March 1982 by D/Inspector MACK, Campbell made a four-page statement, a copy of which is also attached to Kincora Phase II Prosecution File.
 33. He stated that the document referred to in his article had been circulated by John Colin Wallace. He also claimed that Wallace had circulated another document described as the 'FOLIO DOCUMENT' which has already been referred to as EGM3.

Part III
Exh GC78
Ps 20-21

Part III
Exh SRM4
Ps 22-25

Part II
Ps 12-15

Part III
Exh EGM3
Ps 13-19

KIN-30012

- [REDACTED]
34. Campbell also made reference to the murder of Brian McDERMOTT in this newspaper article and in his statement and this will be referred to later in this report.
35. In referring to his newspaper article of 28 February 1982 Campbell said that prior to this report he had received a photostat copy of a new updated document from a William JEFFREY which was somewhat similar to the FOLIO DOCUMENT but contained additional information. He said that this information was now in possession of his colleague, John Kevin HUNTER.
36. Hunter, a journalist residing in Dublin, made a statement on 25 March 1982 in which he said that he could not assist the Kincora investigation. He handed over the document referred to by Campbell which is now attached at Part III marked JH1. Hunter's statement relates more to the McDermott murder which will be referred to later. It will be noted that Hunter signed each page of this exhibit before handing it to the police and this should not be construed as Hunter's signature to the reports.
37. On 16 June 1982, D/Inspector Mack and D/Sergeant Elliott interviewed Mr Gerard FITT MP in London in relation to alleged statements concerning Wallace and Kincora. It will be remembered that Mr Fitt was one of the only 2 witnesses called before the McGonigle Enquiry. Details of this interview are contained in a statement by D/Inspector Mack.

Part II
P 16

Part III
Exh JKH1
Ps 26-31

Part II
P 17



38. Mr Fitt told the police officers that he had no further information and stated that he had told everything he knew after the story was printed in the Irish Independent newspaper. He stated that he had not spoken to Wallace although he was aware that Wallace was serving a prison sentence.
39. Mr Fitt produced a letter which he had received from Wallace. This letter is attached at Part III marked SRM12. It was sent by Wallace from Wormwood Scrubs Prison on 1 March 1982 and refers to a question by Mr Fitt in the House of Commons. In the letter Wallace states his willingness to give evidence to a Kincora Enquiry.
40. Mr Fitt was interviewed, as he was quoted in Hansard as saying that Wallace, who gave an interview to journalists in 1975 and made them aware of all aspects of Kincora, should be brought before an Enquiry to give evidence. A copy of the relevant section of Hansard dated 18 February 1982 is attached to Part IV of this report. Mr Fitt's remarks were also reported by various newspapers.
41. On 12 March 1982 the Daily Mail published an article by its journalist, Kevin DOWLING, under the headline 'DID POLICE SHIELD BEAST OF KINCORA?' The article which carried photographs of William McGrath and Dr Paisley alleged that the Security Forces in Northern Ireland may have been "forced to protect the corrupt and brutal Housefather, William McGrath, during his reign of terror at Kincora Boys' Home in Belfast".

Part III
Exh SRM12
Ps 32-34

Part IV
Ps 14-16

Part III
Exh SEC1
Ps 35-39

KIN-30014



42. Dowling also alleged that leaders of the Orange Order and Loyalist Paramilitary Groups insisted that the Security Forces knew of McGrath's homosexuality but turned a blind eye for reasons of State. A copy of this article is attached at Part III marked SEC1.
43. Dowling is also referred to in the Kincora Enquiry Phase II Report at paragraphs 634-658 under the sub heading of 'DAILY MAIL'.
44. On 30 March 1982, Inspector Cooke interviewed Kevin Dowling and recorded a statement concerning his investigations into Kincora which he had conducted for his newspaper.
45. Dowling stated that he was given information by Colin Wallace who was then working in the Army Information Policy Unit at Lisburn. Dowling identified a one-page telex message which had been marked as SEC3 which he had passed to D/Superintendent Caskey on 4 March 1982.
46. Dowling alleged that this telex message contained the information that he had received from Colin Wallace. This document which names various personalities in relation to the Protestant Organisation TARA also refers to William McGrath as a homosexual. The document claims that McGrath apparently ran a non-existent Evangelical Mission as a front to entice young Protestant men into homosexuality.
47. It will be noted that the document SEC3 makes no mention of Kincora Boys' Hostel.

Part II
Ps 18-21

Part III
Exh SEC3
Ps 40-43

KIN-30015

Part III
Exh GC79
Ps 44-45

- [REDACTED]
48. On 22 March 1982 the News of the World Sunday Newspaper published a story under the heading "I'LL EXPOSE TOP MEN'S VICE RING SAYS KILLER".
 49. The article claimed that Colin Wallace, serving 10 years for manslaughter, was threatening to expose the guilty men in the growing Kincora Sex Scandal stating they were members of the Establishment.
 50. It alleged that Wallace had told friends of a secret list of 60 men in the homosexual vice ring centred on Kincora Hostel. It also alleged that Wallace was prepared to "blow the lid" off the whole Kincora Affair. It claims that the list includes the names of MPs who visited Ulster before the scandal was first exposed 2 years ago. The article went on to say that senior Civil Servants seconded from London to Belfast are also named, plus local politicians who used the vice ring or knew about it and took part in the cover up.
 51. Wallace is alleged to have said that he knew the names of MPs, Lawyers, Civil Servants, Councillors, and Policemen involved.
 52. It is also alleged in the article that Wallace had told friends that he saw the list of names on 3 foolscap sheets at Army Headquarters at Lisburn.

KIN-30016

Part II
Ps 22-24

[REDACTED]

53. On 24 March 1982, the author of this article, journalist Iain MACASKILL, was interviewed by D/Superintendent Caskey and D/Sergeant Elliott. He declined to make a written statement and a record of the interview is contained in a statement produced by D/Sergeant Elliott. Present at that interview was a 'News of the World' solicitor, Mr KEENLY-SIDE.

54. Macaskill claimed privilege of source protection stating that he would require permission from the people who provided the information before revealing it to the police.

Part II
P 25

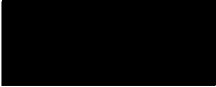
55. On 27 April 1982, Macaskill was reinterviewed by D/Inspector Mack and D/Sergeant Elliott. Again he declined to make a written statement but intimated that he had a document which he stated he had received through the post and if given time he would produce it to the police officers.

Part III
Exh SRM9
Ps 46-79
Part III
Exh SRM9(a)
Ps 80-82

56. On 29 April the police officers saw Macaskill and the same solicitor again. At this meeting Macaskill handed to D/Inspector Mack, 2 documents which have been marked SRM9 and SRM9(a).

57. The document marked SRM9 relates to Wallace's Appeal against Conviction for the Manslaughter of Jonathan Lindsay Lewis. No mention is made of Kincora Boys' Hostel or homosexuality in this document.

KIN-30017

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58. The document marked SRM9(a) is a barely legible photocopy in manuscript. It is suggested that the content of this document clearly identifies John Colin Wallace as the author.
59. Prior to the police receiving this document, SRM9(a), from Macaskill, D/Superintendent Caskey received a similar, barely legible copy, from a journalistic source. The Detective Superintendent had this copy examined by handwriting experts at the Northern Ireland Forensic Science Laboratory and a major portion of it has been reproduced. If necessary evidence can be produced to prove the production of this decipherment/transcript which has been marked GC76.
60. This document has been produced in 3 parts:
- (1) Background
 - (2) Death of Jonathan Lewis - 5 August 1980
 - (3) Question for Professor Keith Simpson
61. Part 1 provides Wallace's account of his position as a Senior Information Officer in the Ministry of Defence Psychological Warfare Organisation with a rank equivalent to that of Lieutenant Colonel. He also quotes himself as a senior officer in the Psychological Operations Unit which operated in Northern Ireland under cover of the title 'Information Policy' with the Army Information Services. It also states that he served as a Captain in the UDR from 1971 to 1975.
62. Wallace, in this document states that he first reported the Kincora vice ring in the early seventies but no action was taken.

