



Fir. Gerry Fitt. M.P.

KIN-11528

A MAJOR scandal erupted in the North last night on allegations of an official "cover-up" over the recruiting of boys at a Belfast children's home for homosexual prostitution.

The matter is to be raised at Westminster by independent MP Gerry Fitt, who was "shocked to the core" by the reports. "If these allegations are true there has been some kind of Watergate cover-up and those respon-

sible should be brought to book."

The shock allegations about the home on the outskirts of the city resulted in a police report being sent to the Director of taken—and reports on certain cases were destroyed under orders from a senior member of the Social Services Department, it is claimed.

A member of the staff at the boys'home is alleged to be involved with a Loyalist para-military group. Officials in the Health Department were told this, but he has retained his job—despite being suspected of encouraging children to engage in homosexual acts for money, and accepting payments for pimping.

The police reports name a number of important Northern businessmen as being involved. So far, one of the children involved is alleged to have committed suicide, and anothernow living with an elderly homosexual — is said to have attempted suicide.

Mr. Fit said: "I am prepared to raise this matter at Westminster and call for a full inquiry."

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

Files on the alegations currently exist in two police stations. Strandtown and Donegal Pass, Belfast.

A detective at the Strandtown station is understood to have conducted intensive investigation of the big home land, the staff member under suspicion, and to have worked jon the report which was an to the DP.P.

A number of people with valinformation are ironically for bidden under the Official Secrets Act from revealing what they know about the crimes and the official cover-up.

Since the police inquiry, two Justices of the Peace in Belfast have continued to send boys to the home.

Children at the centre range from 10 to 17. Some of the alleged offences are claimed to have involved boys as young as 12.

Last night, a reliable source claimed that the man suspected of having made large amounts of money by "hiring out" teenage boys, still held a senior position at the home.

- 4.209 The second question was why R20 was not placed in Kincora on transfer from Williamson House, and instead was accommodated in an hotel, close to the hostel, at the Board's expense. He had previously been offered and refused bed and breakfast-type accommodation elsewhere. The evidence which we received indicated that this decision was taken by the North and West Belfast District staff on the basis of the information known to them. In the case of Mr Morrow and Mrs Kennedy the bias against Kincora arose from Mr Morrow's perception of the hostel and suspicion as to R20's sexual orientation; in the case of Mr Blair, from a received suspicion about R20's sexual orientation. Again we received no evidence to establish that officers in Board headquarters or East Belfast and Castlereagh took any part in that decision.
- 4.210 The third question was whether anything improper was implied in Mr Blair's deletion of the references to Kincora and homosexuality from the original of Mrs Kennedy's report. We accept Mr Blair's evidence that in March 1979 he had no knowledge of previous concerns about the Kincora staff and specifically that Mr Morrow had not briefed him on what he knew or suspected. In addition, Mrs Kennedy did not dispute the proposed deletion and did not give evidence that she informed Mr Blair in detail of the basis for her references. We do not, therefore, consider that Mr Blair's deletions were intended to suppress information for any improper motive. We do, however, consider that Mr Blair should have insisted that Mrs Kennedy reveal the information known to her and the sources of it, so that any relevant material could have been made available to R&DC management in East Belfast and Castlereagh District and to Board headquarters if necessary. He should also have contacted East Belfast and Castlereagh and Board headquarters to ascertain whether there was, in fact, an investigation into Kincora. We make these findings notwithstanding Mr Blair's evidence that, after discussion with Mrs Kennedy, he regarded the references as based on rumour and that he did not believe that there was anything more in it.

"Irish Independent" article of 24 January 1980

4.211 As we have said, R20 was never re-admitted to Kincora after he left on 7 November 1977 and he went out of care in May 1979. There was, however, to be an important postscript to the R20 case. At some time about December 1979, Mrs Gogarty and Mrs Kennedy met socially and Kincora was discussed. As a result of their discussion and their shared concern that

nothing appeared to have been done to resolve the suspicions about the hostel, they decided to approach the press. Mrs Gogarty explained that she did not seek an interview with Mr Gilliland or Mr Bunting, as an alternative to this course, "because I had been told that the decision to remove (R20) from Kincora was taken at the very top". The evidence is that she was mistaken in that belief. Mrs Gogarty made an approach to the press through a friend and this culminated in the "Irish Independent" printing its 24 January 1980 article. As we suggested in the opening paragraphs of this report, the real significance of its publication was that it resulted in the initiation of the RUC's investigation which eventually led to the convictions of Messrs Mains, Semple and McGrath.

- 4.212 Some comments on details included in the "Irish Independent" article are appropriate at this point, in the order as listed in Chapter 1 paragraph 1.2 of this report:
 - a. "allegations of an official 'cover-up' over the recruiting of boys at a Belfast children's home for homosexual prostitution."

There is no evidence of boys at Kincora being recruited for homosexual prostitution. The most compelling refutation of this allegation is the absence of any reference to homosexual prostitution in the statements of the 101 Kincora residents interviewed by the RUC and the Terry Inquiry, or in any statement made to this Committee. R2 (see paragraphs 3.63-3.71), whose relationship with Mr Mains and Kincora spanned nearly twenty years, said in response to his Counsel's questioning that he had no knowledge of homosexual prostitution involving himself or any other boy in the hostel. The only evidence which we received of any possible relevance related to the suspicion arising from R20's journey to an hotel in Larne on 3 October 1977 though this did not entail an overnight stay; and the suspicion that R20 may, on his own initiative, have been receiving money from men for homosexual activity during his short stay at Williamson House in February/March 1979. Alternatively, this might refer to the homosexual experiences of R18 in Bangor, which predated his admission to Kincora although there is no evidence that these were known to the Social Services at any time or that prostitution was involved. We believe, however, that this allegation reflected

Mr Morrow's erroneous speculation that there was a link between Mr Mains, R2O and the R23 case (see also Valetta Park Chapter 5), which he passed on to Mrs Gogarty and Mrs Kennedy.

b. "a police report being sent to the Director of Public Prosecutions. But no action was taken."

No police file was opened in respect of the Meharg/Cullen investigation or of the Sillery/Scully investigation and there is no evidence that any file relating to the Kincora staff and homosexuality was ever sent to the DPP. We believe that this item again referred to the Valetta Park case (R23) and to Mr Morrow's perception of it;

c. "reports on certain cases were destroyed under orders from a senior member of the Social Services Department."

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

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

The paramilitary reference clearly related to Mr McGrath and the statement that the "Health Department were told this" was correct insofar as the Eastern Board was told by Detective Constable Cullen of Mr McGrath's alleged paramilitary connections. The "Health Department" designation was misleading and was possibly based on Mr Morrow's erroneous assumption that the Department of Health and Social Services was aware of concern about Kincora. We did not become aware of any suggestion or suspicion that Mr McGrath was involved with homosexual

Mr Morrow's speculative connection of Kincora with the Valetta Park case and partly a confusion of Mr McGrath with Mr Mains, although no allegations were made or charges brought against any persons who might be described as "important businessmen" in the Valetta Park case. We received evidence that no police file was opened on Kincora prior to 1980. We do not believe that this reference could have been based on the "prominent people" to whom Detective Constable Cullen referred in his dealings with Messrs Gilliland and Bunting in 1976. The people in question had no connection with Kincora and were, in fact, Mr McGrath's associates in other spheres.

e. "one of the children involved is alleged to have committed suicide."

This was obviously a reference to R37. There is no evidence that R37 was involved in any homosexual activity in Kincora and his suicide, if such it was, was almost certainly related to his being apprehended for burglaries and to his imminent return to Rathgael.

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

This referred to R20. R20's police statements made no mention of child prostitution or of any homosexual matter except his suspicion that Mr McGrath derived sexual pleasure from wrestling with him. His 1982 allegation against Mr Witchell related to his time at Williamson House, some fifteen months after his discharge from Kincora. In our view, the suggestion that R20 did not receive any support from social workers when he faced a criminal charge (this was in November/December 1977) is without foundation. R20 was sentenced to a period of Borstal training after committing an offence of dishonesty only ten days after

being put on good behaviour by the court. The proposition that young persons committed to Borstal training cannot "talk" does not bear any close scrutiny.

g. "Children at the Centre range from 10 to 17. Some of the alleged offences are claimed to have involved boys as young as 12."

Kincora generally catered for boys in the 15-18 age range and there was no conviction in respect of any offence involving a boy of twelve. It is possible that this referred to the homosexual experiences hinted at by R18 and which predated his admission to Kincora at the age of fifteen.

4.213 It will be plain that we regard some of the allegations reported in the "Irish Independent" article as inaccurate. We believe that this resulted largely because Mr Morrow, as he himself acknowledged in evidence. speculated freely about matters for which he had no evidence in fact; and because Mrs Gogarty was an impressionable and inexperienced officer who accepted Mr Morrow's speculations at face value and retailed them on that basis. It is also clear from Mr McKenna's January 1980 police statement and other sources that Mr McKenna dealt with his Social Services informants through a third party. Having made those observations, we have no doubt that Mrs Gogarty's decision to approach the press was motivated by an entirely commendable concern for the welfare of children in care and that the article was printed in good faith. In addition, we are convinced that the evidence shows that the situation which existed at Kincora would have continued until such times as some decisive intervention was made. The "Irish Independent" article constituted such an intervention and, whatever its shortcomings, its publication was timely, courageous and public-spirited. Our acknowledgement of the integrity and value of Mrs Gogarty's and the "Irish Independent"'s actions is accompanied by a critical examination of the article's contents for three reasons. Firstly, to establish as accurate a representation of the Kincora episode as possible, because we believe that in certain respects media coverage since 1980 has given the public an exaggerated picture of what occurred at the hostel. Secondly, because we believe that only by establishing the facts of Kincora can the stigma which has come to attach to every former resident, the great majority of whom passed through the hostel unscathed, be removed. And thirdly, because we are conscious that a large number of

Social Services staff discharged their professional responsibilities conscientiously without receiving any hint of homosexual malpractice at the hostel. The implication that the hostel was operated as a homosexual brothel suggests a degree of negligence and indifference on their part which was not supported by the evidence. In saying this we do not minimise the gravity of the offences which were committed or the tragic consequences which these may have had for the boys concerned.

Action following the "Irish Independent" of 24 January 1980

- 4.214 The "Irish Independent" article came to the attention of officials in the Department on the morning of its publication and Dr Maurice Hayes, an Under Secretary (now Permanent Secretary) directed Mr Robert Mills, an Assistant Secretary (now Under Secretary) whose responsibilities included child care to contact the Eastern Board. Mr Mills telephoned Mr Bunting, who had not seen the article, and was told that there was a police investigation into Mr McGrath and his alleged activities outside Kincora. This was a reference to the Meharg/Cullen investigation. Mr Bunting gave evidence that he had deduced the article was referring to Kincora from a reference in it to Strandtown police station.
- 4.215 Mr Bunting then discussed the matter with Mr Gilliland and they asked Detective Constable Cullen to meet them at University Street.

 D/Con Cullen had no further information in relation to his investigations. Messrs Gilliland, Bunting, Scoular and Miss McGrath then met with Sir Thomas Brown, the Chairman of the Eastern Board, and it was decided that Mr Scoular and his R&DC staff should go to the hostel and speak to the staff and the boys. Mr Gilliland gave evidence that Sir Thomas Brown was given the general background relating to the Meharg/Cullen investigation and the "Mason file". Mr Bunting then went to RUC headquarters at Brooklyn to brief senior RUC staff on the Board's contacts with D/Con Cullen.
- 4.216 On the afternoon of 24 January Mr Scoular went to Kincora with Miss McGrath and Mr Peter Gibson, the recently appointed Senior Social Worker for Residential and Day Care, and spoke to the staff about the article. He later spoke to the residents when they came in after work or school. The residents were offered the opportunity of having a private discussion with Mr Scoular or Mr Gibson, whose telephone numbers were made available. Mr Gibson stayed overnight in the hostel. No boys made any

Cover-up homosexual vice

From Ed Moloney and Andrew Polla k. Belfast

THE NORTHERN authorities blocked an RUC investigation into an alleged homosexual prostitution ring in 1976 which involved British officials in the Northern Ireland Office, policemen, legal figures, businessmen and boys in care at the Kincora Boys' Home and other homes run by the Eastern Health Board, The Irish Times has learned.

> According to thoroughly reliable sources, it was suspected that the ring involved at least seven men, two of whom were British civil servants on secondment to the Northern reland Office.

> The ring was believed to have The ring was believed to have been in existence for at least three years. There were also strong suggestions at the time that NIO officials involved in the affair, who had been transferred back to Britain had introduced some of their successors to the ring.

Among others suspected of involvement in the ring were police officers, east Belfast businessmen and justices of the

businessmen and justices of the peace. In some cases their names were supplied to the police and in others they had been traced via car registration numbers supplied to the police.

These allegations were made known at a high level within the RUC but further inquiries were ordered to be dropped. It is not known how high within the force the allegations had been taken, nor is it known whether the Northern Ireland Office was consulted about the affair. sulted about the affair.

In tomorrow's edition, In tomorrow's edition, Ed Moloney and Andrew Pollak continue the story behind the Kincora Boys' Home affair; how one former Kincora boy tried to bring happenings there to the notice of the authorities 10 years ago, and how complaints by social workers eventually forced the RUC to intervene.

12/1/82

The allegations of a prostitution ring were first made in early 1976 when a 16-year-old boy who was a former resident at the Kincora Home made a complaint to a senior social worker in east Belfast.

His initial complaint was made His initial complaint was made against a close relative into whose care he had been transferred by the Eastern Health and Social Services Board two years earlier. Before that, the hoy, whose parents were divorced and living in England, had been living at the West Winds Boys' Home in Newtownards, Co Down, at Kincora and at another home in the Belfast area. the Belfast area.

A "place of safety order" was taken out on the boy, who was returned to the care of the Eastern Health Board and placed once again in the West Winds Home. The RUC was asked to investigate The RUC was asked to investigate his allegations and following a police inquiry the bos's close relative pleaded guilty to a number of sexual offences, including huggery, dating back to 1972 while the boy was under the care of the Eastern Health Board. In May, 1976, he was sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

Escorted by men

The boy aisc alleged that he was one of a group of boys, some of whom he had met while a resident at the Kincora home, who were regularly escorted by men to hotels in east Belfast. Newtownards, Bangor, Co Down, and along the Co Antim coast and along the Co Antrim coast, where sexual offences took place. He also alleged that he had been introduced to the ring by his close relative.

(Continued in page 6)

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'Homosexual ring covered

(Continued from page 1)

Last month three former mem-Last month three former members of staff at the Kincora home pleaded guilty to charges of buggery, gross indecency and indecent assault committed against boys in their care which stretched back to 1963. They received terms of imprisonment ranging from four of imprisonment ranging from four

to six years.

It is also known that subsequent to the start of the RUC's Kincora inquiry two years ago, one of the men who had admitted his involvement in the homosexual rung of 1976 also admitted that he had been part of the Kincora

None of this was known to the team of RUC detective led by Superintendent George Caskey, who spent nine months investigating the Kincora case. The Kincora investigation was reckoned to have been one of the most extensive and expensive in the RUC's history.

history.

One hundred and eighty-four people in the North and in Britain were interviewed by the RUC and 33 came forward to make allega-

against the Kincora housewarden, Joseph Mains, his deputy, Raymond Semple and the housefather, William McGrath, all from Beifast.