Part III
Exh GC76
Ps 83-89

KIN-30018

63. It is also alleged that Wallace complained to senior officers that a cover up of the Kincora Ring was preventing the killers of 10-year-old Brian McDermott from being apprehended. He alleged that he named 3 people thought to be linked to the vice ring who were suspected of the killing.
64. Wallace further alleged that he refused to take part in an Intelligence Organisation planned to discredit a number of Ulster politicians by falsely implicating them in 'the ring'. He said he discussed Kincora with a number of journalists in 1974 and was suddenly posted out of Ulster accused of being pro RUC and of giving information to the Press without authority.
65. Wallace alleges that it was believed that a number of senior MPs at Westminster, including several Cabinet Ministers, were involved in the cover up. He quoted the following sequence of events as being of significance:

McGrath questioned by police; Wallace charged with murder; a senior Tory Minister resigns; John McKeague is shot dead.
66. For further information Wallace recommended that (Mike) TAYLOR PRO Bass Charrington, Manchester, should be interviewed for background information on the internal rivalry between MI5, MI6 Defence Intelligence and the RUC Special Branch.

KIN-30019

- [REDACTED]
67. It will be remembered that on 20 February 1982, Sir George TERRY CBE QPM, Chief Constable of Sussex, was appointed by Her Majesty's Inspector of Constabulary to investigate RUC investigations into allegations concerning Kincora Boys' Hostel.
68. As a result of the publicity given to Wallace in respect of Kincora it was decided that D/Superintendent Harrison should interview Wallace as Mr Harrison knew him through being the officer in charge of the Lewis Murder Enquiry and was a member of Sir George Terry's Enquiry Team.
69. In response to D/Superintendent Harrison's request to interview Wallace, Wallace forwarded a letter through his solicitor, Mr J H MORGAN-HARRIS of Thomas Eggar and Son on 11 March 1982 setting out his reasons for refusing to see Mr Harrison.
70. In the letter, Wallace has said that he believed there were certain matters concerning his relationship with the Sussex Police which could call into question the impartiality of the investigation and the wisdom of him taking part in it. He said that Mr Harrison and other senior Sussex CID Officers could have a major influence on any application for parole which he would make in the future. He stated that the implications of this were quite obvious and could be detrimental to him and to the credibility of his evidence.
- [REDACTED]

KIN-30020

Part III
Exh GC62
Ps 90-94

Part II
Ps 26-33

- [REDACTED]
71. A copy of this letter was forwarded by Sir George Terry to the Chief Constable of the Royal Ulster Constabulary who directed that RUC officers involved in the case should request to see Wallace.
72. On 25 March 1982, D/Superintendent Caskey and D/Sergeant Elliott interviewed John Colin Wallace between 10.10 am and 11.05 am at Wormwood Scrubs Prison.
73. When asked would he answer some questions in relation to Kincora he replied "My solicitor wrote to Sir George Terry and I would not wish to answer any questions until I get my solicitor's advice. Before I were to answer questions I would require certain assurances".
74. Although extremely talkative and continually suggesting that he had more information than he was prepared to impart during the interview he was not prepared to do so unless the Authorities met certain conditions.
75. He laid down 4 conditions which he stated were obstacles to him giving information to the police:
- (1) Legal Aid
 - (2) The Official Secrets Act
 - (3) Personal Security for himself and his wife
 - (4) A review of his conviction for manslaughter, as there may have been a connection between it and Kincora.
- [REDACTED]

KIN-30021

Part II
Ps 34-46

[REDACTED]

76. Further enquiries were conducted and Wallace was interviewed again on 28 April 1982 at Lewes Prison, Sussex, by D/Inspector Mack and D/Sergeant Elliott.

Part II
Ps 47-48

77. At this interview Wallace made it clear that the situation had remained unchanged since the interview he had had with D/Superintendent Caskey on 25 March 1982. Also on 28 April the police officers had an interview with Wallace's solicitor, Mr Morgan-Harris, regarding some documents. Details of this interview are in a statement recorded by D/Sergeant Elliott.

Part IV
P 17

78. On 27 May 1982, D/Superintendent Caskey consulted Mr C DICKSON, Assistant Director of Public Prosecutions, in relation to the conditions set out by Wallace.

79. Resulting from this consultation a letter granting Wallace immunity from prosecution for any breach of the Official Secrets Acts 1911-1939 was forwarded to the Chief Constable of the RUC by the Director of Public Prosecutions, Sir Barry SHAW. This letter is dated 10 July 1982 and a copy is attached at Part IV.

Part IV
P 18

80. On 15 July 1982, Assistant Chief Constable, Mr WHITESIDE, forwarded to D/Superintendent Caskey, a memorandum replying to the 4 conditions set out by Wallace. A copy of this memorandum is attached to this report in Part IV.

KIN-30022

- [REDACTED]
81. Mr Whiteside referred to the DPP's letter of immunity in respect of the Official Secrets Act which has been reported earlier as condition (2). In respect of condition (1) it was directed that Wallace should be advised to consult his solicitor in respect of Legal Aid. On security for himself and his wife, Wallace was to be advised that he should consult his local police force and in the event of him coming to Northern Ireland the same would apply. In respect of condition (4) Wallace was to be advised that he should take up the matter of the re-investigation of his conviction with his solicitor.
82. On 27 July 1982 Wallace was interviewed at Lewes Prison by D/Superintendent Caskey and Inspector S E Cooke and his solicitor, Mr Morgan-Harris, was present throughout.
83. In relation to the 4 conditions set out by Wallace, D/Superintendent Caskey read out to Wallace details of the immunity given by the Director of Public Prosecutions for Northern Ireland and the replies by Mr Whiteside.
84. Wallace rejected the DPP's immunity stating that he had signed a copy of the Official Secrets Act in 1974 which stated that he could only disclose information which he had gained during his employment at British Army Headquarters Northern Ireland on the specific written authority of the Ministry of Defence.
85. A statement by D/Superintendent Caskey in relation to this interview is attached at Part II of this report.

Part II
Ps 49-57

KIN-30023

Part III
SRM9(a)
Ps 80-82
GC76
Ps 83-89

86. At the interview, Wallace answered a number of questions put to him by D/Superintendent Caskey but he continued to claim privilege in relation to his obligation under the Official Secrets Act. He refused to reveal any information in relation to the content of the document which had been received by News of the World reporter, Iain Macaskill, which has been marked SRM9(a). It will be remembered that this document contained information relating to the murder of 10-year-old Brian McDermott in Belfast in 1973.
87. At this interview, it became obvious that Wallace was concerned about obtaining written authority from the Ministry of Defence and when pressed about this stated that he still had further conditions should this authority be granted.
88. He said that he could not make a written statement at this stage because his current circumstances prevented him from having the opportunity to carry out the necessary research. He required Legal Aid so that a possible lengthy statement could be vetted by his solicitor.
89. He also stated that it would take 3-4 months to conduct his research and there was the problem of documents and material needed by him being seen by prison staff.
90. On 3 August 1982, D/Superintendent Caskey briefed the Director of Public Prosecutions in relation to this interview with Wallace.

KIN-30024

91. Sir Barry Shaw directed D/Superintendent Caskey that a request should be made to Mr Whiteside to send a copy of the police interview notes to Mr John BLELLOCH of the Northern Ireland Office for his information and for the information of the Ministry of Defence.
92. The Director said that from the interview of Wallace it appeared that Wallace was raising issues of which the Northern Ireland Office and the Ministry of Defence should be informed and they could determine what steps it was appropriate to take in regard to them.
93. Sir Barry Shaw also directed D/Superintendent Caskey to have it conveyed to the Northern Ireland Office and Ministry of Defence that when they had considered the implications of the interview which had been recorded the Director would be available for any discussion which may be appropriate.
94. As a result of communications and subsequent consultations a letter in a sealed envelope addressed to Wallace was handed to D/Superintendent Caskey by Mr Whiteside. A copy of this letter, which was signed by Major General M E M L GARRETT (Retd) CBE, Director of Security (Army) Ministry of Defence, was made available to the Detective Superintendent.
95. This letter was addressed to Mr J C Wallace authorising him to disclose to D/Superintendent Caskey and Inspector S E Cooke the information he had in his possession which was relevant to the investigation.

KIN-30025

Part IV
Ps 19-20

- [REDACTED]
96. A copy of this letter which is dated 25 October, is attached at Part IV.
97. On 11 November 1982, D/Superintendent Caskey and Inspector S E Cooke saw Wallace at Lewes Prison in the presence of his solicitor, Mr Morgan-Harris, from 10.09 am until the solicitor advised Wallace not to continue with the interview at 10.39 am.
98. Wallace was handed the sealed envelope containing the letter from the Ministry of Defence and when he had read this letter in consultation with his solicitor, the Detective Superintendent put questions to Wallace and these questions and Wallace's answers were recorded by Inspector Cooke.
99. The statement of D/Superintendent Caskey, attached, contains full details of this interview.
100. Wallace stated that having considered the implications of the letter against the background in which he was unable to receive Legal Aid, on advice, was unable to provide any information whatsoever in relation to this investigation. He considered the last sentence of the letter to be ambiguous.
101. When informed by D/Superintendent Caskey that he thought that the letter would have released him from his obligations under the Official Secrets Act in as far as Kincora was concerned, Wallace stated that it was a matter of opinion.

Part II
Ps 58-61

KIN-30026

- [REDACTED]
102. The interviewing police officers gained the impression that Wallace was clearly surprised with the terms of the Ministry of Defence letter. He gave the impression that his bluff had been called and stated that he thought it was fruitless going on any further with the interview. As already stated, on the advice of his solicitor, Wallace left the interview room in the company of his solicitor.
103. The interview did not progress beyond a discussion on interpretation of the immunity granted to Wallace.
104. No further interviews of Wallace have been requested by the police in respect of this enquiry.
105. In an article published by journalist, Jim Campbell, in the Sunday World on 14 March 1982, 3 senior Army Officers were named as being members of the same team as Wallace at Army Headquarters, Lisburn; they were -
- (1) Colonel SILLITOE
 - (2) Major Richard STANNARD
 - (3) Lieutenant Colonel Jeremy RAILTON
106. Colonel Warren Sillitoe was killed in a motor accident in the south of England on 1 November 1980.
107. Enquiries have been made to locate Major Stannard who has resigned from the British Army with a last known address in Manchester. It is believed he is somewhere in South Africa having served for a period with the Rhodesian Army.

Part III
Exh SRM6
Ps 95-100

KIN-30027

Part II
P 62

108. Lieutenant Colonel Railton was interviewed by D/Inspector Mack on 19 August 1982. He said that he had been a Lieutenant Colonel in the Information Branch at Lisburn from 1972 until 1975 and had a close working contact with Wallace. He could not recall Wallace ever mentioning to him or discussing with him any matters relating to Kincora Boys' Home or homosexuality. The name William McGrath did not mean anything to him.

109. A number of senior Army Officers and Civil Servants who were employed in the Army Information Unit at British Army Headquarters, Northern Ireland, during the period of Wallace's employment there, were interviewed in relation to the newspaper allegations and the suggestions by Wallace concerning Kincora.

Part II
P 63

110. David John McDINE, a Civil Servant, and Senior Information Officer with the Ministry of Defence, in his statement, has said that he was appointed Chief Information Officer in charge of the Army Information Service HQNI on 24 September 1974. He stated he was adviser to the General Officer Commanding and Commander Land Forces on public relations matters affecting the Army and was responsible for liaising with the NIO and RUC on information aspects of the security situation. He stated that he directed the work of 40 or so members of the Information Service in Northern Ireland.

- [REDACTED]
111. McDine knew Wallace as a Senior Information Officer whose duties were to oversee the Photographic Section and Printers and to produce publicity material on the Army's activities particularly for 'VISOR' the Army newspaper.
 112. McDine stated it was because of his background knowledge of Northern Ireland that Wallace tended to be the main 'briefer' of the visiting Press.
 113. He further stated that at no time did Wallace discuss with him Kincora Boys' Home in Belfast nor was he aware that Wallace had discussed this with any other member of staff.
 114. Peter John BRODERICK, a Civil Servant, was appointed Chief Information Officer at HQNI on 31 July 1973. He was Information Adviser to the GOC responsible for all Press and Broadcasting contacts.
 115. He stated that Wallace was a member of his staff as Senior Information Officer with special responsibilities for briefing visiting reporters. He said that he can state categorically that at no time did Wallace ever discuss with him affairs at Kincora Boys' Hostel. He stated that he had first heard of Kincora through recent media coverage.

Part II
P 64

KIN-30029

Part II
Ps 65-66

Part III
Exh SRM9(a)
Ps 80-82

Part II
P 67

Part II
P 68

116. Michael Robert TAYLOR who was mentioned by Wallace in the document SRM9(a) was interviewed on 9 June 1982 by D/Inspector Mack. He stated that he had worked with Wallace and that Wallace may have discussed Kincora with him but he could not remember any specific details. The names McGrath and McKeague meant something to him but he did not connect McGrath with any conversation on Kincora. He did not know that McGrath worked at Kincora Boys' Home but McGrath's association with TARA was on record.
117. Major Patrick John PUTTOCK stated, when interviewed, that he met Wallace in Lisburn and can definitely say that Wallace did not discuss with him the Boys' Home called Kincora. He had never heard of Kincora until this recent case.
118. John Dudley GROVES is Director General of the Central Office of Information and was Chief of Public Relations in the Ministry of Defence from 1968 until 1977. He knew Wallace to be a member of the Army Public Relations staff at Lisburn and was aware that he was working with the Information Policy Section in Northern Ireland.
119. On 11 February 1975, Groves interviewed Wallace at the MOD London on an administrative matter and at no time did Wallace mention Kincora or any matters connected with it. Groves stated that he had no knowledge of this case.

KIN-30030

Part III
Exh EGM3
Ps 13-19

120. The Folio document which has been marked EGM3 was produced to several of Wallace's colleagues and it will be noted that Puttock and Taylor have said that it may have been the work of Wallace. Broderick has stated that under no circumstances would documents of this type ever be issued from Headquarters, Northern Ireland.

OTHER ASPECTS OF BRITISH MILITARY INTELLIGENCE NOT
RELATED TO JOHN COLIN WALLACE

Part III
Exh EGM9
Ps 101-106

121. Arising from allegations in the Press that British Military Intelligence were aware that William McGrath was a homosexual and was employed at Kincora Boys' Hostel it was considered necessary to pursue enquiries in relation to any intelligence on this matter.
122. In the document marked EGM9 entitled 'Material gleaned from talks with Mr X' which had been handed to D/Superintendent Caskey by Irish Times journalist, Edmund Maloney, there is a reference to 'X' having visited British Army Headquarters with a British Intelligence Officer.
123. 'X' has been identified as Roy GARLAND, prominent in the Kincora allegations who has been referred to frequently in the 2 major prosecution files on Kincora.

KIN-30031

Part II
Ps 69-74

124. When interviewed by D/Superintendent Caskey on 23 April 1982, Garland said, in reference to the Military Intelligence Officer, that he was a Christian introduced to him by Jim McCORMICK. Garland stated that he was interested in William McGrath but not in the homosexual context, which annoyed Garland. Garland also stated that the officer was interested in a fellow called HOGG who had a "loose connection with McGrath". Garland alleged that he could not get the soldier interested in Kincora.
125. James McCormick, a Veterinary Surgeon, was referred to in the original Kincora file and was not interviewed again except to establish the identity of the Military Intelligence Officer. His statement is attached at page 626 of Part II of the original file.
126. When Clarence Thomas Hogg, a banker, was interviewed on 6 March 1982 by D/Inspector Mack, he stated that around 1969 he attended a number of meetings chaired by William McGrath. One of these meetings relating to the troubles in Northern Ireland was held in McGrath's home. Hogg stated that the meetings could not be attributed to the organisation TARA. He remembered Roy Garland telling him that McGrath was a homosexual and that he had not paid any particular attention to this.
127. The British Army Intelligence Officer was identified as Captain Brian Smart GEMMELL who was stationed in Northern Ireland from December 1974 until December 1976. He resigned his commission in June 1977 and is now employed as a Sales Manager with British Rail.