Cover-up claims

Following their conviction and sentencing, there were allegations in the North that the Kincora affair had been covered up for 20 years and it was revealed in The Irish Times that British military intelligence believed William McGrath to have been the head of Tara, a shadowey Protestant paramilitary organisation.

Following this, the Eastern Health and Social Services Board announced that a committee of inquiry would investigate the Kincora affair. However, since then pressures from concerned social workers and others has led the Northern Ireland Office and the Department of Health and Social Services to reconsider the matter. An announcement of a wider inquiry, possibly judicial in character, is now expected later this week.

12/1/82

was present on at least one occasion when the officer and the Senior Social Worker were discussing the matter.

- 933. The initial denial by Mr MORROW that he had passed information to the press and even his subsequent considered admission that he had, is still at variance with the evidence attributed to him by Mr POLLAK. There are too several important contradictions contained in some of the seven statements made by Mr MORROW to the police and between matters attributed to him by other witnesses (SP EX 18). Ironical though it may be however, Mr MORROW, as the originator and promulgator of allegations which were in the main a gross distortion of the truth or completely fabricated, became indirectly responsible for stimulating press interest in the affair to such an extent that it ultimately resulted in the true facts being revealed.
- 934. In the absence of either Irish Times reporters naming their sources, despite efforts to convince them otherwise, it has proved impossible to determine with any certainty the identity of the Royal Ulster Constabulary officers whom they allege passed information to them. Two officers, known only as sources 'A' and 'B' in Mr MOLONEY's statement, are described by him as having 'knowledge of the affair', meaning the case (K2MS 1-4).
- 935. The description given by the journalist of those Royal Ulster Constabulary sources is so deliberately vague by definition as to include a number of possibilities. What can be said with certainty though, is that only two officers, Detective Constable

Junk Venne

Britain expected to set up inquiry into NI vice ring

From Ed Moloney, in Belfast

THE BRITISH Government is expected to announce today or tomorrow details of a wide-ranging inquiry into allegations of Homosexual prostitution involving boys in care at the Kincora Boys Home in east Belfast, and other children's homes run by the Eastern Health and Social Services Board in Northern Ireland.

It is understood that the inquiry will probably be judicial in character, and that its terms of reference may include an investigation into yesterday's disclosure in The Irish Times that the Northern authorities blocked an RUC inquiry into an alleged homosexual prostitution ring in 1970. It was suspected at the time that the ring included boys in care at Kincora and other homes. British officials in the Northern Ireland Office, policemen, businessmen and justices of the peace.

The Northern Ireland Office and the

Department of Health and Social Services, which has ultimate responsibility for Kincora, yesterday declined to comment on the affair. An RUC spokesman refused to comment, but said that the police read The Irish Times article with interest."

The leader of the DUP, the Rev Ian Paisley, said that it was "strangely surprising that the Northern Ireland Office dragged its feet on setting up a proper sworn judical inquiry." He described the suggested investigation to be held under the auspices of the Eastern Health Board as "utterly inadequate."

Following the conviction and sentencing last month of three former staff members at the Kincora home for offences committed against boys going back over 15 years, the Eastern Health Board announced that a committee would investigate the affair.

The board said that the committee would not be chaired by a board member, and that half of those taking part would be associated with the board. Social workers and other concerned parties have since dismissed this proposal as too limited.

Boy's suicide bid brought scandal to light: page 3

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FOLLOWING yesterday's disclosure in The Irish Times that the Northern authorities had blocked an RUC investigation into an alleged homosexual prostitution ring involving young boys in care and British officials in the Northern Ireland Office, policemen and others, ED MOLONEY and ANDREW POLLAK continue their investigation, in the second of three articles, into the Kincora Boys' Home scandal.

Boy's suicide bids brought Kincora scandal to light

From Ed Moloney and Andrew Pollak,

in Belfast

BETWEEN 1975 and 1977, complaints about homosexual offences involving boys in care at the Kincora Home in East Belfast were passed on by at least four social workers to senior management in the Eastern Health and Social Services Board.

In each case, the social workers were told by their superiors to drop their own inquiries into Kincora in case they prejudiced a top-level investigation which, it was claimed, was already being carried out jointly by the RUC and the Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS).

However, there is no evidence to show that any such investigation took place. In fact when Irish Independent journalist Peter McKenna published the first allegations about events at Kirccora in January 1980, the RUC had practically no evidence to work on when they started their own hurried inquiries.

As long ago as late 1975. Mr Brian Todd, then the assistant principal social worker in charge of residential care in East Belfast, received a phone cair from a member of the public who said she had seen a boy being sexually interfered with at Kincora. He passed the complaint on to his immediate superior, who in turn informed the district social service officer for East Belfast. Mr Clive Scoular.

Mr Todd, who is now a senior social worker in Brighton, told The Irish Times that a week later

he was informed that the matter was being looked into. That was the last he heard about it.

BOY CHARGED

The following year, comments from a health visitor who had heard complaints from the parents of a Kincora boy were also passed on to senior social workers in East Belfast.

However, the development which started the train of events leading to the Kincora exposure was the appearance before a Belfast Juvenile Court in October 1977 of a 16-year-old Kincora boy from the Springfield Road area of Belfast who was charged on more than 20 counts of burgiary and breaking and entering.

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During his period on remand at the Rathgael Training School outside Bangor. Co Down, the boy kept asking to see Kincora House Warden Joseph Mains, During one court appearance he told social workers that he would "tell ail" if Mains was not brought to see him.

It was around this time that the boy told police that he had made a suicide pact with another former Kincora boy also at Rathgael. This second boy had absonded from the training school and had gone to Liverpool. On November 25th, 1977, he was recaptured by Liverpool police and put on the boat to Belfast. That night he jumped from the boat in the middle of the Irish Sea.

from the coat.

Insh Sea.

Witnesses later told the police that he had been drinking heavily in the company of his brother, who had been in dare at the West Winds Hostel in Newtownards, and had threatened a number of times to throw himself off the boat.

His body was never recovered and no inquest was ever held. His death certificate, lodged in the Marine Register book in Cardiff, records the cause of death as "lost at sea, believed killed or drowned."

HAD COMPLAINED

It is known that the boy who jumped from the Liverpool boat had also complained to a senior social worker about homosexual offences at Kincora when he was admitted to Ratingael. This social worker took the complaint to his superiors and was told that a high-level inquiry into Kincora was already under way.

already under way.

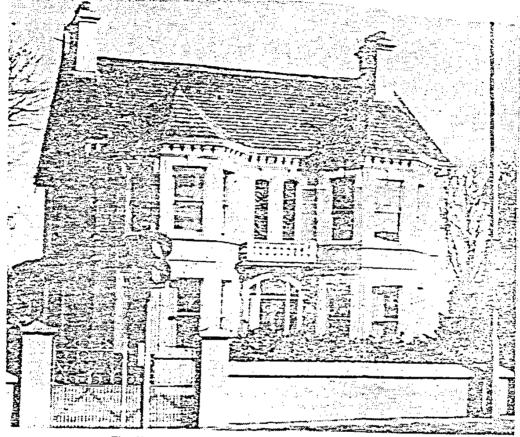
It quickly became evident that the policemen involved in the case of the boy from the Springfield Road had no doubt about what was going on at Kincora. One detective told social workers that the boys home was a "terrible place," and the "queer goings on" there beat anything he had seen in his long experience as a policeman.

He also told them he had seen Mains and other staff members in "known homosexual haunts at all times of the day and ment."

After this conversation, the two social workers directly responsible for the boy decided to approach the new assistant principal social worker in charge of residential care in East Belfast, Mr Gordon Higham, Mr Higham told them three had been an investigation into an earlier allegation made against a Kincora staff member, but nothing had come of it.

However, Mr Higham took the social workers complaint to his superior, district social services

3/1/2



The Kincora Boys' Home. - (Photograph: Pacemaker)

officer Mr Clive Scoular, It was either Mr Scoular or someone above him in the Eastern Health Board who informed the RUC.

He was fold that an investigation into Kincora had already been under way for some time and that the RUC and the Department of Health and Social Services were working on it together at a very high level. As a result, the two social workers were told by their superiors not to pursue their own inquiries in case they prejudiced this investigation.

Three months later one of the social workers involved was asked by her superiors to write a detailed report about the two boys case. When she asked whether she should mention her missivings about Wingara the was misgivings about Kincora, she was told to leave all mention of the boys home out of her report.

The boy was released from Ratingael to spend the Christmas of 1977 at Kincora, While there, he stole £80 from a wardrobe and the RUC was called in again. Detectives contacted the two

social workers and told them that if the boy paid the money back they would not press charges.

However, the Eastern Health Board, apparently at a high level, had decided that the boy could not be sent back to Kincora and that he should be prosecuted for the their. He was tried, convicted and sent to Milliste Young Offenders' Prison, in Co Down.

There he tried to commit suicide There he tried to commit surface more than a dozen times and eventually ended up in the psychiatric units at the Maze Prison Hospital and Musgrave Park Hospital Andrews Musgrave Park pital in Belfast.

KEPT IN HOTELS

When he was finally released from Millisle in the early spring of 1979, the problem of where to accommodate him remained. Since he was under 18 he was still technically in the care of the Eastern Health Board although the probation service also had a responsibility for him.

The Eastern Health Board

decided that he could not be returned to Kincora, and two other boys' hostels were not considered suitable because social workers were suspicious that similar homeometrical suitable in the similar homeometrical suitable. lar homosexual activities might be taking place there.

The board arranged for him to stay in hotels in east Belfast — including one less than 100 vards from Kincora — and at Williamstown House, a home for much younger children in North Belfast. Last month an Anglican lay monk, Eric Witchell, pleaded guilty to six sex offences commuted in 1979 while he was principal of Williamstown House.

Soon after his 18th birthday the boy was sent to like with a line with the sent to be well as the sent to like with the line with the lin

Soon after his toth ournings the boy was sent to live with relatives in Lancashire. He is believed to be still living in England.

Misgivings about his case, combined with apparent inaction on the part of the authorities concerning other allegations finally part. ing other allegations, finally persuaded a number of social workers to publicise the Kincora affair. Without their action it is possible that events at the home would never have come to light.

(Continued tomurrow)

take any action. The information was supplied by a former inmate who wrote to the Belfast welfare authorities when he left the home in 1971, detailing an attempted seduction by the house warden, Joseph Mains. He received no reply to the letter but when he was interviewed by RUC detectives investigating the home in 1980, he was shown a copy of his original letter to the to the police and asked to authenticate it.

He also deposited a letter with another person in authority with instructions to pass it on to the RUC, but this was not done.

The man, who wishes to remain anonymous; was an inmale at the home between 1968 an 1971. He was born in 1953 in north Belfast, his parents died in 1957, and for the next 11 years he lived with various relatives and friends.

At that stage, he told The Irish Times, he fell out with his

Kincora complaint ignored for decade IN THEIR final article on the Kincora Boys' Home scandul, ED MOLONEY and ANDREW POLLAK examine the case of a former inmate who alerted the

relatives and it was arranged via a welfare worker that, he should be transferred to Kincora.

When he arrived at the home, Jospeh Mains arranged a job for him in a grocery store owned by Mains' brother in Dundonald, east Belfast. He stressed to The Irish Times that he was treated fairly and properly while in that employment.

DID NOT COMPLAIN

However, in 1969 he was approached by Mains in Kincora who asked him to go to Mains' bedroom to rub his back with ointment. After a while Mains suggested that since it was so late he should spend the rest of the night with him in his bed.

The boy agreed, but almost immediately Mains attempted to assault him sexually. The boy resisted the assault and Mains grew angry. From that time on, he says, Mains acted aggressively towards him.

He did not complain at the time, he says, because "it was a question of looking after yourself." He also claims that "it was generally understood by the boys that Mains had friends in the police, so there was no point" in complaining

He also fold this newspaper that during the time that he was at Kincora "it was generally known among the boys that there was a homosexual tendency in the staff. It was busically understood that these things took place."

When he left Kincora in 1971 he wrote three letters detailing the attempted assault on hunself and a conversation he had had with smother boy at the home. He claimed that the other boy had told him about a home he had been in before Kincora. His letter records the boy saying: "it was great. When I was there a man used to come and take me and a friend for a walk and he done everything to us."

He sent one of the letters to a person in authority with instructions to hand it to the police and personally handed another to his social worker. He never received a reply from the welfare authorities and the other letter was not delivered to the RUC. The third letter he addressed to a Belfast newspaper but didn't post. He held on to it and fast week handed a copy to The Irish Times.

When the RUC investigation started in 1980 into allegations of homosexual offences in Kincora, he was interviewed twice by two detectives, one of whom had recently joined the RUC from Scotland Yard. (It is known that ex-Scotland Yard detectives were part of Superintendent George Caskey's investigating team.)

During both interviews, one at his home and the other at Donegall Pass RUC Station in Belfast, the detectives produced the original letters written ten

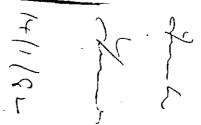
years ago. He was asked to authenticate the letters and to confirm the allegations he had made. This he did and signed a statement at Donegall Pass RUC Station to that effect,

He was also asked to appear as a prosecution witness, if needed, during the trial of house warden Joseph Mains and he agreed. However, Mains, together with deputy warden Raymond Semple and house-father William McGrath, pleaded guilty to sexual offences committed at the home and no prosecution evidence was

PRESSING MATTER

Whatever the eventual nature and powers of the Government Inquiry into the Kincora affair, surely one of the most pressing matters to be investigated is why the Belfast Welfare Authority apparently took no notice of a serious and detailed allegation made ten years ago.

Not only did that allegation provide the basis for a criminal investigation but it might also have put an end to other criminal offences at Kincora ten years





A CONVICTED killer holds the key to a growing sex scandal involving top members of the Establishment.

Colin Wallace, serving ten years for manslaughter. Is throatening to expose the guilty men. He says he knows the names of MPs, larryers, civil servants, councillors and policemen involved.

Wallace has told friends of a secret list of 60 men in the homosexual vice ring centred on Kincora House, a school for deprived children in Bollast.

The ring was smashed at the end of last year when three stall members were lailed for offences against boys. Now the Government has ordered an inquiry into why it operated undetected for 20 years.

Wallace had access to the secret file when he served with the Army Information Service in Utster.

Now Delfast independent MP Gerry Fitt has demanded that the list should be made public. He also wants Wallace to be allowed to give evidence to the browley.

The killer has, I understand, refused to give evidence to a preliminary police probe. He wants guarantees that he will he able to give a full account of what happened, the people involved and refer to secret papers.

Then, he says, he is prepared to "blow the lid" off the whole Kincora affair.

Wallace has told triends that he saw the list at Army HQ in Listurn. The names were on three lools-cap sheets.

. The file is said to be made up of pen pertraits of people involved and details of roles they played.

Burned

The list includes names of MPs who visited Uister before the scandal was first exposed two years ago.

Senior civil servants seconded from London to Beliast are also named, plus local politicians who used the vice ring or know about it and took part in the cover-up.

And detectives have reopened inquiries into the death, nine years age, of 10-year old. Brisan McDermell whose burned and horribly mutilated body was found in a Bolisst river.

WALLACE was falled for 10 years last March for killing his assistant's husband in the it's a Knookout case.