Part II
Ps 75-76

Part II
Ps 77-79

128. Gemmell, when interviewed on 16 July 1982 by D/Superintendent Caskey, stated that when he first arrived in Northern Ireland he was posted as the Officer Commanding 123 Intelligence Section, 39 Infantry Brigade at Lisburn. Towards the end of his service in Northern Ireland he was appointed Staff Officer Grade III on the Brigade Headquarters Intelligence Staff.
129. Gemmell stated that he was introduced to Garland by McCormick when well into his tour in Northern Ireland. He got to know McCormick through his interest and association with Evangelical Christian Groups in Northern Ireland. McCormick had told him that Garland was trying to expose the Protestant Paramilitary Group TARA and its leader, William McGrath.
130. In his statement Gemmell gave details of 2 interviews he had had with Garland one of which took place in 39 Brigade Headquarters. He stated that he submitted a written report which he believed to have been a four-side MISR (Military Intelligence Source Report) which would have been graded 'UK EYES A'.
131. At the meeting in 39 Brigade Headquarters, Gemmell believed that Sergeant Martin WALKER may have been present. Gemmell stated that when interviewing Garland he had an Intelligence file on TARA and spoke to Garland on this subject and the various personalities connected with this group. As in the first interview Garland discussed with Gemmell, McGrath's homosexual tendencies, his background and all aspects of TARA.

KIN-30033

132. Gemmell stated that, although he could not remember if it was named, he does know that Garland told him about McGrath being in charge of a Boys' Home. He remembered going to the Newtownards Road area and seeing a large detached house which he thought was the Boys' Home - (Kincora Boys' Hostel was a detached house situated in its own grounds at 236 Upper Newtownards Road, Belfast).
133. In addition to submitting his report Gemmell alleges that after this interview with Garland he was debriefed by the Assistant Secretary Political, Mr Ian CAMERON, in Cameron's office at HQNI.
134. Gemmell claimed that he gave details of the Garland interview to Cameron and that this briefing was either tape recorded or that Cameron's secretary, a female, took notes.
135. Gemmell has alleged that when he told Cameron about the homosexual involvement of various people in TARA he reacted very strongly and said that "we did not want to be involved in this kind of thing". He stated that Cameron was abrupt to the point of being rude and instructed him to terminate his enquiries concerning TARA and to get rid of another informant with whom he had been associating. Gemmell stated that this other informant whom he would not name was "not throwing any light on the subject of homosexuality".
136. According to Gemmell, other events took place shortly afterwards which resulted in Cameron reversing his decisions and allowed him to pursue TARA through the other informant.

KIN-30034



Part II
Ps 80-81

137. Matters relating to Cameron will be dealt with later in this report.
138. Staff Sergeant Martin Jack Walker was interviewed by D/Superintendent Caskey on 22 July 1982 and stated that he was first posted to Northern Ireland in June 1974 and remained there until February 1976. During this period Walker was attached to the same section as Gemmell at 39 Brigade.
139. Walker stated that he met Garland through Gemmell and recalls going to McCormick's house in Carryduff to meet Garland and later interviewed Garland at 39 Infantry Brigade.
140. Walker states that his interview was tape recorded and he took notes which he used to make out his report.
141. Walker referred to a military document classified 'Secret' dated 28 January 1976 which has a reference number 13912/2. This was a copy of the original document which was later produced by Major Stephen SAUNDERS and marked SWJS1.
142. The copy document referred to by Walker had earlier been given to D/Superintendent Caskey by Major LOWRY of 39 Infantry Brigade, for his information during the original enquiry into Kincora.

Part III
Exh SWJS1
Ps 107-113

KIN-30035

143. The original document was prepared and signed by Major HALFORD-MACLEOD of 3 Infantry Brigade and will be referred to later.
144. Staff Sergeant Walker considered that the information contained in this document which related to TARA and William McGrath was, to the best of his recollection, identical to the information he had obtained from Garland.
145. Walker has stated that although Garland told him that McGrath was a housefather in a Boys' Home he is sure that Kincora was never mentioned.
146. On 23 December 1982, Walker was interviewed by Inspector Cooke in relation to another document which is marked SWJS6 and which will be referred to later.
147. On 22 September 1982, Major Aubrey P L Halford-Macleod was interviewed by D/Superintendent Caskey. He was shown a copy of the document which has now been marked SWJS1 and accepted that he was the author. He identified his signature as signing 'Major for Commander' meaning that he had signed it for the Commander of 3 Infantry Brigade, then based in County Armagh.
148. Major Halford-Macleod stated that he was stationed with 3 Infantry Brigade from October 1974 until July 1976 and during that time was a General Staff Officer Grade III Intelligence. He was responsible for intelligence on all extremist Protestants in the Brigade area.

Part II
Ps 82-83

Part III
Exh SWJS1
Ps 107-
113

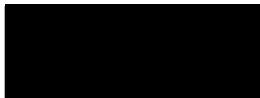
- [REDACTED]
149. He further stated that he met the source of the information contained in this document through Major Mike SCOTT of 3 Ulster Defence Regiment stationed at Ballykinler. He remembered that Major Scott had shown him some documents on the subject.
150. With reference to paragraphs 6 and 7 of this document which alleges that William McGrath is a homosexual and was thought to be running some sort of Boys' Home the Major said that he relied on what his source had told him and on the documents given to him by Major Scott.
151. Relating to the distribution of his report he stated that 4 copies were made and circulated as follows:
- (1) G INT HQNI
 - (2) G INT 39 INFANTRY BRIGADE
 - (3) RESEARCH OFFICE 3 BRIGADE
 - (4) HQ 3 INFANTRY BRIGADE
152. Major [REDACTED] UDR Major H, in a statement made on 28 September 1982, said that he furnished Major Halford-Macleod with a number of documents relating to TARA and introduced him to a source of information.
153. Whilst [REDACTED] UDR Major H refers to 3 sources who were his contacts in relation to information on TARA it was none of these whom Major Halford-Macleod had met.

Part II
Ps 84-85

KIN-30037

- [REDACTED]
154. **UDR Major H** said that one of his contacts, Roy Garland, had told him that William McGrath was a homosexual and was employed in a Boys' Home. He states that Garland did not tell him in which home McGrath was employed or that McGrath had committed any offences.
155. **UDR Major H** stated that prior to giving this information to Major Halford-Macleod, he passed similar information in writing to 3 Infantry Brigade as early as 1973.
156. It should be stated that 3 Infantry Brigade was disbanded in January 1981 and it must be assumed that all documentation held by them has been destroyed but it must also be assumed that any intelligence of interest would have been collated and submitted to British Army Headquarters in Lisburn.
157. **UDR Major H** has stated that all documents on file at 3 UDR in relation to this subject have since been destroyed. This was because all relevant information from these documents had been passed to 3 Infantry Brigade.
158. Ulster Defence Regiment Captain, **UDR Captain N** also made a statement on 28 September in which he said that he had been one of the sources of information referred to by **UDR Major H**. **UDR Captain N** introduced Roy Garland to the **UDR Major H**. He stated that it was Garland who told him that he (Garland) believed McGrath was working in a Boys' Home but to the best of his recollection the name of the home was not mentioned.

Part II
P 86



Part III
Exh EGM9
Ps 101-
106

159. UDR Captain N has been referred to in the 2 files already submitted to the Director of Public Prosecutions. In the original prosecution file his statement is attached at Part V page 66. A further statement from him is included in the Phase II file at pages 416-417 in Part II. UDR Captain N is also mentioned in the document marked EGM9 which relates to an interview given by Garland to Irish Times journalists.
160. It will also be seen from his statements and the document EGM9 by reason of his membership of the same Orange Lodge, that UDR Captain N was in a position to give information about McGrath.
161. Lieutenant Colonel Robin John WATERS served as an officer on the staff of 39 Infantry Brigade from February 1975 until February 1977. He was responsible for the collection, collation and dissemination of the intelligence from all Military Intelligence Agents in 39 Infantry Brigade.
162. In a statement recorded on 15 July 1982, Colonel Waters stated that he was aware of the organisation TARA and that at the time there had been an indication that certain members of the group may have had homosexual leanings. He did not recall the name of William McGrath nor did he recollect the name Kincora Boys' Hostel.

Part II
P 87

KIN-30039

Part III
Exh EGM3
P 13-19

163. Colonel Waters examined a copy of the 'Folio Document' which is marked EGM3 and stated that he did not recognise it as a Military Document.

164. D/Superintendent Caskey requested the Military Authorities to conduct a search of intelligence records held at HQNI and 39 Infantry Brigade at Lisburn for any information that would assist the investigation into the allegations surrounding Kincora.

Part II
Ps 88-89,
90

165. This search was conducted by Major Stephen W J Saunders at present a Staff Officer in G2 (INT) Branch at HQNI. Having been advised by D/Superintendent Caskey and Captain **Captain L** of the SIB as to the nature of the documents which would be relevant to the enquiry, following research produced 11 documents to the police.

166. It is now intended to refer to these documents which are all classified and which have been marked SWJS1 - 11.

Part III
Exh SWJS1
Ps 107-113

167. SWJS1 - this document which is a report by Major Halford-Macleod has already been described in this report and needs no further explanation.

Part III
Exh SWJS2
Ps 114-115

168. SWJS2 - this is a one-page document containing 2 paragraphs of information relating to TARA. It is obvious that both paragraphs have been extracted from other reports and have been attached to a foolscap page.

KIN-30040

- [REDACTED]
169. One paragraph is dated 6 July 1974 and shows the name of a source of information as 'Brazil Nut' and also in brackets the name of Staff Sergeant [REDACTED] Staff Sergeant A. Both paragraphs in this document have been marked 'UK EYES A'. This document was recovered from 39 Infantry Brigade.
170. The paragraph, which appears to relate to [REDACTED] Staff Sergeant A refers to a source describing a large number of TARA members as being homosexual.
171. On 10 January 1983, D/Superintendent Caskey interviewed [REDACTED] Staff Sergeant A now a Warrant Officer II, in Germany. He agreed that the relevant paragraph was an extract of a report submitted by him during his service with the Special Military Intelligence Unit in Northern Ireland from July 1972 until 31 April 1975.
172. He also agreed that 'Brazil Nut' was his source of information but stated that the information given was his own views and could not be regarded as 100% accurate. [REDACTED] Staff Sergeant A stated that at no time was Kincora Boys' Hostel or any Boys' Home mentioned in relation to this or any other enquiry during his service in Northern Ireland.
173. [REDACTED] Staff Sergeant A also stated that in 1974 the Military were interested in TARA as an organisation and he had received no special instructions regarding homosexual activity within the organisation.

Part II
P 91

KIN-30041

- [REDACTED]
174. He also stated that he was never aware of any homosexual offences involving young boys in care.
175. Warrant Officer [REDACTED] Staff Sergeant A was not responsible for marking this report 'UK EYES A' but he understood this to mean that the information, so classified, was to be kept within Military circles.
176. SWJS3 - this is a one-page document which has been described as a Military Intelligence Source Report cover and is dated 22 May 1975. It contains a file number 3350/18 and shows the name of an agent interviewer, Corporal [REDACTED] Corporal D. It was not considered necessary to interview Corporal [REDACTED] Corporal D.
177. The document refers to 2 letters written by William McGrath to Roy Garland.
178. SWJS4 - this is a one-page document entitled 'William McGrath (TARA)' which was recovered from HQNI TARA file number 5523/6. It is marked 'Copy number 2 of 2' and has been sent from GSO3 to RO2 and dated 26 February 1975.
179. The author of this document was Major [REDACTED] Major C, now a Lieutenant Colonel, based in Germany. [REDACTED] Major C had been employed as a GSO3 Intelligence Officer at HQNI from September 1973 until September 1975. The Colonel has described the description 'GSO3' as meaning General Staff Officer Grade III and his duties involved collecting, assessing and disseminating intelligence on terrorist organisations in Ulster.

Part III
Exh SWJS3
Ps 116-117

Part III
Exh SWJS4
Ps 118-119

KIN-30042

180. This document refers to enquiries indicating that McGrath was homosexual and had Communist tendencies and that he first came to notice in April 1973 as head of TARA.
181. Paragraph 4 of the document would tend to suggest that McGrath was a source of information for British Army Intelligence.
182. On 11 January 1983, D/Superintendent Caskey interviewed [REDACTED] Major C and he made a statement in connection with this document. He said that the report signed by him was a short assessment based on the then available information on William McGrath. It was written without personal knowledge of McGrath.
183. Major C stated that paragraph 4 of the report was his pen picture assessment of this man.
184. SWJS5 - this document which is undated was recovered from the HQNI TARA file number 5523/6 and contains a handwritten reference SF/704/INT. The document is identical to the TARA document which has been marked DMcK1 and referred to by Irish Times journalist, David McKittrick. Major C has identified the word 'Section' written by him on the document. Major C has stated that in his opinion this document is the work of John Colin Wallace.

Part II
Ps 92-93

Part III
Exh SWJS5
Ps 120-
122

Exh DMcK1
Ps 10-12

KIN-30043

Part III
Exh SWJS6
Ps 123-125

Part II
P 94

185. SWJS6 - this document was recovered from 39 Infantry Brigade and bears the number 3350/18. The author of this document remains unknown but when interviewed for the second time on 23 December 1982, **Corporal Q** **Corporal Q** stated that the information contained in this document followed the pattern of his interview with Garland.
186. The document refers to McGrath seducing the young men of TARA. It also refers to RG (presumably Roy Garland) claiming that McG (McGrath) was responsible for spreading rumours of McKeague's homosexual activities.
187. It will be noted that it is reported in the Kincora II file that McKeague was shot dead in his shop on the Albertbridge Road, Belfast, on 29 January 1982.
188. SWJS7 - this is a document prepared by Stephen Martin NOKES, a Civil Servant, attached to HQNI. His job is to prepare studies and papers for G2 Branch HQNI on all aspects of Intelligence relating to Northern Ireland.
189. Nokes states that he produced this document based mainly on documents which have been marked SWJS1,2,4,10 and 11 for the information of G2 Branch in March/April 1982. This was done in response to the publicity given at that time to the Kincora Affair.

Part III
Exh SWJS7
Ps 126-129

Part II
P 95

Part III
Exh SWJS1
Ps 107-113

Exh SWJS2
Ps 114-115

Exh SWJS10
Ps 130-131

Exh SWJS11
Ps 132-134

Exh SWJS4
Ps 118-119

KIN-30044

Part III
Exh SWJS4
Ps 118-119

Part II
Ps 92-93

- [REDACTED]
190. In paragraph 2(b) of this report it was Nokes' assessment that the document, now exhibited SWJS4, might suggest that the Army did run or were thinking of running William McGrath as a source. It will be recalled that [REDACTED] Major C [REDACTED] the author of SWJS4, had no personal knowledge of McGrath.
191. In paragraph 2 it is also Nokes' assessment that the possibility cannot be discounted that McGrath's known homosexual activities were also used in attempts at black propaganda. He concludes the paragraph by stating "if either of these possibilities were true and made public the ramifications of the Army's involvement are obvious".
192. It is also reported in paragraph 4 of Nokes' report that William McGrath's son, Worthington, had been employed at one time as a Constable in the Royal Ulster Constabulary Reserve and attached to Strandtown Police Station "the office responsible for the patch in which Kincora is situated".
193. Enquiries at RUC Personnel Branch have failed to show that Worthington McGRATH was a member of the RUCR.
194. SWJS8 - this is a one-page document referring to the TARA organisation and appears to be of little or no assistance to the enquiry. [REDACTED] Major C [REDACTED] has identified his initials at the bottom of the page.