NEWS OF THE WORLD

PART (I



BACKBROUND: - SENICE HERRYATION OFFICER (BOULTHENT FORK TO LT COLONCE) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE'S PLYCHOLORICAL WARFARE DECAMINATION. WAS A SEVEN CARLER IN THE PSYCHOLOGICAL CORRATIONS ULT WHICH CARRESTED IN NEWTOCK TRANSPORT COICE OF THE TITLE "ENTERNATION POLICY" OF THE FRANCY AND THE THE PROMPT TO THE USE THE 1971-75" FIRST REPERTED THE KNOWN VILL RING IN THE EDELY 70'S BUT I'VE ACTION WHI TAKEN. IN 1934, HE COMPLAINED TO CENTER COFFICELY THAT A COVER WITH OF THE KUCCHO RULL WAS PREVENTING THE KURKS OF ICHTAK CAS BRIAN 30 of Thought Sund Charles Charles Appleant Though The Salah LIMING WITH THE VICE RING WHO WERF, DUDGETED OF THE KLUNG WATER AN INTRINCENCE EXEMPLATION PLANTED TO BISINESSY A NUMBER OF WITER PROTECTION BY FRANCY INJOHER THE THERE IN THE RING - WHERE RETURNS TO TAKE PART. HE DISCUSSED KINCORS LITH A MUNDIC CO. JONEWALLES IN 1974 it is the substitute posted out or contest, noward to dance these Rue Aus OF CHIE INFILMATION TO THE PRITE WITHOUT AUTHORITY . It is believes that a number of since Mp. at westernited encloses TEVELOR CHOINER MINISTERS - WERE INVELLED IN 1888 CONES UP. THE FOLLOwing SECURICE OF EVENTS MAY DE CE SAVECNOL : - MCGRATH QUESTIONED BY POLICE; WALLES CARROLS WITH MUSER; A SELVER TOLY MINISTRE RESIGNS, JOHN MCCCORUZ IS SHOT BEED. ON THERE SEPRENTE occurrency whereas was accommission for Discussions for Services - ULLTILL HE LEET THE FRIMATRY OF DELINICE PUR RELEVANT HO CO 77125.00 . W THE USE IN 1976 المعالمة المعالمة Spece To MINE TAYLOW P.R. C. C. CHORRINGTON MINCHESTER FOR BREED WAS TO THE PURENCE RIVERLY DEFLECT MID, MIG, DIRECT MATERIAL AND THE RUE STO. SEE THE WILL DARK WING BY TOUT CERTAINS THE CONNECTION WITH THIS THERE THE FOLLOWING MANY BE OF INTEREST! -PRODUCE PROGRAMMENT TO 3 LEWISTER , PROPERTY NO 3150 Mayor Avise Demosor 22 205 was also a prince of the Pennson's אים בצינות בידה משנבשבת זו דאים בסל . שאניהכל האינות ויידים בחשומים FULLY HELD TO BETTER INTRIMEDICE IN THE DURING PERME AT HEATOREN" PLOT. SEE "UNE DALLE WINS" CORNTER OF THE TREESMERT MODE FRED " IL COOME HOLKEYS, ROJLE COIPS OF TERREDORT HE WAS Copton Rosart Noncaci prisocursos in Jak Annaca, int muo workers with Louises in the Lieuws (John Howays an worker) AT THE TIME THAT GRALITEE MAY THE DESPUTE WITH OUR OF THE INTRUCERCE ACCOUNTS OVER KINEDED, INCLUYO WOOD A SITULAR DESPUTE OVER THE SAME ACKNEY. HE WAS THE REVENUE FROM LUSTRUM THE SENT TO THE ARTICLEY UNIT ON THE REYSLE HELPITALE WETCH THE SENT TO THE OPETALLY WIT ON THE WESTERN TRENTING DIEWESE IN CHETCHEN THE STORY TO THE DIEME THE LATER DIEMERS FOR A PROPERTY REASON TO THE DIEMER PROPERTY PROPERTY TO THE LATER DIEMERS FOR A PROPERTY PROPERTY PROPERTY TO THE LATER DIEMERS FOR De Kree, and personales my totally evening interiories AGNUTE ALSO TAILS TO PLANT AND UNITRUBUTABLE PIETES סים שות דם בי בנינים די מים בים The Doubleday Dead neutrouses in Commenty & with wine A MIST / PEJEROUSE TE LARENCE PROJECT. CARRIENTO PINCE mence an area of the flat of the second of t



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PLET (2) DEATH OF JEWITHNU LEWIS 5.4 30

IT IS PREMAPS EMUJERCANT THAT DETECTIVE SUPREMITED ANT HARRISON METO WORK IN CHARCE OF THE INDEXTIGATION INTO JONATHAN LEVILLE DEATH IS NOW THE KINGLES INVESTIGATION IS THE FOLLOWING POWERS RECIPIED THE DEATH OF JOHNTHAN LEVIL REQUES INVESTIGATION IS NEW ARCHIVES THE DEATH OF JOHNTHAN LEVIL REQUES

- (1) FRET POSTMONTEN BY HOLL CARRE PATHOLOGIST DE LIGET ROUND GUT FOUL PLAY PLUTE 1951.03 STATERENT TO PUTCH ACCOUNTED DE WAST SAIS HE MAS BEEN UNINTING ON THE RIMILIAME, DUPPERS AU DE PRESENTE LUTE THE WATER AND DECOURD.
- THE MIGHT HE DISAPPRATED!
- (3) him was the miner that with min I make the in a withing can place the frequent Eurovice?
- A LING DID FOR TAKE HEL BERECASE WITH MIN OF THE NICHT HIL SIED
- () willy one the exercise to brive my care a primary Texps for some
- (a) why bid in Tell in with time in war tricating the ing Leiz because of products with a facile business portucal?
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- THE CALLY INJUSTED ON LEWIS FROM LINES HER COUNTY HAVE TELED COURS HAVE BELLED ON THE PROPRIED OF THE THAT FOUR MY SAULUS IN THE LINES.
- (3) To The work of Forence BUIDZUCZ AMANUET WOLLAND
- (ig the nystery ovar wher known keys were then .
- (1) WHO WAS THE MYSTERIAL PROCESS SECONDE THE RIVER BED BY THREE LAW AT THE SPOT WHERE PRICE TIME LARS RIVERED THE LATER? SEEL AT 12-25 M BY FISHER MAY

PART (3) QUESTION FOR PLOTHERS EXETTE SINDS I (MISS WHO?)

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BETWEEN 645 LIM 7.64 pm. AND THAT HE THEN WAS BECOMES BEFORE
10.00 NEAT LASTHERY 1620 IN 1945 pm. 7. THE POST AGEST SHOWED

THAT THE LEVIL OF MEO HE IN THE PLEON AND USING WITH.

- (D) Thous Filom MEMOT: 51 MILLICENS PLL 100 MILLITURES
- (1) mine (90 ...) : 16 2

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Police say we have at least there would

NATE PLAT (3) NOT POR SULLATION

(1000) (1000)

PART (1) BACKGROUND :- SENIOR INFORMATION OFFICER (EQUIVALENT RANK TO LT COLONEL) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE'S PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE ORGANISATION WAS A SENIOR OFFICER IN THE PSYCHOLOGICAL OPERATIONS UNIT WHICH OPERATED IN NORTHERN TRELAND UNDER COVER OF THE TITLE "INFORMATION POLICY" WITH THE ARMY INFORMATION SERVICES. ALSO SERVED AS A CAPTAIN IN THE UDR FROM 1971-75 FIRST REPORTED THE KINCORA VICE RING IN THE EARLY 70'S BUT NO ACTION WAS TAKEN. IN 1974 HE COMPLAINED TO SENIOR OFFICERS THAT A COVER UP OF THE KINCORA RING WAS PREVENTING THE KILLERS OF 10 YEAR OLD BRIAN MC DERMOTT FROM BEING APPREHENDED. NAMED THREE PEOPLE THOUGHT TO BE LINKED WITH THE VICE RING WHO WERE SUSPECTED OF THE KILLING. LATER AN INTELLIGENCE ORGANISATION PLANNED TO DISCREDIT A NUMBER OF ULSTER POLITICIANS BY FALSELY IMPLICATING THEM IN THE RING - WALLACE REFUSED TO TAKE PART. HE DISCUSSED KINOORA WITH A NUMBER OF JOURNAUSTS IN 1974 AND WAS SUPPENLY POSTED OUT OF ULSTER, ACCUSED OF BEING PRO RUC AND OF GIVING INFORMATION TO THE PRESS WITHOUT AUTHORITY. IT IS BELIEVED THAT A NUMBER OF SENIOR MP'S AT WESTMINSTER - INCLUDING SEVERAL CABINET MINISTERS - WERE INVOLVED IN THE COVER UP. THE FOLLOWING SEQUENCE OF EVENTS MAY BE OF SIGNIFICANCE - MCGRATH QUESTIONED BY POLICE; WALLACE CHARGED WITH MURDER, A SENIOR TORY MINISTER RESIGNS, JOHN ME (KENGUE) IS SHOT DEAD. ON THREE SEPARATE OCCASIONS WALLACE WAS RECOMMENDED FOR DECORATIONS FOR SERVICES IN ULSTER. HE LEFT THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND RESIGNED HIS COMMISSION IN THE UDR IN 1975 FURTHER INFO SPEAK TO (MIKE) TAYLOR, PRO BASS CHARRINGTON, MANCHESTER FOR BACKGROUND IN THE INTERNAL RIVALRY BETWEEN MIS, MIG DEFENCE INTELLIGENCE AND THE RUC SB SEE "WHO DARES WINS" BY TONY GERAGHTY IN CONNECTION WITH THIS BOOK, THE FOLLOWING MAY BE OF INTEREST :-WALLACE FORMED AND COMMANDED 'THE PHANTOMS' FREE FALL TEAM AND WAS THE ARMY'S SKY DIVING SANTA CLAUS FURTHER INFO: THE BRITISH PARACHUTE ASSOCIATION LEICESTER MEMBERSHIP No. 3150 WAS ALSO A MEMBER OF "THE PHANTOMS" AND SERVED

* BRACKETED IN ORIGINAL TEXT.



KIN-30274

WITH WALLACE IN THE UDR. WALLACE PASSED INFORM ON FROM HIM TO BRITISH INTELLIGENCE IN THE " DOUBLE AGENT AT HEATHROW" PLOT SEE "WHO PARES WINS" CHAPTER ON "THE MERCENARIES", MAJOR FRED IS CAPTAIN HOLROYD, ROYAL CORPS OF TRANSPORT. HE WAS CAPTAIN ROBERT NAIRAC'S DREDECESSOR IN SOUTH ARMAGH. HE ALSO WORKED WITH WALLACE IN N. IRELAND BOTH HOLROYD AND NAIRAC) AT THE TIME THAT WALLACE HAD THE DISPUTE WITH ONE OF THE INTELLIGENCE AGENCIES OVER KINCORA, HOLROYD HAD A SIMILAR DISPUTE OVER THE SAME AGENCY. HE WAS ALSO REMOVED FROM ULSTER AND SENT TO THE MILITARY UNIT OF THE ROYAL HOSPITAL NETLEY WHERE INTELLIGENCE HAD HIM (CERTIFIED) MENTALLY DISTURBED IN CASE HE TOLD HIS STORY TO THE PRESS. HE LATER APPANGED FOR A PRIVATE EXAMINATION BY A LEADING MANCHESTER DR (KIRK), WHO PRONOUNCED HIM TOTALLY NORMAL, INTELLIGENCE AGENTS ALSO TRIED TO PLANT AN "UNATTRIBUTABLE" PISTOL ON HIM TO DISCREDIT HIM. THE "DOOMSDAY" PLAN MENTIONED IN GERAGHTY'S BOOK MIS / PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE PROJECT ARE SEVERAL LINES OF OBLITERATED AND INDECIPHERABLE WRITING OBLITERATED AND DSY OPS MEMBERS CAPRIED A WIDE PANGE OF FALSE IDENTITY DOCUMENTS RANGING FROM EIRE DRIVING LICENCES TO FORGED CIA IDENTITY CARDS. IN 1972 WALLACE WAS A MEMBER OF THE TRIBUNAL OF INQUIRY SET UP UNDER LORD WIDGERY,

LORD CHIEF JUSTICE, TO INVESTIGATE " BLOODY SUNDAY"

-JUROR DID NOT REPORT THIS TO THE JUDGE

PART (2) DEATH OF JONATHAN LEWIS 5.8.80

TIS PERHAPS SIGNIFICANT THAT DETECTIVE BORERER SUPERINTENDANT HARRISON WHO WAS IN CHARGE OF THE INVESTIGATION INTO JONATHAN LEWIS DEATH IS NOW LEADING THE KINCORA INVESTIGATION | THE FOLLOWING POINTS REGARDING THE DEATH-OF JONATHAN-LEWIS REQUIRE INVESTIGATION -



KIN-30275

- ① FIRST POSTMORTEM BY HOME OFFICE PATHOLOGIST

 DR WEST RULED OUT FOUL PLAY. POLICE ISSUED

 STATEMENT TO PRESS ACCORDINGLY. DR WEST SAID HE

 HAD BEEN URINATING ON THE RIVERBANK, SLIPPED AND FELL

 INTO THE WATER AND DROWNED
- PUB ON THE NIGHT HE DISAPPEARED ?
 - (3) WHO WAS THE WOMAN SEEN WITH HIM IN HIS CAR IN A
 - WHY DID HE TAKE HIS BRIEFCASE WITH HIM ON THE NIGHT
 - S WHY DID HE (CEASE) TO DRIVE HIS CAR ON BUSINESS TRIPS
 - WHY DID HE TELL HIS WIFE THAT HE WAS FRIGHTENED FOR HIS LIFE BECAUSE OF PROBLEMS WITH A FORMER BUSINESS PARTNER
 - THE MYSTERY OVER HOW SPECKS OF BLOOD GOT INTO
 - 1 THE ONLY INJURY ON LEWIS FROM WHICH HE COULD HAVE BLED COULD HAVE BEEN CAUSED BY THE PROPELLOR OF THE BOAT THAT FOUND HIM DROWNED IN THE RIVER
- 9 TOTAL LACK OF FORENSIC EVIDENCE AGAINST WALLACE
- 10 THE MYSTERY OVER WHERE LEWIS'S KEYS WERE FOUND
- (1) Who was the Mysterious person searching the RNER BED

 BY TORCHLIGHT AT THE SPOT WHERE POLICE THINK LEWIS

 ENTERED THE WATER? SEEN AT 12.30 AM BY FISHERMAN
- PART (3) QUESTION FOR PROFESSOR KEITH SIMPSON (WHO'S WHO)

 POLICE ALLEGED THAT LEWIS CONSUMED (ONE) GIN TONIC

 WITH WALLACE BETWEEN G.45 AND 7.00 PM AND THAT

 HE THEN WAS DROWNED BEFORE MIDNIGHT (BETWEEN

 10.30 AND 10.45)* THE POSTMORTEM SHOWED THAT THE

 LEVEL OF ALCOHOL IN THE BLOOD AND URINE WAS—

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LARGE ATORY

The second second	KIN-30276
1 BLOOD FROM HEART 51 mg per 100 ml	.)
2	
3 URINE (90 ml) * 16 " " "	·
QUESTION IF THE ABOVE FIGURES ARE EVE	FAJ
REASONABLY CORRECT, WHAT IS THE MAXIMU	M LENGTH
THE GIN TONIC ALSO, WHAT IS THE LIKELY	
OF TIME HE COULD HAVE LIVED	
NOTE:	-
POLICE SAY HE LIVED AT LEAST THREE HOURS	
* NOTE : PART (3) NOT FOR SOLICITOR	2 .
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	,
* MAY BE 190 ml	
TO MAY BE 190 MX	
DECIPHERMENT / TRANSCRIPT	
BY W. D. AUSTIN	
SENIOR SCIENTIFIC OFFICER	
QUESTIONED DOCUMENT SECTION	
NORTHERN IRELAND FORENSIC SCIENCE L	ABORATORY
21. 4.82 ND austin	
21. 4-82 VVA CONTROL	

Page 1 of

Addressed 6: 2 450 1 (Int Pol) Trees Pullture in Asperse to reject from General terring the or the control of the course

8th November 197

'TARA' - REPORTS RECARDING CRIMINAL OFFENCES ASSOCIATED WITH THE HOMOSEXUAL COMMUNITY IN BELFAST

Reference A: Attached RUC background paper on 'TARA'. Reference B: Attached RUC report on the death of BRIAN McDERMOTT. Reference C. Your request for a press investigation into the matters referred to above.