Part III
Exh SWJS8
Ps 135-150

Part II
Ps 92-93

KIN-30045

[REDACTED]

195. Attached to this page is a pamphlet by Clifford SMITH entitled 'THE RUC TARGET FOR TREACHERY'. This is the same Clifford Smith often referred to in the previous prosecution files. He was interviewed by the police during the original Kincora enquiry and a statement made by him is attached to Part II, page 641, of that report.

Part III
Exh SWJS9
Ps 151-152

196. SWJS9 - this is a one-page document dated 10 July 1974 and refers to 3 people involved in TARA - an organisation described as having homosexual connotations.

197. This document which was retrieved from HQNI TARA file was signed by Lieutenant Colonel [Major C] (then Major) for Chief of Staff. Paragraph 4 states that this information is not to be passed to the police or disseminated without reference to GSO3A HQNI.

198. This document is marked 'UK EYES A' and [Major C] in his statement, gave the following definition of this term - "The term 'UK EYES A' is for use as a caveat restricting the information to British Army circles only excluding the Ulster Defence Regiment".

Part III
Exh SWJS10
Ps 130-131

199. SWJS10 - this is a telex message pasted on to a green foolscap sheet and is referred to as an extract from MIONI P74. It is graded B2 and dated 5 January 1977. It is marked 'NO DOWNWARD DISSEMINATION OF THE FOLLOWING REPORT'.

KIN-30046

200. The message refers to an unsigned letter published in the 'Newsletter' the week previous which was written by William McGrath or his son, Worthington, at the instigation of Frank MILLAR.
201. The message quotes Millar as the son of Councillor MILLAR and states he used to lodge at Kincora Boys' Hostel, Upper Newtownards Road, when McGrath was a Housefather. The message further states that McGrath and Millar are both reported to be members of TARA and that Clifford Smith had long-standing TARA connections.
202. Major Saunders, in his statement, has said that he recovered this document from the HQNI 'TARA' file. He believes that this document would appear to have originated from RUC Special Branch. This document is referred to again in paragraphs 278 and 282.
203. SWJS11 - this is a two-page document dated 6 July 1974 containing details of the TARA structure in Northern Ireland and referring to some of its personalities including William McGrath who is described as a 'reputed homosexual'.
204. The author of this document, Major C states that it was written by him as an assessment of TARA on the request of 8 Brigade on an organisation about which they had heard but knew little. It was based on miscellaneous reports available to him at that time.
205. On 18 February 1983 Major Saunders made another short statement to the effect that his searches had not produced a four-sided MISR which Gemmell stated he submitted.

Part II
Ps 88-89

Part III
Exh SWJS11
Ps 132-134

Part II
Ps 92-93

Part II
P 105

Form 51/2

KIN-30047

206. It is now intended to deal with the efforts of D/Superintendent Caskey to interview Mr Ian Cameron, former Assistant Political Secretary at HQNI, during the period of Captain Gemmell's service in 39 Infantry Brigade ie from December 1974 until December 1976.
207. It will be remembered that Gemmell related to Cameron, intelligence gained from Roy Garland concerning McGrath and homosexuality.
208. In view of the serious allegations that senior Civil Servants in the Northern Ireland Office were engaged in homosexual activity at Kincora Boys' Hostel it was considered necessary to pursue the channelling of any intelligence on this subject to the Northern Ireland Office and any abuse or misuse of such intelligence.
209. There was also a suggestion that McGrath was being protected by the authorities in return for information.
210. It is considered that Cameron has an explanation to offer for his reasons for allegedly ordering Captain Gemmell to discontinue his intelligence gathering in relation to homosexuality and which included Garland's fears of McGrath's activity in a Boys' Home.
211. It is understood that any intelligence of a political nature obtained by Military Intelligence would be forwarded to the Northern Ireland Office by those employed in Military establishments who collate and disseminate such intelligence.

Part II
Ps 77-79

KIN-30048

Part IV
Ps 21-24

212. Following meetings to discuss the possibility of interviewing Cameron, D/Superintendent Caskey was instructed by Mr Whiteside to submit a list of questions to be put to Cameron. A copy of this report which contains 30 questions is attached to Part IV.
213. On 11 October 1982, Mr Whiteside and D/Superintendent Caskey attended a meeting at which this report was handed to Mr J B Bourn, the Deputy Under Secretary at the Northern Ireland Office.
214. On 9 December 1982, Mr Whiteside advised D/Superintendent Caskey that Cameron would not be available for interview. In view of this it was decided not to pursue the identification and location of Cameron's female secretary.
215. On 24 February 1983, Mr Whiteside forwarded a letter to Mr Bourn. In this letter he referred to previous correspondence on Cameron dated 11 October 1982.
216. Mr Whiteside also referred to a verbal reply from the Deputy Chief Constable of the RUC dated 16 November 1982 which indicated that Cameron was not available for interview and that there were no replies to the list of questions.
217. In his letter, Mr Whiteside requested that Her Majesty's Attorney General be informed by the Northern Ireland Office in the event of any difficulty over RUC Officers interviewing Cameron or obtaining a statement from him.

KIN-30049

218. To date no reply has been received to this letter by the Royal Ulster Constabulary.

RUC SPECIAL BRANCH INTELLIGENCE ON KINCORA

Part III
Exh SEC18
Ps 153-155

219. On 23 May 1973, a male person telephoned RUC Headquarters on the 'Confidential Telephone' and related a message which was given a reference number 2024.
220. The caller, believed to be Roy Garland, made it known that William McGrath was employed as a Social Worker at Kincora Boys' Hostel, 236 Upper Newtownards Road, Belfast. The caller also stated that in relation to McGrath the boys in the hostel would be wide open to exploitation, sexually, politically and financially.
221. This telephone message has been investigated and reported at paragraphs 373 to 403 in the Kincora II Prosecution File.
222. Among the various Police Departments to receive a copy of this message was Special Branch and it should be noted that it was this department which initially brought it to the attention of the Kincora Enquiry Team in 1980.
223. D/Chief Superintendent **SB 2**, Deputy Head of RUC Special Branch, carried out an examination of Special Branch records. **SB 2** states that these records do not contain any evidence or information suggesting the commission of any criminal offence by William McGrath in relation to Kincora Boys' Hostel or any of the inmates or former inmates of that hostel.

Part II
P 106

KIN-30050

224. In view of D/Chief Superintendent **SB 2** statement no Special Branch records have been made available for inclusion in this file.

MISCELLANEOUS

225. It is intended at this stage to deal with some matters which do not directly fall into the ambit of the previous 3 sub headings.

Holroyd Allegations

226. On 22 May 1982, **Captain L** had an occasion to call with former Army Captain Frederick John HOLROYD at his home in Southend.

227. Holroyd made a written statement to **Captain L** saying that he became aware of Kincora Boys' Hostel through 'recreational' conversation in RUC stations whilst serving in Northern Ireland as a Military Intelligence Officer between January 1974 and June 1975.

228. He stated that he was unable to recall any police officer by name but what came to his attention was rumour that a homosexual liaison had been formed between certain leading politicians and a number of boys in the Home. He did not attach any significance to this information and therefore did not submit it to his authorities.

229. Resulting from this interview, Holroyd was interviewed by D/Inspector Mack on 8 June 1982, when he made a second statement.

230. At this interview Holroyd produced a notebook which contained a large number of blank spaces between entries. He referred to a note made in pencil which although undated, was made on a page adjacent to one containing an entry dated 13 May 1973.

Part II
P 96

Part II
P 97

Part III
Exh FJH14
Ps 156-
157

KIN-30051

- [REDACTED]
231. The note reads 'KINCORA BELFAST - REV SMITHS, PAISLEYS LOT - QUEERS'.
232. Holroyd told D/Inspector Mack that he could be more specific now and stated that he definitely got this information in Portadown Police Station. He did not hear anything about Kincora at any other police establishment.
233. He stated that his contacts in Portadown Police Station were members of the CID and Special Branch. He had no contact with uniform officers.
234. Towards the end of his statement, Holroyd said that he had a feeling that it may have been D/Sergeant McMAHON who had talked to him about Kincora but on this point he was not sure. He suggested that D/Sergeant **SB 1** of Special Branch, Portadown, might be able to assist because he had "a good knowledge of all going on at the time".
235. On this occasion Holroyd requested to retain the notebook concerned but stated he was prepared to produce it if required.
236. On 15 September 1982, Holroyd handed this notebook over to the RUC and it would appear that its only value to this enquiry is in the irregular manner in which the records were maintained by Holroyd. This could leave open to question the authenticity of Holroyd's note relating to Kincora.

KIN-30052

- [REDACTED]
237. Whilst the entry concerning Kincora is recorded close to another dated 13 May 1973 which relates to Northern Ireland, it is considered significant that Holroyd states that he did not arrive in Northern Ireland on duty until August of that year. Army records show that Holroyd's period of service in Northern Ireland was from 8 January 1974 until 18 June 1975.
238. The notebook is presently at the Northern Ireland Forensic Science Laboratory undergoing examination. To date a cursory examination would suggest that no evidential assistance will be forthcoming from the Laboratory.
239. The officer named by Holroyd, D/Sergeant Ronald McMahon, died as the result of a motor accident on 28 April 1976.
240. It may be worth noting that Holroyd has made serious allegations of misconduct by Military personnel serving in Northern Ireland in the mid 1970s. These allegations are currently being investigated by D/Superintendent Caskey and his team. It may be significant that Holroyd has levelled some of his allegations in this case against persons now deceased.
241. The officer in charge of Special Branch in Portadown during Holroyd's period of service was D/Sergeant [REDACTED] SB 1. The Detective Sergeant served in that station from 1962 until 1976. He worked closely with Holroyd in the same office and considers that he was closer to him than any other police officer.

Part II
P 98

KIN-30053

[REDACTED]

242. The Detective Sergeant has said in a statement made on 17 June 1982, that during his time in Portadown the name Kincora was never spoken nor referred to at any time in his presence. He only became aware of Kincora through the media in 1980. At no time was any report submitted relating to Kincora.

Army Gay Vice Ring

Part III
Exh SRM6
Ps 95-100

243. On 14 March 1982, Jim Campbell had published in the Sunday World Newspaper, an article headed 'ARMY TO PROBE GAY VICE RING'. It is stated that special Military investigators could be called in to probe allegations of a homosexual vice ring within the British Army in Northern Ireland.

244. It is alleged that at least one of the men involved in the vice ring may also have been linked to the Kincora Sex Scandal. Reference is also made to a British Officer who worked for Military Intelligence being investigated over a homosexual scandal at a Boys' Home in Portadown.

Part II
Ps 12-15

245. Campbell, when interviewed on 22 March 1982, stated that he got his information in relation to the gay vice ring from another journalist, who for professional reasons he refused to name.

246. He stated that one of the men who may have been linked to the Kincora Sex Scandal was a senior British Civil Servant on secondment and that he worked for British Military Intelligence. This man was not named.

[REDACTED]

KIN-30054

- [REDACTED]
247. In relation to the Boys' Home in Portadown he obtained this information from articles printed in the Portadown News and Irish Times.
248. An investigation was carried out by D/Chief Inspector SCOTT, into the activities of a British Army Warrant Officer, Clive FLEURY, at Gleneyre Children's Home, Portadown, and a report has been submitted by the Chief Inspector on 16 January 1983. This case is also referred to in the Kincora II File at paragraph 777.
249. The officer in charge of the Special Investigation Branch (Royal Military Police) at Lisburn, Major William JONAS, has made a statement to the effect that there is no record of any special Military investigation into a 'gay vice ring' in Northern Ireland.
250. To date the Kincora Enquiry Team have not found any evidence to link a senior British Civil Servant with the Kincora scandal.



Private Eye

251. It was reported in the magazine Private Eye on 26 February 1982, that a youth called [REDACTED] at 'Mocomorra Hospital' had given much information to staff there and would be worth talking to.
- [REDACTED]

Part II
P 99

Part III
Exh GC77
Ps 158-159

KIN-30055

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252. The item alleged that this youth could identify the Northern Ireland Special Branch Officer who "when he was employed at Kincora engaged in extensive homosexual practice". It also alleged that an "Evangelical type of RUC man based in Londonderry" was another visitor to Kincora.
253. This item also mentions former Assistant Chief Constable William MEHARG as the man to interview about missing files.
254. All aspects of Mr Meharg's knowledge of the Kincora Affair have been investigated and fully reported in the Kincora II Prosecution File.
255. On 29 April 1982, D/Inspector Mack and D/Sergeant Elliott interviewed Paul HALLORAN who stated that although he was not the editor of Private Eye he could speak on matters relating to it.
256. The Detective Inspector quoted the article published in Private Eye on 26 February 1982 and asked Halloran if he could assist the enquiry. Halloran stated that he had nothing specific and the information was received from sources they considered reliable. He could not assist with the identity of the 2 unnamed police officers mentioned in the item.
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Part II
Ps 100-103

KIN-30056

Part III
Exh GC61
Ps 160-161

[REDACTED]

257. In relation to another article published in the same magazine on 29 January 1982 concerning Sir Maurice OLDFIELD, Halloran said "This is what you call satire and shouldn't be taken any other way. There will be no conclusion to be drawn at all". The article had related to the circumstances surrounding Sir Maurice Oldfield's death.

258. It will be noted that Sir Maurice Oldfield died in 1981 of natural causes.

Part III
Exh DBE1
Ps 162-163

259. On 11 February 1982, an article was published in the Irish Independent Newspaper entitled 'POLICE TOLD OF MP IN SEX SCANDAL'. This article related to an allegation that a young man, later identified as [REDACTED] a patient at Muckamore Abbey Hospital, was the victim of a homosexual prostitution racket while an inmate at Kincora Boys' Hostel.

260. This matter, which has been reported at paragraph 696 of Kincora II Prosecution File, makes no mention of police officers being involved in homosexual activity at Kincora.

261. It would appear that Private Eye in publishing their report on 26 February 1982, used the Irish Independent article as a basis for part of this report.

[REDACTED]

KIN-30057

McDermott Murder

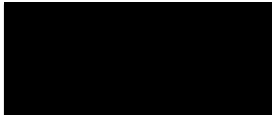
262. The murder of Brian McDERMOTT in September 1973 has been referred to in the Kincora II file at paragraphs 122 to 142. It is also the subject of a Prosecution file prepared by D/Superintendent ENTWISTLE which will be forwarded to the Director of Public Prosecutions together with this file.
263. The McDermott Prosecution File was handed by Mr Whiteside to D/Superintendent Caskey in August 1982 to await the outcome of investigations into the allegations by John Colin Wallace.
264. In view of Wallace's negative response to his claims in the document SRM9(a) an examination of records was conducted at HQNI and RUC Special Branch.
265. Major Stephen Saunders who conducted the search at HQNI and 39 Infantry Brigade, found no record of any intelligence that could support claims made by Wallace that in 1974 he named 3 people thought to be linked with the Kincora Vice Ring who were suspected of killing Brian McDermott.
266. A similar search of RUC Special Branch records has proved negative.

Part III
Exh SRM9(a)
Ps 80-82

Part II
P 104

Part II
P 106

KIN-30058

CONCLUSIONS

267. Enquiries into the allegations made by John Colin Wallace cannot be satisfactorily concluded whilst he continues to remain silent. However, nothing has been found to substantiate what must be considered serious allegations against unnamed members of the Security Forces, Government employees and public figures.
268. Major Stephen Saunders who conducted the search of Military records has produced the 11 documents already referred to and none of these contain a secret list of 60 men involved in a homosexual vice ring centred on Kincora Hostel.
269. The only document attributable to Wallace is the one marked DMcK1 (headed TARA) which he gave to Irish Times journalist, David McKittrick, in 1975. Whilst this document makes mention of McGrath being a homosexual and CO of TARA there is no reference to Kincora or any other Boys' Home.
270. Journalists, David Blundy of the Sunday Times and McKittrick, both state that Kincora Boys' Hostel was not mentioned to them by Wallace or indeed by anyone prior to 1980.