- Reference A adds nothing of real significance to what we already know of the background to TARAC. Furthermore, it contains a number of inaccuracies and there are various items of important information missing from it. It is difficult to say whether these flaws are the result of poor Intelligence or whether they are disinformation provided for our consumption.
- If we are to interest the press in this matter with a view to exposing what has been taking place and thereby stopping further assaults on the youngsters in these hostels, them I would strongly advise that we make use of our own background information and exclude the rather contentious and, indeed, politically suspect material contained in the above. As you know I did try to develop press interest in this ratter last year but without any success. I also feel that it is difficult to justify our involvement in what is purely a police and political matter because, in my opinion, 'TARA' is no longer of any security interest.
- 3. In theory, 'TARA' was basically a credible concept from a Loyalist paramilitary point of view, but it never progressed beyond the planning stage. Such a body could, no doubt, have made good use of the Orange Order's normal selection and 'vetting' system for screening potential recruits, and it would have had ready made facilities for clandestine training by making use of the Orange Halls throughout the Province. The idea failed for a number of reasons, mainly because of WILLIAM McGRATH's rather strange political views which are more skin to Irish Nationalism or Republicanism than Unionism, and the fact that other organisations which appeared to be more in keeping with the needs of the Loyalist community at that time, aprang up during the period.

Reference & deals with McGRATH's background in considerable detail but it is inaccurate in a number of respects. The Kincore hostel in Newtonards Road where as works was opened in 1959 unfor the control and administration of Belfast Corporation Welfare Department. He does not, as the paper claims, "run the hostel" - he is employed as a 'housefather'. The Warden of Kincora is JOSEPH MAINS and the Deputy Warden is RAYMOND SEMPLES MAINS was appointed in 1959 and SEMFLE in 1964. Soth men are known homosexuals. Indeed, various allegations of homosexual assaults on immates of the hostel were investigated

by senior Welfars Department staff in 1967 but no action was taken against anyone (see notes of a report by Mr H. MASON at flag 'M').

Continued

Page 2 of 4

- 5. It is untrue to say that allegations of assemble on the inmates of Kincora "began shortly after his appointment". As I have pointed out in para 4 above, allegations were made as early as 1967 and there is after MAINS was appointed.
- A Reference A claims that McGRATH "is a known homosexual" but it evoids any mention of his links with various other key figures in the local homosexual community, other than to insinuate that a number of well known political personalities with whom he came into contact were also homosexuals. For example, in para 6 of reference A, it is claimed that McGRATH left his previous employment "as a result of a lovers' quarrel" with his employer, whereas our information would tend to indicate that
- he left following a row over an outstanding debt. His former employer, acry GARLAND, is well known in Unionist Party circles (see also CLIFFORD & SMITH) and was for sometime 2i/c of 'TARA'. Admittedly, some of the personal correspondence between the two men during this period cannot be regarded as normal between employer and employee (see flag 'M'). Whatever the real reason for the row between GARLAND and McGRATH, there is certainly considerable animosity between them at present, and GARLAND has been actively engaged in trying to have McGRATH removed from his post at Kincora. GARLAND's own version of events (see flag'o') is, of course, very enlightening, but I would suggest that it should be treated with them. It would also appear that many of the RUC source reports on this matter after 1971 originated from GARLAND.
- 7. McGRATH was himself the subject of an internal investigation by the delfast Corporation Welfare Department in 1972/73, following allegations of more homosexual assaults on the inmates of Kincora. One of our own sources confined in 1972 that a number of complaints has been received about his behaviour and that, although the complaints had been passed to senior welfare staff and to the RUC, no action had been taken equinat him. This would appear to be confirmed, to some extent, by Mr ORH (see flag 'R') in 1973. There were, of course, similar allegations relating to other hostels during this period (see Bammoro, Westwinds, Extraide etc.) and this conflicts with reference A's assection that the allegations were confined to Kincora.
- Northern Ireland and homosexual intercourse between adults or with minors in a criminal offence. The apparent lack of interest, therefore, by the Welfare Authorities and the RUC is quite remarkable. Furthermore, the claim made by the selves homosexuals and thus, not only appointed homosexuals to such posts but also covered up the offences that took place and protected the offenders, about Authorities examination. In particular, I view her allegations difficulties we are likely to face if we become involved.
- Reference R which deals with the circumstances surrounding the murder of GRIAN MCDERMOTT last year puts forward the theory that the killing had both sexual and witchcraft overtones. The only link that can be identified between the murder and the homosexual community is via JOHN MCKEAGUE. MCKEAGUE's own statements (see flag 151) raiss more questions than they answer. Certainly,

Page 3 of 4

9. continued...

his bosst that he will not be prosecuted because "he knows too much about some people" merite serious investigation, but I suspect that he will no be prepared to talk until he is released. It is also catner remarkable that no charges have be preferred against him, at least during the past 3-4 years. Our own investigations of instances of alleged witchcraft or other satanic rites in the Province would tend to dismiss the RUC's theory that BRIAN McDERMOTT's murder could be part of these activities. In the past, Black Magio Dractices atc have been mainly confined to groups operating from Republican areas, with the possible exception of three cases in Co Antrin. I think, however, that from a press point of view, we would be very foolish to give any credence to such claims without the most convincing evidence. The forensic recorts on the McDERMOTT murder (see flag 'T') would tend to indicate that someone tried to dispose of the body by cutting it into pieces and burning them. It would also appear that when this failed, the pieces were dumped in the civer. The insinuation made in the document regarding the boy's disappearance and the prominity of the Rev PAISLEY's church is dangerous nonsense.

- Reference A claims that a number of key personalities in the political areas "are awars of " the Kincora situation and, in particular, of McGRATH's background. It does not, however, explain the extent of their awareness nor of each individual's involvement with McGRATH. In summary, it would appear that the document is claiming that:
 - (a) Senior members of the Grand Orange Lodge are aware of the situation because of the discussions and correspondence relating to McGRATH within the Orange Order (see flag 'C'). It is further alleged that THOMAS PASSMORE and the Rev MARTIN SMYTH have blocked any action against McGRATH.
 - (b) The Rev PAISLEY is sware of the situation but has failed to take any action because of possible blackwail pressure owing to his connection with McGRITH, DAVID BROWN and JOHN McKEAGUE. On the face of it, the statements made by VALTRIE SHAW and TOM McNEILLY (see flag 'F') would tend to support the only part of such a claim. There are also a number of inconsistencies: McGRATH would suppose to be strongly anti-communist and anti-U.V.F and this conflicts with the document's views on links with TOMMY HERRON, EDERNIE 'DUKE' ELLIOTT, 'The Ulster Citizens Army' etc.
- (c) Various public and political figures who hold positions of power and who are also homosexual protect each other from prosecution.

 The claims of a prostitution ring involving juveniles and centered on Bangor is not really substantiated, other than by GARLAND's own personal account. It would be interesting to check, however, the number of charges brought against people involved in homosexual activities in the greater Belfast area in the last 5 years. I also think that the RUC report on drug abuse in this commection merits

CONTROL STUDIOS

Continued



Page 4 of 4

. 10 (c) continued.

close examination because this is a natural area of fund raising for terrorists. There is, of course, the obvious problem of security with the possible blackmailing of civil servents, politicians etc.

Conclusions and recommendations.

I am far from happy with the quality of the information available on this matter, and I am even more unhappy because of the, as yet unexplained, failure of the RUC

I find it very difficult to accept that the RUC consistently failed to take action on such serious allegations unless they had specifically received some form of policy direction. Such direction could only have come from a very high political or police level. If that is the case then we should be even more wary about getting

On the other hand, if the allegations are true then we should do everything possible to ensure that the situation is not allowed to continue. The youngsters in these hosteds almost certainly come from problem families, and it is clear that no one will fight their case unless we do. Those responsible for the murder of BRIAN McDERMOTT must be brought to trial before snother child is killed, and if it can be proved that there is a commection with this homosexual group, then the RUC must be forced to take action irrespective of who is involved.

I would recommend therefore that:-

- (a) We make one final attempt to get the RUC to investigate the matter or at least discuss the matter with HUCLO. (SHIP) ZHAN, Down or Your Aurgess Tut Corps
- (b) We obtain very clear and unambiguous authority from London to proceed
- (c) We approach a responsible journalist whom we are confident will make a thorough investigation of the matter and not simply write a sensational type story purely on the information he is given.
- (d) We continue to look for additional information on this matter to ensure that we are not just being used as part of some political disinformation

Traly amazing that Six George Terry and his undepondent investigation could state that the Army RUC and NIO and no browledge of the KHICERA activities, when their object and the color and the septement sentence Senior Infor



Senior Information Officer



D/Sec(NATO/UK)(C)Box 2

THE WALLACE CASE

Report by Mr A G Rucker to Sir Michael Quinlan, Permanent Under Secretary Ministry of Defence

FINAL COMPLETE VERSION

NOTE: This Version contains references to Labour Ministers and comments by the author of this paper.

I. INTRODUCTION

Background

Between 1968 and 1975 Mr John Colin Wallace served as an 1(U). Assistant Information Officer, an Information Officer and finally as a Senior Information Officer at Headquarters Northern Ireland Command (HQNI). His duties embraced both normal Public Relations (PR) work and what was referred to at the time as "Information Policy (IP)". The extent to which IP involved Mr Wallace and his colleagues at HQNI in arranging unattributable press briefings on sensitive matters and in such further functions as "psychological operations (psyops)", "black propaganda", "dirty tricks" or "disinformation" has become a matter of contention. This issue is examined in this paper, as is the organisation in which Mr Wallace worked, his reporting chain and the extent of his discretion. (C) In late 1974 Mr Wallace was suspected of having been responsible for a series of unauthorised aks to the media and especially to Mr Robert Fisk, the Times espondent in Northern Ireland; and he was consequently erred to Headquarters North West District at Preston, although ime he was given a different explanation for his posting.

(U) Before he left Northern Ireland Mr Wallace was found to have left a RESTRICTED document about Information Policy at Mr Fisk's house, without any authority to do so. After the Attorney-General had decided that he should not be prosecuted, he was informed that he would be dismissed. He appealed to the Civil Service Appeal Board (CSAB), which rejected his appeal but concluded that he should be allowed to resign instead of being dismissed. After his resignation in 1975, he at first had difficulty in finding alternative employment; but in 1976 he was employed by Arun District Council as an Information and Liaison Officer. Mr Wallace married Miss Eileen Streather in August 1975:

(U) In 1980 Mr Wallace was charged with the murder of Mr Jonathan Lewis, with whose wife he had formed a sexual relationship; he was convicted of manslaughter in 1981 and served a 10 year prison sentence, from which he was released on parole in 1986.

- 2(U). Mr Wallace has made a number of allegations, the most serious of which may be summarised as follows:-
 - (a) Mr Wallace contends that he was unfairly required to resign and that his appeal was conducted unfairly, especially because MOD failed to disclose important information about the nature of his duties at HQNI.
 - (b) Whilst employed at HQNI, Mr Wallace claims to have been involved in a project known as "Clockwork Orange", which

entailed the collection and unattributable publication of sensitive and in some respects untrue information designed to denigrate leaders of extremist organisations in Northern Ireland, certain Northern Ireland politicians and also certain British politicians.

- (c) He alleges that the Security authorities, especially the Security Service and the RUC, deliberately failed, over a long period, to use information in their possession to stop homosexual assaults on children at the Kincora Boys' Home, Belfast; and that they subsequently covered up their failure to do so.
- (d) Mr Wallace claims that he was unable to give information in his possession to the various Inquiries into the Kincora scandal, because MOD refused to give him any adequate assurance that he would not be prosecuted under the Official Secrets Act if he disclosed security classified information.
- (e) Mr Wallace maintains that he was wrongfully convicted for manslaughter and claims that he may have been framed.

These and other allegations have been the subject of lengthy correspondence between Ministers (including the Prime Minister) and Mr Wallace, Captain Holroyd (a former Intelligence Officer who has a long and no less controversial case history of his own) and with a number of Members of Parliament (including Mr Michael Marshall,

Mr Teddy Taylor, Mr Ken Livingstone and Mr Tam Dalyell). Mr Wallace's and Captain Holroyd's allegations have also been the subject of a book by Mr Paul Foot ("Who Framed Colin Wallace?", published by Macmillan in 1989).

3(S). On 14 September 1989 the Cabinet Secretary held a meeting with senior representatives of the MOD, NIO, Home Office and Security Service to consider Mr Wallace's case. The meeting noted that it had recently come to light that MOD's advice to Ministers in 1987 and 1988 had not taken account of certain material originating in 1975. As a result a letter from the Prime Minister to the Chairman of the Treasury and Civil Service Select Committee (TCSC) in 1987 had been inaccurate in certain respects. It was agreed that the Defence Secretary should be advised to minute the Prime Minister with the background, proposing that a public statement should be made correcting the inaccuracies contained in previous Ministerial statements; and that this statement should be made as soon as the Government could be confident that all new material relevant to the case had been uncovered. The proposed statement should indicate that the Government had passed all relevant new material to the Civil Service Appeal Board (CSAB) with a request that it should consider whether it would have affected Mr Wallace's appeal against dismissal without compensation in 1975. Meanwhile, officials in each of the Departments represented should now examine in detail all their files relating to the case; with a view to uncovering any documentation casting doubt on the accuracy of the Prime Minister's letter to the Chairman of the TCSC, or of other Ministerial statements on the Wallace case, or on the evidence put by the Government to the CSAB in

1975. This exercise was to be coordinated by MOD. The Defence Secretary minuted the Prime Minister accordingly on 25 September 1989. The Prime Minister noted his minute and commented that it would be better if the Government took no responsibility in things done under previous administrations.

Aim

4(C). The aim of this paper is to provide a narrative record of those events in the Wallace case which concerned MOD, NIO and the Security Agencies. It is based on a study of the relevant files which are still available; but it is not (at this stage) based on interviews with persons involved with the case at the relevant periods. It is not the aim of this paper to make any judgements about any future action that might be taken over this case. Nor does this paper seek to discuss Captain Holroyd's allegations, except where they are directly related to the Wallace case.

Structure and Methodology

- 5(U). This paper is in eleven parts, as follows:-
 - I Introduction (paragraphs 1-9);
 - II Mr Wallace's appointment, promotion and duties at HQNI (paragraphs 10-40);
 - (C) III Mr Wallace's posting from HQNI following leaks to the

Press (Paragraphs 41-62);

(U) IV The decision to dismiss Mr Wallace (paragraphs 63-96);

V Mr Wallace's appeal to the CSAB and his resignation in lieu of dismissal (paragraphs 97-128);

VI Subsequent events concerning Mr Wallace between 1976 and 1980 (paragraphs 129-147);

VII The control and demise of "IP" in 1975 and 1976 (paragraphs 148-164);

VIII The Terry Investigation on Kincora (paragraphs 165-229);

- IX The Hughes Inquiry on Kincora (paragraphs 230-302);
- X Allegations made by Mr Wallace from 1980 onwards (including his allegations about the "Clockwork Orange" project and the Kincora scandal) (paragraphs 303-358);
- XI Ministerial statements about the Defence aspects of the Wallace case (paragraphs 359-399).

In accordance with the author's terms of reference, there are no Conclusions or Recommendations. Each part of the paper comprises a Narrative which is intended to be a factual record of the sequence of

events as shown by documents found on MOD Files; and Comments, which represent the views of the author only but which hopefully may be helpful to the reader. Each paragraph is classified separately, the classification being the <u>author's</u> view of the sensitivity of the contents <u>today</u> rather than at the period referred to.

- 6(U). All the documents to which reference is made are listed in footnotes: where the same document appears on several files, only one reference is given. This is normally a MOD file, but sometimes another Department's file reference is guoted. The Narrative is intended to give a sufficiently full summary of the most important documents to save the reader from having to refer to them directly: but a small number of documents, which it is believed that the reader would wish to study in full, are attached as Annexes. It should be noted that many of the relevant MOD files have been destroyed, so that the available documentation is quite limited: but, in the short time allowed for this study, it has proved impossible to be certain that every relevant file has been identified and others could well come to notice subsequently. Because many of the events described took place up to twenty years ago, some of the people involved were subsequently promoted or given honours. It is felt that it could be confusing to the reader to give them their later ranks and titles; and the convention has therefore been adopted of referring to them by the ranks and titles which they held at the time of the events being described.
- 7(U). This paper is based mainly on papers found on MOD and HQNI files. It does, however, take account of separate reports made by

the NIO¹ and the Security Service². The Home Office have considered separately³ Mr Wallace's trial, his conviction for manslaughter and his petitions for his case to be reviewed. They have taken account of the re-examination of Departmental files described in this paper. As they have found no evidence of any connection between his conviction and his work at HQNI or the Kincora affair, this paper does not cover Mr Wallace's allegations about his trial.

8(U). References are made to Labour Ministers (other than the Attorney General) in the following paragraphs:-

Paragraphs 19, 26, 31, 36, 44(Footnote), 52, 57, 76, 77, 78, 133, 134 139, 140, 149, 150, 151, 152, 155, 162, 163.

9. Spare.

^{1.}NIO letters dated 31 October and 16 November 1989 and Narrative Summary of NIO Files dated 10 November 1989 (MOD File D/Sec(NATO/UK)(C)/Box 2).

^{2.} Security Service letters reference PF 608951/KIOR/1 dated 20 October 1989 and reference PF 608951/LA dated 6 November, 10 November and 17 November 1989 (MOD File D/Sec(NATO/UK)(C)/Box 2).

^{3.} Home Office letter reference SPL/89/4/3/7 dated 4 December 1989 (MOD File D/Sec(NATO/UK)(C)/Box 2 Part B, Enclosure 52).

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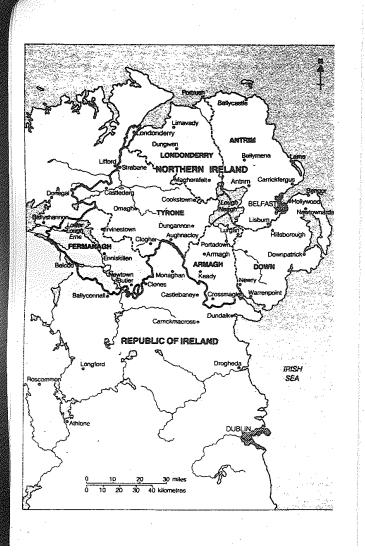
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MARTIN DILLON



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British troops at Belfast Docks, August 1969 (Pacemaker Press Int. Ltd)

Soldiers initially hailed as liberators by Catholics (Pacemaker Press Int. Ltd)

Gerry Fitt, outside ruins of home, 1983 (Pacemaker Press Int. Ltd)

Paddy Devlin outside home, 1972 (Pacemaker Press Int. Ltd)

Louis Hammond (Pacemaker Press Int. Ltd)

Andrew Murray (Pacemaker Press Int. Ltd)

Michael Naan (Pacemaker Press Int. Ltd)

Robert Nairac as a boxer (Oxford Mail)

Robert Nairac in Guards uniform (Press Association)

Miami showband, 1972 (Pacemaker Press Int. Ltd)

Colin Wallace (Pacemaker Press Int. Ltd)

Seamus Grew (Pacemaker Press Int. Ltd)

Ronnie Bunting and his wife, Suzanne (Pacemaker Press Int. Ltd)

Gerry Mahon and his wife, Catherine (Pacemaker Press Int. Ltd)

Bernadette McAliskey (née Devlin) after being shot by UDA (Pacemaker Press Int. Ltd)

Car in which Toman, McKerr and Burns were shot dead (Pacemaker Press Int. Ltd)

Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhafi (Press Association)

John Stalker (Press Association)

Imitation weapons and masks used by betting-shop robbers who were shot dead in Belfast (*Pacemaker Press Int. Ltd*)

Bodies of two of the betting-shop robbers (Pacemaker Press Int. Ltd)

Acknowledgements

It is not possible to name everyone who assisted me. Many work within the security forces and to name them would place their lives in jeopardy or compromise them professionally. The majority of them spoke to me out of a genuine interest in what I was writing and to clarify previous reports of episodes in which they or their colleagues were involved. In all instances I sought them out for interview and established my own terms of reference for our conversations. Politicians on both sides of the political divide in Northern Ireland provided me with off-the-record briefings and I respect their wish to remain anonymous.

I thank David Ross of the BBC in Northern Ireland for assisting me in researching the material for this work, providing creative journalistic perspectives and spending many hours making sense of legal reports of terrorist trials. Linden Stafford was invaluable as an adviser and editor on this book. She possessed a genuine interest in the work and constantly encouraged me to broaden the material to explain a wider conflict which is the backdrop to the dirty war. She deserves special praise for her unceasing effort and her consummate professionalism. The writer, Frank Delaney, provided the impetus which set me on the road to write a trilogy of books on Ireland and Richard Cohen, my editor at Hutchinson, and Anthony Cheetham believed in the project and gave this book their full support. I am indebted to my wife, Kath, and our children, Crawford and Nadia, for living with the pressures created by writing this trilogy in a violent society, and to Kathy in particular for her imaginative appraisal of the work in its many and varied stages. In the world of print journalism and broadcasting I was given assistance by many people. Foremost among them was Chris Moore, a television reporter with the BBC in Northern Ireland. As a fellow writer and journalist with a genuine affection

C. the planting of manufactured intelligence to show links between Soviet and other communist agencies and the terrorists.

D. compiling information which could be presented to show that the government's policies were not only hindering the work of the security forces but also putting the lives of troops and police at risk.

Wallace's claims about the use of dirty tricks in Northern Ireland have been accepted by many journalists who were fed false information. I was one of those journalists, and while writing about the overall conflict in the early 1970s, I accepted a story from the Army Press desk which I later discovered was manufactured to discredit the IRA. I did not realise for some time that I had been used. However, Wallace says that, aside from the use of black propaganda to damage the terrorists, the reputations of politicians in Northern Ireland and Great Britain were in danger of being compromised. This allegation is one which is believed by some journalists but dismissed by others.

Wallace also claims that MI5 were aware of a homosexual vice ring operating within the Kincora Boys' Home in East Belfast. He says he was sufficiently concerned about Kincora that he reported the matter to a member of the intelligence staff at Army HQ in Lisburn but it was not dealt with because Kincora was part of an MI5 operation. Wallace says this was cynical manipulation which resulted in the ill-treatment and continued sexual abuse of young boys. The boys' home was run by William McGrath, a notorious homosexual who was the leader of a shadowy paramilitary organisation, Tara. Tara was strongly anti-communist but, ironically, anti-UVF. McGrath was a member of the Orange Order and also a member of Ian Paisley's Free Presbyterian Church. He may well have been in the employ of MI5 from the mid 1960s. He had access to the Loyalist community, and as such was a mine of knowledge about Loyalism and Unionism. He was later prosecuted for homosexual offences at Kincora.

Others who were said to be part of the homosexual ring are now dead. One of them was John McKeague who ran another Loyalist paramilitary organisation, the Red Hand Commandos, which was involved in many sectarian killings. McKeague's organisation attracted many teenage recruits. He was shot and wounded, it is said by the INLA, and was not available to be interviewed about the Kincora affair. Another prominent member of Belfast society, Joss Cardwell, was interviewed but committed suicide in 1983 before the Kincora inquiry was held.

The inquiry concluded that there was no evidence that civil servants, military intelligence or RUC personnel were involved in homosexual activities at the Home or in suppressing information about the happenings in Kincora. Many journalists who covered the inquiry and were aware of the background to it were not convinced by its findings. Colin Wallace was not at the inquiry. He says the Kincora affair was part of another, larger project on which he was asked to work:

Officer A asked me to undertake a project which I later discovered was designed to cause major dissension within the Loyalist leadership and thus avert the Ulster Workers' Council Strike which was being threatened as a means of bringing down the power-sharing executive. I was given a file containing extracts from intelligence reports and other documents from which I was to construct and write in the Ulster idiom two or three personal accounts by non-existent people giving details of the homosexual activities of well-known political figures and to link these activities to other political figures in London. The technique was quite simple in that accurate intelligence was to be reconstructed and collated in such a way that it would appear to be the personal experiences of individuals. The object of the project was to put pressure on key people who might play a vital role in the unrest, particularly those whom intelligence believed had influence or control over the Loyalist paramilitaries. I carried out some work on the project, codenamed Clockwork Orange 2, but after a short time Officer A told me to stop because London had a change of mind and wanted the Ulster Workers' Council Strike to succeed. I later discovered that this new strategy was part of the overall policy to discredit Harold Wilson in that the Sunningdale Agreement was a Conservative initiative and was now being seen to fail under Labour. Also it became clear that during the strike false intelligence assessments were being given to the government so that incorrect decisions were made.

As someone who has studied the events of 1974, I believe the allegations made by Wallace provide a compelling argument to explain the reasons why the strike was allowed to proceed and the power-sharing executive collapsed. The Army was reluctant to intervene when the province was virtually taken over by Loyalist paramilitary organisations such as the UDA. The Cabinet was informed at one stage that the Army was not prepared to remove the barricades or to take over the power stations. The province was brought to a standstill and there was a complete breakdown of law and order, yet the Army, which was there in support of the civil power, did not exercise its muscle. I was told by a high-ranking

tolerate my being a fixture in front of the word processor over the past few months. Without Fiona's unswerving faith in this work, which goes back more than a decade, it might never have been completed. This book is dedicated to her.

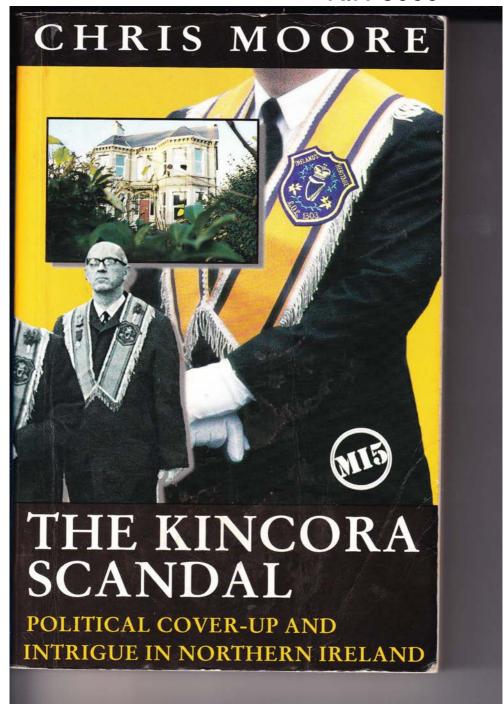
Chris Moore Belfast, January 1996

AUTHOR'S NOTE

Since 1980 the name Kincora has been associated in the public mind with homosexual abuse of young men in care, but because of the nature of the media coverage of the story and some wild speculation about the events at Kincora there have been many misconceptions. For example, the word 'prostitution' has been used in relation to the abuses at the hostel in East Belfast but it is quite clear from the evidence of former residents that this allegation is without foundation. In statements to the authorities those abused made allegations only against the three members of staff at Kincora who were subsequently convicted in court. Some made allegations against individuals at other state-run institutions which also resulted in convictions. No one alleged that he was taken to other men for sexual activity or that men came to Kincora to engage in sexual congress with the young men in care there.

Another issue concerns Tara, the group William McGrath established. Initially, it was set up as a ginger group, a talking shop, which was intended to form a cohesive unionist response to the rapidly developing political upheaval of the late 1960s and early 1970s. It must be stressed that Tara was never a proscribed organisation. It provided unionists with a melting pot to take a variety of ideas and develop a strategy to deal with what they viewed as a deteriorating political situation.

Later, McGrath was to use Tara as a means of trying to prepare for a 'doomsday' situation, the day Northern Ireland would face the prospect of British withdrawal and





Sport Weather iPlayer

Kincora abuse investigation stopped by MI5 says ex-army officer

1 August 2014 Northern Ireland



A former army intelligence officer has said he was ordered to stop investigating allegations of child sexual abuse at a boys' home in the 1970s.

Brian Gemmell said a senior MI5 officer told him to stop looking into claims of abuse at Kincora Boys' Home in east Belfast.

He said he presented a report on the allegations to the officer in 1975.

In 1981, three senior care staff at the home were jailed for abusing 11 boys.

It has been claimed that people of the "highest profile" were connected to abuse at the home.

Mr Gemmell, who worked as an intelligence officer in Northern Ireland in the 1970s, has called for a fresh investigation into the home.

He has previously spoken anonymously about his investigations into Kincora, but said he had decided to go public because he feels the allegations need to be investigated again.

The former intelligence officer said that he learned details of what was happening inside the home while gathering information about loyalists.

He said he was told he was running two agents who had close links to Kincora.

'Hostile'

However, after presenting his report to a senior MI5 officer, Mr Gemmell said, he was told to cease his investigation.

He said: "I was summoned to go and see him. I went up thinking he was going to be pleased with me.

"He bawled me out. He was rude and offensive and hostile."

"He told me not just to stop any investigation into Kincora, but to drop Royal Flush [an agent he was running]."

Mr Gemmell said Kincora should be investigated again but said "there is not a lot of hope" that it will happen.

"I think there's more hope than there has been in the past. Although there's not a lot, there is more than in the past."

Earlier this month, another former Army officer, Colin Wallace, said any new investigation of Kincora must have access to information from intelligence agencies.

Mr Wallace said he received intelligence in 1973 to say that boys were being abused, but claims some of his superiors refused to pass on the information.

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20 July 2014

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16 July 2014

Kincora: Army ferried 'top MI5 officer' to two meetings at boys' home

Published 24/01/2015



Kincora Boys' Home, which is at the centre of the abuse inquiry

former intelligence officer has revealed that a senior civilian was driven by the Army to Kincora Boys' dome on visits at the height of the child sex abuse scandal there in the 1970s.

Brian Gemmell left Belfast as a captain in Military Intelligence in 1976. Last August he volunteered, through an article in the Belfast Telegraph, to help the Hart Inquiry into Historical Institutional Abuse (HIA) or any other body investigating the Kincora scandal.