KIN-30059

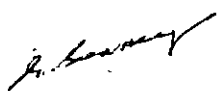
- [REDACTED]
271. It will be noted that Blundy and McKittrick both interviewed Wallace after he left Northern Ireland and, in the case of McKittrick, as late as 1979, again without any reference to Kincora Boys' Hostel. McKittrick has said that neither McGrath nor TARA were mentioned at the 1979 meeting.
272. In 1973 when Wallace gave information to Daily Mail journalist, Kevin DOWLING, he referred to McGrath as a homosexual but made no mention of any connection between McGrath and Kincora Boys' Hostel.
273. It is considered significant that a number of senior personnel, both civilian and military, employed in the Army Information Unit should not have been aware of the information that Wallace allegedly possesses.
274. In considering Wallace's motive for what might be thought a rather belated entry on to the Kincora scene it could well be related to his sense of injustice about his conviction for manslaughter and the possible advantages in relation to this.
275. It may be of interest to note that the document SRM9(a) was given to News of the World journalist Macaskill, around the time that reports were published in the Press (from 28 February 1982) that the McDermott Murder File had been re-opened by the Kincora Enquiry Team. It will be recalled that Wallace alleged that a Kincora cover-up was preventing the killers of McDermott from being apprehended.

KIN-30060

276. In highlighting this aspect it may be that Wallace seized on these newspaper reports to make what is considered an extremely serious allegation. It might also be considered surprising that a person of Wallace's position in 1973 had not made determined efforts to have this information brought to the attention of the police investigating this horrific murder which had received widespread publicity.
277. It is considered that the authorities both civil and military have done everything possible to allay any fears that Wallace may have in relation to immunity from prosecution under the Official Secrets Act for any disclosures he may wish to make touching upon McGrath and Kincora Boys' Hostel.
278. In relation to other aspects of British Military Intelligence it is clear from the documents and statements attached to this report that McGrath was known to them as a member of TARA and a reputed homosexual as early as 1973. It was also known to them in the mid 1970s that McGrath was employed in a Boys' Home. The document marked SWJS10 which allegedly emanated from RUC Special Branch in January 1977 shows that McGrath was connected with Kincora Boys' Hostel.
279. In the course of their enquiries into the allegation that British Civil Servants were involved in the Kincora Sex Scandal, the police considered it necessary to investigate intelligence on this topic passed to the Northern Ireland Office.
280. The lack of opportunity for the police to interview Mr Ian Cameron, Assistant Political Secretary at Army Headquarters in the mid 1970s means that this line of enquiry has still to be pursued.

KIN-30061

281. In relation to RUC Special Branch, it is evident that McGrath was known to them as a reputed homosexual and the Confidential Telephone Message received at RUC Headquarters in 1973 made it clear that he was employed in Kincora Boys' Hostel.
282. With regard to the allegation referred to in paragraph 8 of this report, the only evidence found by this Enquiry Team to show an exchange of information between British Military Intelligence and RUC Special Branch was the telex message which is exhibited SWJS10.
283. Although British Military Intelligence and RUC Special Branch were aware of McGrath's reputation and employment in Kincora there is no evidence or intelligence to suggest that any member of either Branch had committed any criminal offence.
284. Finally it should be borne in mind that as reported in the Kincora II File there was no evidence forthcoming from any boy in care in any of the homes investigated in relation to allegations made against British Civil Servants, Members of Parliament, Lawyers or Justices of the Peace. Neither to date has any such evidence or intelligence been found.



G CASKEY
D/SUPERINTENDENT

[REDACTED]

SUBJECT: KINCORA ENQUIRY - MILITARY INTELLIGENCE
AND JOHN COLIN WALLACE

KIN-30062

RUC Headquarters
Brooklyn
Knock Road
BELFAST
BT5 6LE

March 1983

Director of Public Prosecutions

At the outset it should be stated that police enquiries about this aspect of the Kincora Affair are incomplete for the reasons given hereunder. Nevertheless it has been decided to forward these papers to you because there has been sufficient time given for the problems outlined to have been resolved.

John Colin Wallace has been placed in a central position in this enquiry for the following reasons:

1. He was employed as an Information Officer at HQNI from 1971 to 1975.
2. During that period he allegedly briefed journalists, formally and informally, on, inter alia, TARA, and its leader, William McGrath.
3. It is strongly suspected that he provided "unattributable" material to journalists after the conviction of McGrath implying the existence of a "Top Men's Vice Ring" in relation to Kincora Boys' Home.
4. Mr G Fitt MP named Wallace on 18.2.1982 in the House of Commons as a person who should be called before an enquiry or the Courts in relation to Kincora.

Wallace is in the category of persons who would have been interviewed by the Investigating Team led by the Chief Constable of Sussex, who is investigating the RUC investigation of Kincora prior to 1980. He refused to be interviewed by these English police officers. He agreed to meet the RUC Officers investigating the current allegations but immediately made several demands, documented in the main report, which he wanted met before he would allow a full interview by the RUC. He is presently in correspondence with the Ministry of Defence in London about aspects of the clearance they have given to enable him to divulge to the RUC his knowledge of Kincora and related matters. I am not optimistic about the outcome.

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

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

It would have been preferable to have had his full co-operation if only to test his credibility prior to the Public Enquiry. Equally, allegations attributable to him touching upon criminal matters, such as the Brian McDermott Murder if he remains silent, may not be capable of resolution.

There remains a very slight chance that Wallace will relent and permit an interview. In that case an additional report will be forwarded to you.

Ian Cameron, now a retired officer of the Security Service, was a central figure in Military Intelligence at HQNI in 1976 or thereabouts, where his post was described as "Assistant Secretary, Political". He appears to have been in a position to direct the work of Army Intelligence Officers and receive and evaluate their reports. In so far as the Kincora Affair is concerned it will be noted that Captain Gemmell states that Cameron debriefed him after Gemmell had made a report about an interview he had with Roy Garland about William McGrath's homosexual tendencies, his background, all aspects of TARA, and the fact that McGrath was employed at a boys' home.

In the normal sequence of the investigation an attempt was made to interview Cameron but his former employers, the Security Service, have so far failed to produce him, or a statement from him, or answers by him to a set of questions prepared by the RUC investigators. The main file contains documentation on this subject.

I am convinced that this line of enquiry should now cease and that the matter be left to be resolved by your Department or the Attorney General. The police stand ready to respond to any development.

Turning now to the generality of this final phase of the Kincora Enquiry. I am in full agreement with the conclusions arrived at by D/Superintendent Caskey at paragraphs 267 - 284 of his report.

It must be emphasised that there is no evidence from any of the boys in care in any of the homes investigated by the police that a vice ring was operating, nor is there evidence to connect a named group, eg Members of Parliament, with such activity. Without such evidence all that has been publicised is based on supposition, rumour or innuendo.

The basic twin facts that McGrath was a homosexual and leader of TARA became subjects of interest to those engaged in politics in Northern Ireland in the early 1970s and, through them, intelligence agencies operating here. However intelligence is not evidence and it is understandable that in the community turmoil of the early years of the last decade, intelligence interest on McGrath was concerned with his leadership of TARA and its potential as a terrorist group rather than his sexual deviation.

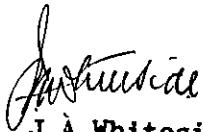
It is fair to say that except for the Confidential Telephone message about McGrath in 1973, which is dealt with in another report, no clear indication of the criminal implications appears to have emerged from Special Branch or Military Intelligence reports about McGrath, TARA and homosexuality.

There is no evidence that either intelligence agency wilfully withheld evidence of criminal acts involving McGrath and boys in his care, therefore there is no evidence of a cover up. In this context it is unfortunate that a statement from Cameron cannot be obtained.

Kincora continues to be topical and it falls to the RUC to monitor stories appearing in the local or national press in furtherance of our general search for evidence. This will entail the production of individual files which will be forwarded to your Department.

However, the main thrust of the RUC investigation of the Kincora Affair is now complete subject, of course, to any further enquiries you may direct or in the event of Wallace or Cameron agreeing to be interviewed.

The report from the Chief Constable of Sussex is awaited.



J A Whiteside
Assistant Chief Constable
for Chief Constable