Speaking last week, Mr Gemmell told us he had not yet heard from the HIA.

He said: "One soldier who worked for me told me after I left that he drove a civilian, who he now thinks was MI5 but never identified himself, from HQNI to a meeting in Kincora. He did it a couple of times."

He went on: "My intelligence NCO (non-commissioned officer) drove him to Kincora and he was inside for half-an-hour and then he drove him back. I am prepared to give the inquiry the name of the driver." He added: "It didn't really impact him that significantly at the time sitting outside in the car.

"He still has some papers on Kincora, too, so I think he could be useful.

"It was only that when things heated up about the whole Kincora issue that it struck him as odd, but

being a good intelligence man he shut up and said nothing publicly."

Mr Gemmell added: "I suspect that they won't call me because this is too hot to handle. There will be efforts by the authorities to avoid me being called."

The former officer has previously accused Ian Cameron, an MI5 veteran of Cold War Berlin who worked here, of warning him off investigating Kincora.

This allegedly happened after he passed on information from Roy Garland and others.

Mr Garland, now a commentator and historian, was then a private in the Ulster Defence Regiment as well as being second-in-command of Tara, a paramilitary group headed by William McGrath, the Kincora housefather.

He has told the Belfast Telegraph that McGrath had been abusing boys since the 1940s when he ran Faith House, a semi-residential Bible study centre and mission base, and was boasting of his intelligence contacts.

e had reputedly been recruited while smuggling Bibles into Russia. Mr Gemmell feels that senior people knew about child abuse in Kincora and elsewhere.

He suspects that sexual abuse and other scandals were used partly as a means to control and recruit agents through blackmail and corruption.

Background

Three staff from Kincora Boys' Home in east Belfast were jailed for sexual abuse of children. The abuse occurred in the 1970s and they were convicted in the early 1980s. At least one, the housefather William McGrath, was an agent/informant for MI5, which valued him because he had influential connections within both unionism and the Orange Order.

Further reading

ex assault Tory MP visited Kincora boys' home, claim retired detectives

Operation DeathEaters: Anonymous calls for activists to help expose international paedophile networks

Case must be included in UK probe, says lawyer

Kincora: Amnesty welcomes move not to prosecute witnesses

Kincora: Let the inquiry chairman do his job

Kincora Boy's Home: Inquiry is a betrayal of the abused

MI5 officers 'won't give evidence' in Kincora sex abuse probe

Kincora probe detectives had to ask Ian Paisley if he was gay

Kincora: MP Keith Vaz backs call for east Belfast home to be included in UK-wide inquiry

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, SOCIAL SERVICES AND PUBLIC SAFETY STATEMENT TO THE HISTORICAL INSTITUTIONAL ABUSE INQUIRY

MODULE 15

BAWNMORE AND KINCORA CHILDREN'S HOMES

8 APRIL 2016

I, Richard Pengelly will say as follows:

This statement has been provided on behalf of the Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety (the Department) in response to the Rule 9 request issued by the Historical Institutional Abuse Inquiry (the Inquiry) dated 5 February 2016.

Searches

- 1. Given the period of the Inquiry (1922-1995), the vast majority of relevant records that the Department holds are likely to be contained in registered paper files.
- 2. The method by which information was ascertained in relation to the work of module 15 of the Inquiry is the same as for the preceding modules. This involved searches being conducted on registered paper file titles in the Department's Registered File Management System (RFMS) which is used to manage its registered paper files; record titles in 'TRIM' which is the official records repository for all records created since 2007 in the Department up to and including an 'Official Sensitive' security classification; and electronic file titles on departmental shared network drives². The file and record titles were searched for matching search terms, e.g. names of the Bawnmore and Kincora Children's homes, names of individual applicants, names of individuals against whom allegations of abuse have been made, names of publications and circulars.
- 3. Searches were initially conducted based on search terms derived from the content of the three-page Schedule attached to the initial Section 9 Notice for all institutions, including Bawnmore and Kincora Children's Homes. A copy of the initial search terms is attached at Annex A. Subsequent to the Section 9 Notice being served, the Department was provided with a list of named institutions and names of individual applicants as search terms by the Inquiry. Updates³ to the list were received from the Inquiry on a number of occasions. Searches were conducted on the RFMS and TRIM systems and the shared network drives. Searches returned lists of registered paper file titles, TRIM record titles and electronic file titles stored on shared network drives that met the search criteria. The keyword search resulted in unrefined lists of files containing the relevant keyword. Not all registered paper files or records identified by a keyword search were relevant to the Inquiry. A sift of the search results was carried out in Child Protection Branch to identify which material might be relevant.

² A departmental shared network drive is a location for storing electronic documents where they can be accessed by more than one person. Access to documents can be restricted to groups of individuals.

¹ Tower Records Information Management (TRIM). TRIM is a Northern Ireland Civil Service wide system for managing electronic documents and records from creation through to disposal, or transfer to PRONI for permanent archive. The Department introduced TRIM in 2007.

Email from 25 June 2013.

Email from 25 June 2013.

Email from 31 July 2013.

Email from 24 September 2013.

- 4. An example of a record title that was included in a search results list which was considered not relevant to the Inquiry is the registered file BC/808/07 titled 'BUSINESS CASE UNIT BUSINESS CASES SOUTH & EAST BELFAST BUSINESS CASE FOR REPLACEMENT OF BAWNMORE CHILDREN'S HOME'. This file title was returned in the search results because of the words 'Bawnmore Children's Home' in its title. However, it had no relevance to the Inquiry.
- 5. For each file considered possibly relevant that was not recorded as having been destroyed on the RFMS, Information Management Branch (IMB) identified its physical location (i.e. located in the Department's File Registry, located within a branch of the Department, or transferred to the Public Record Office of Northern Ireland (PRONI)). IMB organised retrieval of registered paper files recorded as located within the Department and provided those available to Child Protection Branch. For files that were not found in their recorded branch; physical searches were carried out throughout DHSSPS offices in Castle Buildings by a team of administrative staff.
- 6. On 27 June 2013, Seán Holland, Chief Social Services Officer (CSSO), asked the Department's senior management team for administrative support to assist with provision of relevant departmental documentation to the Inquiry. A copy of the memo is attached at Annex B. On 18 July 2013, the CSSO issued a memo to the Department's senior management requesting that all DHSSPS staff consider the relevance of documents held within their possession to the Inquiry and to identify any such documents to the Child Protection Branch. This included documents held within filing cabinets, pedestals and electronic documents held on computers. A copy of the memo is attached at Annex C. This related to all the work of the Inquiry not just the module dealing with Bawnmore and Kincora.
- 7. In conducting searches, variations of search terms were used in an effort to ensure all relevant information was identified.

Independent Panel of Experts

8. An independent panel of experts was engaged by the Department to scrutinise the information that had been identified as possibly relevant to the Inquiry. The panel comprised 11 individuals each with a professional qualification in social work recognised by the Northern Ireland Social Care Council and at least 8 years post professional qualification experience of which 5 years must have been gained in the delivery of children's services. The panel was in place from August 2013 to April 2014. A list of panel members was previously provided to the Inquiry⁴. The panel members were orally briefed on 5 and 8 August 2013 by Eilís McDaniel, DHSSPS Director of Family and Children's Policy, and provided with the Inquiry's Terms of Reference. Two panel members independently scrutinised each piece of

⁴ SND-15693

- information identified as having potential significance to provide assurance that all relevant information was identified.
- 9. The determination of relevance by the panel of experts was based on the content of the initial Section 9 notice served on the Department.

Departmental Library and External Sources of Information

10. The Department's library has helped to search, identify and retrieve relevant inspection reports, publications, circulars and directions. Other sources that have been engaged to provide information include the Assembly Library, Queen's University Library, the National Archives, the Home Office, Hansard and the internet. Individuals contacted included former DHSS staff, retired inspectors from the former Social Services Inspectorate England, including the former Chief Inspector for England and Wales, Sir William Utting as well as leading academics and authors of reports and publications who were deemed to be a potential source of important contextual information.

Provision of Information

- 11. Copies of all relevant information identified as a result of the search and retrieval process or information specifically requested by the Inquiry and retrievable by the Department has been forwarded to the Inquiry.
- 12. In response to the Rule 9 request dated 5 February 2016, the Department provided Existing and Unavailable File Lists in relation to Bawnmore and Kincora Children's Homes to the Inquiry on 4 March 2016. Since then, to be assured that the Existing and Unavailable File Lists sent to the Inquiry on 4 March 2016 are complete, further searches of the Records Management Systems and file stores were carried out.

Existing Files

13. No further existing files have been identified. The Existing File Lists are attached at Annex D.

Unavailable Files (Files not held by the Department)

14. Based on file titles, three further files which might have been relevant have been included on the Unavailable File Lists. The Unavailable File Lists have been updated in accordance with the requirements set out in the rule 9 request and are attached at **Annex E.**

KIN-505

To the best of my knowledge and belief, all documentation relevant to the Inquiry relating to Bawnmore and Kincora Children's Homes has been made available to the Inquiry.

I can assure the Inquiry that if, for any reason, further relevant documents come to light, the Inquiry will be informed immediately and the documents will be forwarded to the Inquiry as a matter of urgency.

Signed



Permanent Secretary
Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety
8 April 2016

List of Relevant Words/Sentences to assist with Section 9 Notice of HIAI.

Institutions

Inquiry

Residential

Children's Home

" log book

" admission book/record

Inspection reports

Abuse

" report

Sex offenders register

Dangerous persons

Physical abuse

Sexual abuse

Emotional abuse

III-treatment

Neglect

Allegations

Complaints

Investigations

Offenders

Potential cases

Victim

Compensation of victims

Conviction

Punishment

Internal/external reports into abuse

Criminal/civil proceedings

Policy/procedures developed/received by institutions

Hughes Report/Inquiry

Black report

MEMO



From: Sean Holland

Date: 27 June 2013

To: Grade 3s cc:

REQUEST FOR ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT TO ASSIST WITH PROVISION OF RELEVANT DEPARTMENTAL DOCUMENTATION TO THE HISTORICAL INSTITUTIONAL ABUSE INQUIRY (HIAI)

You may be aware of the establishment of the NI Executive's Inquiry and Investigation into Historical Institutional Abuse (HIA). This HIA Inquiry will examine if there were systemic failings by institutions or the state in their duties towards those children in their care between the years of 1922-1995.

The HIA Inquiry team is currently engaged in its investigative work in preparation for its public hearings. As part of that work, the Department has been served with a Section 9 Notice under the Historical Institutional Abuse Act (Northern Ireland) 2013. This Notice requires the Department to provide the HIA Inquiry with a series of documents relevant to the work of the Inquiry. This will generate significant work for the Department and will require a detailed examination of documents to determine their relevance, prior to submission to the Inquiry Team. The Inquiry Team has set a deadline of the start of September for the information to be returned to it.

We do not have sufficient resource to undertake this work within the Department. As a consequence, we are proposing to establish a panel of experts made up of individuals with the necessary expertise, knowledge and experience and a business case is being prepared to establish the panel.

The panel will require administrative support to photocopy/scan documents and to maintain a record of documents provided to the HIAI Team. Given the sensitive nature of this work and the need for confidentiality, my preference is to source administrative support from within the Department.

I would be grateful if you could confirm whether you can provide administrative support from within your Group. If yes, can I ask you to identify:

- 1. who is available (by name); and
- 2. when during the months of July and August they will be available (by date).

A calendar has been set up within TRIM [DH1/13/171877]. I would be grateful if it could
be completed by Thursday 4 July 2013. When complete, it would be helpful if
notification of completion could be sent by e-mail to

I understand that there are a number of pressures across the Department but I would be most grateful if you can respond positively to this very short term request for support.



SEAN HOLLAND Deputy Secretary

MEMO



From: Seán Holland

Date: 18 July 2013

To: Chief Professional Officers

Grade 3s Grade 5s

cc:	l		
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REQUEST FOR ALL DHSSPS STAFF TO CONSIDER THE RELEVANCE OF DOCUMENTS HELD WITHIN THEIR POSSESSION TO THE HISTORICAL INSTITUTIONAL ABUSE INQUIRY (HIAI)

Further to my note of 27 June 2013, I would like to stress the importance of complying with the Section 9 notice served under the Historical Institutional Abuse Act (Northern Ireland) 2013.

As you were advised previously, the Section 9 Notice requires the Department to provide the HIAI with Departmental documents relevant to the work of the HIAI. This covers all documents held within the Department, including those on the pre TRIM drives and TRIM.

Can I ask you now to consider **all** documents within your possession (e.g. hard copy documents held within filing cabinets, pedestals and electronic documents held on your desktop and personal drives) and determine their relevance to the HIAI – this includes documents which might have come from the Health and Social Care Board or the Health and Social Care Trusts.

Once identified, these documents should be passed to Child Protection Policy Branch who will keep a record of all documents identified. These documents will be forwarded to the panel of experts currently being established for further consideration on whether they should be passed to the HIAI Team. The HIAI Team has set a deadline of the end of September for all Departmental documents relevant to the HIAI to be returned to it.

I would be grateful if you would e-mail all it both	relevant documents by Friday 9 August 2013 and
Many thanks for your co-operation.	

SEÁN HOLLAND Deputy Secretary

	DHSSPS BAWNMORE EXISTING FILE LIST	: 8 April 2016]
FILE NUMBER	FILE TITLE	TIME PERIOD COVERED	ACTUAL NUMBER OF PAGES SENT TO INQUIRY	TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES IN REGISTERED FILE
BC/16/96	BAWNMORE ROAD CHILDREN'S HOME - INSPECTION	04/01/96 - 13/08/01	187	187
SS/247/85	TRANSCRIPTS OF PROCEEDINGS OF COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY INTO CHILDRENS HOMES AND HOSTELS - PRIVATE SESSIONS RE. WILLIAMSON HOUSE FORMERLY 15598/1985	25/05/85-12/08/96	60	
SS/246/85	TRANSCRIPTS OF PROCEEDINGS OF COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY INTO CHILDRENS HOMES AND HOSTELS - PRIVATE SESSIONS; EVIDENCE OF THE DE LA SALLE MANA GEMENT COMMITTEE	25/05/85-20/09/96	232	232
SS/245/85	TRANSCRIPTS OF PROCEEDINGS OF COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY INTO CHILDRENS HOMES AND HOSTELS - PRIVATE SESSIONS; NORTHERN BOARD. FORMERLY FI LE 15911/1985	25/05/85-11/06/98	119	119
SS/49/84	PAPERS RELATING TO MCGONAGLE COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY - 1982	18/04/1984-02/10/1993	206	206
BP/240/87	CHILD CARE BRANCH - IMPLEMENTATION OF THE HUGHES INQUIRY REPORT	30/01/87-30/07/96	480	480
BP/640/97	CCPD CHILD PROTECTION INQUIRIES HUGHES REPORT-IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATION 6	03/03/97-21/08/02	233	233
BP/638/90	HUGHES REPORT - IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATION 6 PLANNING FOR NEW COMMITTEE OF OF INQUIRY INTO	20/03/90-18/02/91	24	200
SS/47/84	ADMINISTRATION AT CHILDREN'S HOMES AND HOSTELS - ACTION TAKEN 1983	18/04/1984-02/10/1993	434	434
SS/50/84	CHILDRENS HOMES POLICE INVESTI GATION 1980	18/04/1984-02/10/1993	39	176
BS/1019/04	CHILD CARE POLICY DIRECTORATE BAWNMORE CHILDRENS HOME	20/10/04-29/09/05	133	133

DHSSPS KINCORA EXISTING FILE LIST: 8 April 2016					
FILE NUMBER	FILE TITLE	TIME PERIOD COVERED	ACTUAL NUMBER OF PAGES SENT TO INQUIRY	TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES IN REGISTERED FILE	
BC/1166/90	CHILD CARE BRANCH - KINCORA - RELATED PQ'S AND QUERIES RAISED BY MPS	01/03/1990 - 17/07/1990	25	25	
BC/235/90	CHILD CARE BRANCH - KINCORA - RELATED PQ'S AND QUERIES RAISED BY MPS	20/01/1990 - 09/02/1990	33	443	
BC/3669/90	CHILD CARE BRANCH - KINCORA - RELATED PQ'S AND QUERIES RAISED BY MPS	01/08/1990 - 17/11/1993	118	118	
BC/4889/84	TRANSCRIPTS OF PROCEEDINGS OF COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY INTO CHILDREN'S HOMES AND HOSTELS - EVIDENCE OF WITNESSES RE KINCORA	19/11/1984 - 07/11/1986	18	389	
BP/240/87	CHILD CARE BRANCH - IMPLEMENTA TION OF THE HUGHES INQUIRY REPORT	31/01/1987-30/07/1996	480	480	
BP/638/90	HUGHES REPORT - IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATION 6	20/03/1990-18/02/1991	24	200	
BP/640/97	CCPD CHILD PROTECTION INQUIRIES HUGHES REPORT-IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATION 6	03/03/1997-21/08/2002	233	233	
SS/246/85	TRANSCRIPTS OF PROCEEDINGS OF COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY INTO CHILDRENS HOMES AND HOSTELS - PRIVATE SESSIONS; EVIDENCE OF THE DE LA SALLE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE	25/05/1985-20/09/1996	232	232	
SS/247/85	TRANSCRIPTS OF PROCEEDINGS OF COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY INTO CHILDRENS HOMES AND HOSTELS - PRIVATE SESSIONS RE. WILLIAMSON HOUSE. FO RMERLY 15598/1985		60	60	

SS/45/84	HUGHES COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY IN TO ADMINISTRATION AT CHILDREN'S HOMES AND HOSTELS - (1) IMMUNITY & INDEMNITY FOR WITNESSES (2) FEES F OR CHAIRMAN; ETC.	18/04/1984-02/10/1993	35	269
SS/46/84	TERMS OF REFERENCE AND POWERS OF HUGHES COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY INTO ADMINISTRATION AT CHILDRE N'S HOMES AND HOSTELS WITNESSES (2) FEES FOR CHAIRMAN; ETC.	18/04/1984-02/10/1993	162	162
SS/49/84	PAPERS RELATING TO MCGONAGLE COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY - 1982	18/04/1984-02/10/1993	206	206
SS/47/84	PLANNING FOR NEW COMMITTEE OF OF INQUIRY INTO ADMINISTRATION AT CHILDREN'S HOMES AND HOSTELS - ACTION TAKEN 1983	18/04/1984-02/10/1993	434	434
SS/245/85	TRANSCRIPTS OF PROCEEDINGS OF COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY INTO CHILDRENS HOMES AND HOSTELS - PRIVATE SESSIONS; NORTHERN BOARD. FORMERLY FI LE 15911/1985	25/5/1985-11/6/1998	119	119
SS/48/84	ACTION FOLLOWING COLLAPSE OF M CGONAGLE COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY - 1982	18/04/1984-02/10/1993	36	175
SS/50/84	CHILDRENS HOMES POLICE INVESTI GATION 1980	18/04/1984-02/10/1993	39	176

	UNAVAILAB	LE KINCORA FILES: 8 A	pril 2016	
FILE NUMBER	FILE NAME	WHY IS IT UNAVAILABLE	WHEN IT BECAME UNAVAILABLE	DHSSPS had this file originally and copied it for the Inquiry but it has since gone to PRONI
AS/205/00	CHILD ABUSE INDIVIDUAL CASES	DESTROYED	02/12/2004	
BC/277/85	TRANSCRIPTS OF PROCEEDINGS OF COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY INTO CHIL DRENS HOMES AND HOSTELS - EVID ENCE OF WITNESSES RE KINCORA	DESTROYED	29/03/2006	
BC/4107/84	CHILD CARE BRANCH - PRESS CUTT INGS RELATION TO HUGHES INQUIRY	DESTROYED	17/02/1996	
BC/684/84	CHILD ABUSE - INDIVIDUAL CASES	DESTROYED	29/03/2006	
BP/1129/92	HUGHES REPORT - RECOMMENDATION 6	DESTROYED	29/05/1996	
BP/1508/83	CHILD ABUSE - GUIDELINES	DESTROYED	28/08/2008	
DI /1300/03			20/00/2000	
BP/1116/87	CHILD ABUSE - REPORT TO PRIMEM INISTER ON DEPARTMENTAL INITIA TIVES	DESTROYED	23/01/1997	
BP/1191/87	CHILD ABUSE - REVIEW GROUP	DESTROYED	23/01/1997	
BP/402/90	INTER - DEPARTMENTAL GROUP ON CHILD ABUSE	DESTROYED	07/08/2000	
BP/596/96	INTERDEPARTMENTAL GROUP ON CHILD ABUSE	DESTROYED	02/03/1996	
BP/1247/03	CHILD ABUSE - SEXUAL ABUSE	DESTROYED	08/02/2012	
BS/240/02	HOMEFIRST - CHILD ABUSE BY FOSTER CARERS MCILREE CASE	DESTROYED	30/01/2007	
BP/159/95	CHILD ABUSE AND THE CHURCHES	DESTROYED	26/04/2000	
BP/1378/86	HUGHES INQUIRY REPORT	DESTROYED	19/07/2002	
BP/1272/92	OPERATIONS BRANCH 2 (CLIENT GR OUPS) - CHILD ABUSE	DESTROYED	29/01/2002	
BP/1603/91	CHILD ABUSE INCIDENCE AND STUDY	DESTROYED	05/02/2002	
BP/1605/07	CHILD CARE POLICY DIRECTORATE CHILD PROTECTION INQUIRIES HUGHES REPORT SHERIDAN REPORT KINCORA	DESTROYED	08/09/2008	
BP/1643/93	CHILD ABUSE CASES - MICHAEL MO NTGOMERY	DESTROYED	23/06/2003	
BP/1655/87	HUGHES REPORT	DESTROYED	27/04/2007	
BP/168/88	CHILD CARE BRANCH-IMPLEMENTATI ON OF THE HUGHES INQUIRY REPOR T	DESTROYED	01/07/2002	

	DECIDENTIAL CHILD CADE STAFE COCIAL			
	RESIDENTIAL CHILD CARE STAFF - SOCIAL			
DD /4 700 /00	WORK QUALIFICATIONS - PROGRESS ON	DECTROVER	04/00/4007	
BP/1720/93		DESTROYED	21/02/1997	
DD / 4 0 0 / 0 0	HUGHES REPORT - IMPLEMENTATION OF	D=0=0.V=0	40/00/4000	
BP/186/89		DESTROYED	10/09/1999	
BP/1917/87	CHILD ABUSE - REVIEW GROUP	DESTROYED	22/01/1997	
BP/1923/93	CHILD ABUSE REVIEW GROUP	DESTROYED	03/03/2003	
DD/4072/04		DESTROYED	10/07/2002	
BP/1973/91	HUGHES ENQUIRY-TRAINING IMPLIC ATIONS		18/07/2002	
BP/2040/87		DESTROYED	25/02/1997	
BP/2058/86		DESTROYED	23/05/1996	
BP/2105/88	HUGHES REPORT-RECOMMENDATION 6	DESTROYED	22/07/2002	
DD/0405/00	CHILD ABUSE ENQUIRIES - CASE R EVIEWS	DESTROYER	22/04/2002	
BP/2105/93		DESTROYED	23/04/2003	
BP/2109/93		DESTROYED	04/08/2003	
BP/2131/02	CHILD ABUSE REGISTERS	DESTROYED	04/02/2005	
DD /0.4.0./0.0	INFORMATION OFFICE SERVICES - CHILD	DECTROVER	0.4/0.4/4.000	
BP/216/89		DESTROYED	04/01/1999	
DD /0 / 0 /0 0	HUGHES ENQUIRY REPORT - IMPLIC ATIONS	D=0=0.V=0	44/04/0000	
BP/216/90		DESTROYED	11/04/2000	
BP/219/88		DESTROYED	05/01/1998	
BP/2253/88		DESTROYED	11/08/1998	
	HUGHES ENQUIRY REPORT - IMPLIC ATIONS			
BP/2285/86		DESTROYED	30/05/1996	
BP/2324/86	CHILD ABUSE REVIEW GROUP	DESTROYED	18/07/2002	
	SOCIAL SERVICES INSPECTORATE C HILD			
BP/2325/86		DESTROYED	18/07/2002	
BP/2333/87	CHILD ABUSE - REVIEW GROUP	DESTROYED	23/01/1997	
	CHILD ADDICE INDIVIDUAL CACES			
DD/2225/06	CHILD ABUSE INDIVIDUAL CASES	DESTROYER	10/11/1000	
BP/2335/96		DESTROYED	13/11/1996	
BP/2369/92		DESTROYED	27/02/2002	
BP/2391/92	CHILD ABUSE REGISTERS	DESTROYED	23/04/2003	
BP/240/86	HUGHES ENQUIRY-TRAINING IMPLIC ATIONS	DESTROYED	04/08/2006	
BP/2438/92		DESTROYED	16/08/2006	
BP/276/88	\ /	DESTROYED	23/07/2002	
BP/279/88	CHILD ABUSE THE CHIAC PROJECT	DESTROYED	19/07/2010	
DI 721 3/00	CHILD ABUSE - REGISTER SYSTEM AND	DEGINGTED	13/01/2010	
BP/307/92		DESTROYED	01/10/2007	
BP/3229/92		DESTROYED	14/05/1997	
BP/323/84	CHILD ABUSE REGISTERS	DESTROYED	26/11/1996	
DI /323/04	CHILD CARE BRANCH IMPLEMENTATI ON OF	DEGINOTED	20/11/1330	+
BP/340/89		DESTROYED	02/08/2007	
DI /340/03	HUGHES REPORT - IMPLEMENTATION OF	DEGINOTED	0210012001	+
BP/542/91		DESTROYED	29/03/2006	
BP/565/88	CHILD ABUSE REVIEW GROUP	DESTROYED	05/01/1998	
BP/600/90		DESTROYED	03/07/2000	
PL/000/90	OTILD ADOSE THE CHIAC PROJECT	DESTRUTED	03/01/2000	

	HUGHES REPORT - IMPLEMENTATION OF			
BP/750/87		DESTROYED	10/09/1999	
BP/777/88		DESTROYED	05/01/1998	
	HUGHES ENQUIRY REPORT - IMPLIC ATIONS			
BP/877/86	FOR SOCIAL WORK STAFF	DESTROYED	18/07/2002	
BP/880/87	CHILD ABUSE - REVIEW GROUP	DESTROYED	23/01/1997	
	HUGHES REPORT - IMPLEMENTATION OF			
BP/908/92		DESTROYED	07/05/1997	
DO /4 4 00 /0 4	CHILD CARE UNIT CHILD ABUSE	DECTROVER	00/40/0004	
BS/1123/04		DESTROYED	02/12/2004	
BS/1125/04	CHILD CARE POLICY DIRECTORATE CHILD ABUSE INVESTIGATIONS ACOSO	DESTROYED	02/12/2004	
SS/100/97		DESTROYED	02/12/2004	
00/100/97	ALLEGED CHILD ABUSE HARMONY	DESTROTED	02/12/2004	
SS/234/96		DESTROYED	29/08/2006	
	ALLEDGED CHILD ABUSE- HARMONY			
	COMMUNITY TRUST OPENED IN ERROR BY			
SS/253/96	BRANCH	DESTROYED	08/10/1996	
SS/274/95	PPRD3 - CHILD ABUSE GENERAL	DESTROYED	08/03/1996	
SS/298/92	RESIDENTIAL CARE - CHILD ABUSE	DESTROYED	02/08/2007	
SS/302/99	CHILD ABUSE INDIVIDUAL CASES	DESTROYED	02/12/2004	
SS/310/98		DESTROYED	02/12/2004	
SS/64/96		DESTROYED	30/01/2007	
SS/758/93	CHILD ABUSE INDIVIDUAL CASES HUGHES INQUIRY RECOMMENDATIONS	DESTROYED	02/12/2004	
BC/2060/87		DESTROYED	07/02/2002	
DC/2000/01	RESEAROITI ROSEST	DESTROTED	01/02/2002	
	CHILD CARE POLICY DIRECTORATE CHILD		08/09/2008	
	PROTECTION INQUIRIES HUGHES REPORT		(CONTENTS TRANSFERRED TO FILE SS/179/82 ON 08/09/08.	
BP/1558/07		DESTROYED	FILE SS/179/82 IS ALSO RECORDED ON THIS LIST)	
	CHILD CARE POLICY DIRECTORATE CHILD PROTECTION INQUIRIES HUGHES REPORT		08/09/2008 (CONTENTS TRANSFERRED TO FILE SS/208/83 ON 08/09/08.	
BP/1605/07		DESTROYED	FILE SS/208/83 IS ALSO RECORDED ON THIS LIST)	
DI / 1003/01	CCPD CHILD PROTECTION INVESTIGATIONS	DESTROTED	THE 60/200/03 TO AEGO REGORDED ON THIS EIGT)	
	+ REVIEW KINCORA - BRIEFING FOR			
BS/965/05		DESTROYED	30/09/2005	
		DESTROYED (FILE		
	CCPD CHILD PROTECTION INVESTIGATIONS			
00/400/04		DESTROYED SAME	00/40/0040	
SS/436/91	MINISTER 1991	DAY)	08/10/2010	
			The DEMC chave a retention data of 00/05/00. We conclude that the	
		PRESUMED	The RFMS shows a retention date of 03/05/02. We conclude that this file would have been B'Fd for that date and then destroyed but IMB but	
BP/1108/83		DESTROYED	that staff failed to update the RFMS system	
D. / 1 100/00	OTHER ADOCE CONDECTIVES	DEGINOTED	and otal failed to apacte the fit me system	

	1	Т		
BP/1509/87		PRESUMED DESTROYED	The last marking on the RFMS for this file is on the 10/01/97 when it was sent to Nursing and Midwifery Branch for Review, in line with the Department's reviewing procedures. The Branch would have been asked to decide whether the file was to be retained or destroyed. PRONI would have been given the chance to consider the file had the branch decided to destroy it. We can only conclude that either the file was destroyed by Nursing and Midwifery without referral back to Information Management Branch (IMB) or it was reviewed and selected for destruction, returned to IMB, and IMB staff destroyed the file but failed to note the RFMS.	
BP/442/78	C & YP ACT (NI) 1968 CHILDRENS HOMES POLICY	PRESUMED DESTROYED	The last marking on the RFMS for this file is on the 16/01/95 when it was sent the Rathgael Store. Information Management Branch carried out a special review of all its files in Rathgael. PRONI were given the chance to consider the files which the Department did not wish to retain. We can only conclude that either the file was selected for destruction and that IMB staff failed to note the RFMS.	
BC/442/78	C & YP ACT (NI) 1968 CHILDRENS HOMES POLICY	PRESUMED DESTROYED	The data recorded on the RFMS for this file is exactly the same as BP/442/78. It would be our conclusion that this is a duplicate of BP/442/78 albeit the number has a different prefix.	
BC/175/82	C & YP ACT (NI) 1968 AREA BOARD CHILDRENS HOMES OPERATING COSTS FOR EACH HOME	PRESUMED DESTROYED	The RFMS records a continuation file BC/464/87 which has been destroyed. We can only conclude that this file has also been destroyed and that IMB staff failed to note the RFMS.	
BC/1764/82	()	PRESUMED DESTROYED	The last marking on the RFMS for this file is on the 19/10/92 when it was put away in the store. Given the age of the file and recognising the Department's reviewing procedures we conclude that either the file was destroyed by Child Care without referral back to Information Management Branch (IMB) or it was reviewed and selected for destruction, returned to IMB, and Ithat MB staff destroyed the file but failed to note the RFMS.	
BP/1341/88	CONDUCT OF CHILDREN'S HOMES DIRECTION 1975 AMENDMENTS	PRESUMED DESTROYED	The last marking on the RFMS for this file is on the 25/11/97 when it was sent to Child Care Branch for Review, in line with the Department's reviewing procedures. The Branch would have been asked to decide whether the file was to be retained or destroyed. PRONI would have been given the chance to consider the file had the branch decided to destroy it. We can only conclude that either the file was destroyed by Nursing and Midwifery without referral back to Information Management Branch (IMB) or it was reviewed and selected for destruction, returned to IMB, and that IMB staff destroyed the file but failed to note the RFMS.	
BP/2289/89	CHILDREN'S HOMES-NEW REGULATIONS	PRESUMED DESTROYED	The RFMS shows a retention date of 29/07/13. We conclude that this file would have been B'Fd for destruction on that date and then destroyed but that IMB staff failed to update the RFMS system.	

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BP/78/82	COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY INTO CHIL DRENS HOMES AND YOUNG PERSONS HOSTELS- EXPENDITURE	PRESUMED DESTROYED	The last marking on the RFMS for this file is on the 16/06/92 when it was put away in the store. Given the age of the file and recognising the Department's reviewing procedures we conclude that either the file was destroyed by Child Care without referral back to Information Management Branch (IMB) or it was reviewed and selected for destruction, returned to IMB, and that IMB staff destroyed the file but failed to note the RFMS.	
BP/522/57	CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS ACT (NI) 1950 WELFARE AUTHORITIES CHILDRENS HOMES OPERTING COSTS	PRESUMED DESTROYED	The last marking on the RFMS for this file is on the 21/02/2000 when it was marked out to Mrs E Hamilton the (Departmental Records Officer at the time). Given the age of the file and recognising the Department's reviewing procedures we conclude that the file was destroyed.	
BP/916/84	DEPARTMENTAL EVIDENCE FOR COMM ITTEE OF INQUIRY INTO ADMINIST RATION AT CHILDRENS HOMES AND HOSTELS	PRONI	05/07/2013	
SS/170/84	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS OF COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY INTO CHILDRENS HOMES AND HOSTELS - EVIDENCE OF WITNESSES RE. KINCORA. FORMERLY FILE 20318/1990	PRONI	18/12/2015	YES
BP/1615/91	CHILD ABUSE - CHILDREN WHO ABUSE CHILDREN.	PRONI	08/02/2002	
BP/271/92	CHILD ABUSE - CHILD ABUSE GROUP (1980-1984)	PRONI	24/10/2002	
BP/2979/91	CHILD ABUSE REVIEW GROUP	PRONI	05/07/2013	
	NORTHERN BOARD'S WRITTEN EVIDE NCE			
BC/737/85	FOR COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY	PRONI	20/08/2014	YES
BC/738/85	SOUTHERN BOARD'S WRITTEN EVIDENCE FOR COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY	PRONI	20/08/2014	YES
	TRANSCRIPTS OF PROCEEDINGS OF COMMITTE OF INQUIRY INTO CHILDRENS HOMES AND HOSTELS - NH&SS BOARD			
BC/790/85	EVIDENCE	PRONI	08/04/2013	
	NORTHERN BOARD'S WRITTEN EVIDE NCE			
BC/817/85	FOR COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY	PRONI	08/04/2013	
BC/858/85	NORTHERN BOARD'S WRITTEN EVIDE NCE FOR COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY	PRONI	20/08/2014	Vec
DC/000/00	OPERATIONS BRANCH 2 (CLIENT GR OUPS)	LVOINI	ZU/U0/ZU14	YES
	SSI INSPECTION REPORTS ON EHSS B			
BC/926/92	VOLUNTARY CHILDRENS HOMES	PRONI	02/08/2002	
BC/959/85	DE LA SALLE MANAGEMENT COMMITT EE'S EVIDENMCE FOR COMMITTEE OF INQ UIRY INTO CHILDRENS HOMES AND HOSTELS	PRONI	20/08/2014	

BP/1142/88	CHILD ABUSE	PRONI	23/08/1999	
	DEPARTMENTAL EVIDENCE FOR COMM			
	ITTEE OF INQUIRY INTO ADMINIST RATION			
BP/1210/84	AT CHILDRENS HOMES AND HOSTELS	PRONI	20/08/2014	YES
	COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY INTO CHIL DRENS			
	HOMES AND YOUNG PERSONS HOSTELS -			
	PAPERS RELATING TO S UBMISSION AND			
BP/1322/85	PRINTING OF COMMITTEE REPORT	PRONI	24/10/2014	
	THE HUGHES REPORT - IMPLEMENTA TION			
	OF RECOMMENDATION FALLING TO CHILD			
BP/1439/86	CARE BRANCH	PRONI	09/01/2013	
	JUDGE HUGHES COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY			
	INTO ADMINISTRATION OF CHI LDRENS			
BP/1488/84	HOMES AND HOSTELS	PRONI	20/08/2014	YES
	CHILD ABUSE - INQUIRIES AND			
BP/1534/83	INVESTIGATIONS	PRONI	21/11/2008	
BP/1549/91	CHILD ABUSE CSA INCIDENCE & STUDY	PRONI	08/06/2001	
BP/1550/91	CHILD ABUSE 1975 - FEB 1981	PRONI	08/02/2002	
BP/1606/86	CHILD ABUSE REVIEW GROUP	PRONI	19/03/2014	
	JUDGE HUGHES COMMITTEE OF INQU IRY			
	INTO ADMINISTRATION OF CHI LDRENS			
BP/1803/85	HOMES AND HOSTELS	PRONI	20/08/2014	YES
BP/1934/86	CHILD ABUSE REVIEW GROUP	PRONI	01/11/2002	
BP/1936/88	CHILD ABUSE REVIEW GROUP	PRONI	06/04/1998	
BP/1989/91	CHILDRENS HOMES INSPECTION	PRONI	08/02/2002	
BP/2000/88	CHILD ABUSE MISCELLANEOUS	PRONI	02/04/1998	
BP/2116/86	CHILD ABUSE - REVIEW GROUP	PRONI	19/03/2014	
	PMB COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY TO			
	INVESTIGATE CHILDRENS HOMES & YOUNG			
BP/2155/82	PERSONS HOSTELS	PRONI	03/10/2003	
BP/224/79	CHILD ABUSE REGISTERS	PRONI	01/11/2002	
BP/2462/89	CHILD ABUSE REVIEW GROUP	PRONI	23/08/1999	
BP/494/87	CHILD ABUSE - REVIEW GROUP	PRONI	27/03/2015	
BP/50/87	CHILD ABUSE - REVIEW GROUP	PRONI	26/02/1997	
	CHILD CARE BRANCH - IMPLEMENTATION OF			
BP/599/86	THE HUGHES INQUIRY REPORT	PRONI	20/08/2014	
	JUDGE HUGHES COMMITTEE OF INQU IRY			
	INTO ADMINISTRATION OF CHI LDRENS			
BP/618/84	HOMES AND HOSTELS	PRONI	20/08/2014	YES
	HUGHES REPORT - IMPLEMENTATION OF			
BP/752/87	RECOMMENDATION 4	PRONI	10/01/2013	
	DEPARTMENTAL EVIDENCE FOR COMM			
	ITTEE OF INQUIRY INTO ADMINIST RATION			
BP/826/84	AT CHILDRENS HOMES AND HOSTELS	PRONI	07/08/2012	
BP/902/88	HUGHES INQUIRY REPORT	PRONI	01/04/2003	
	CHILD CARE BRANCH - VOLUNTARY			
	CHILDRENS HOMES - REGISTRATION .			
BP/913/82	CERTIFICATES	PRONI	07/10/2008	

	LOUIL D. CADE DOLLOV DIDECTORATE OLIU D	1		
	CHILD CARE POLICY DIRECTORATE CHILD			
	PROTECTION INQUIRIES HUGHES REPORT		1.1/00/0014	
SS/179/82	SHERIDAN REPORT KINCORA	PRONI	14/03/2011	
	CHILD CARE POLICY DIRECTORATE CHILD			
	PROTECTION INQUIRIES HUGHES REPORT			
SS/208/83	SHERIDAN REPORT KINCORA	PRONI	14/03/2011	
	CHILD CARE POLICY DIRECTORATE CHILD			
	PROTECTION INQUIRIES HUGHES REPORT			
SS/209/83	SHERIDAN REPORT KINCORA	PRONI	14/03/2011	
SS/446/88	CHILD ABUSE INDIVIDUAL CASES	PRONI	15/10/2002	
	CHILD CARE POLICY DIRECTORATE CHILD			
	PROTECTION INQUIRIES HUGHES REPORT		14/03/2011	
SS/179/82	SHERIDAN REPORT KINCORA	PRONI	(PAPERS FROM FILE BP/1558/07 TRANSFERRED TO THIS FILE)	
	CHILD CARE POLICY DIRECTORATE CHILD			
	PROTECTION INQUIRIES HUGHES REPORT		14/03/2011	
SS/208/83	SHERIDAN REPORT KINCORA	PRONI	(PAPERS FROM FILE BP/1605/07 TRANSFERRED TO THIS FILE)	
	CHILD CARE POLICY DIRECTORATE CHILD			
	PROTECTION INQUIRIES HUGHES REPORT			
SS/209/83	SHERIDAN REPORT KINCORA	PRONI	14/03/2011	
	HEALTH SERVICES SUPERANNUATIO N			
	FORFEITURE OF RIGHTS KINCORA BOYS			
BP/1581/83	HOSTEL	PRONI	14/03/2011	
	EVIDENCE OF NAZARETH LODGE HOME TO			
	THE COMMITTEE OF INQUI INTO CHILDRENS			
	HOMES AND HOS LS AND TRANSCRIPT OF			
BC/1086/85	ORAL EVIDENCE	PRONI	20/08/2014	
	TRANSCRIPTS OF PROCEEDINGS OF			
	COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY INTO CHILDRENS			
	HOMES AND HOSTELS - EVIDENCE OF THE			
BC/1108/85	WESTERN AND SOUTHERN BOARDS	PRONI	20/08/2014	
	EVIDENCE OF BASW TO COMMITTEE OF			
	INQUIRY INTO CHILDRENS HOMES AND			
	HOSTELS AND TRANSCRI PT OF ORAL			
BC/1315/85	EVIDENCE	PRONI	20/08/2014	YES
	EVIDENCE OF MANOR HOUSE HOME L			
	ISBURN TO COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY INTO			
	CHILDREN'S HOMES AND HOSTELS AND			
BC/1391/85		PRONI	20/08/2014	YES
20,1001,00	COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY INTO CHIL DRENS	1.10111	29/03/2011	123
	HOMES & HOSTELS - FURTHER EVIDENCE			
	RE WILLIAMSON HOUSE & TRANSCRIPTS OF			
BC/1501/85	ORAL EVIDENCE	PRONI	08/04/2013	
20/1001/00	TRANSCRIPTS OF PROCEEDINGS OF	1. 7.0111	33/04/2010	
	COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY INTO CHILDRENS			
	HOMES AND HOSTELS - DEPARTMENTAL			
BC/2690/84		PRONI	20/08/2014	
DC/2090/84	LEVIDENCE	ILKOM	20/08/2014	_

	TRANSCRIPTS OF PROCEEDINGS OF			
	COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY INTO CHILDRENS			
DO / 4 4 4 0 / 0 4	HOMES AND HOSTELS - EHSS BOARD	DD ON II	00/00/0040	
BC/4443/84	EVIDENCE	PRONI	09/08/2012	
BC/362/78	CHILD ABUSE INDIVIDUAL CASES	PRONI	11/09/1998	
	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS OF C OMMITTEE OF			
	INQUIRY INTO CHILDREN'S HOMES AND HOSTELS - EH&SSB			
BC/4106/84	EVIDENCE	PRONI	19/08/1984	YES
	EASTERN BOARDS WRITTEN EVIDENC E FOR COMMITTE OF			
BC/739/85	<u> </u>	PRONI	20/02/1985	YES
	WESTERN BOARDS WRITTEN EVIDENC E FOR COMMITTE OF			
BC/740/85	INQUIRY	PRONI	20/02/1985	YES
	EVIDENCE OF BARNADOS TO COMMIT TEE OF INQUIRY			
	INTO CHILDDRENS HOMES AND HOSTELS AN D	_		
BC/1390/85		PRONI	22/04/1985	YES
	REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY INTO CHILDREN'S			
BC/2442/86		PRONI	17/09/1986	YES
	CHILDREN & YOUNG PERSONS ACT			
	(NI) 1968 STANDARDS OF			
	ACCOMODATION IN CHILDREN'S			
BP/336/71	<u>HOMES</u>	<u>PRONI</u>	03/03/2003	
BP/1796/88	INQUIRY INTO CHILDREN'S HOMES ANI PRONI		02/08/2002	
BP/2393/92	INQUIRY INTO CHILDREN'S HOMES AN DESTROYED		<u>06/07/2007</u>	

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, SOCIAL SERVICES AND PUBLIC SAFETY STATEMENT TO THE HISTORICAL INSTITUTIONAL ABUSE INQUIRY

MODULE 15

KINCORA AND BAWNMORE CHILDREN'S HOMES

15 April 2016

KIN-522

I, Hilary R Harrison will say as follows:

This statement has been provided on behalf of the Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety (the Department) as the second¹ in a series of statements to be made by the Department in response to the Rule 9 request of the Historical Institutional Abuse Inquiry (HIAI) dated 5 February 2016. This second statement concerns specific evidence received by the HIAI and forwarded to the Department, namely the transcripts of oral evidence provided to the 1984 Committee of Inquiry into Children's Home and Hostels (the Hughes Inquiry) and the 1986 report of the Hughes Inquiry (the Hughes Report) in respect of which the HIAI has made a request to both the Health and Social Care Board and the Department to:

"prepare Rule 9 witness statements drawing the HIA Inquiry's attention to the key issues, as far as the department and board are concerned, that arise from this material. If it involves you wishing to correct, reframe, augment or otherwise explain something you have already said to the Inquiry then you should do so."

In addition to the oral evidence to the Hughes Inquiry and the Hughes Report, this statement relies on file documentation currently held by the Department and written statements and oral evidence already provided by the Department to the HIAI.

If additional relevant information becomes available, it may be necessary to provide to the HIAI revised or further supplementary statements.

1. Key issues

- 1.1 Having revisited the Hughes Report and reviewed the oral evidence to the Hughes Inquiry by former officials of the Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS) and the Eastern Health and Social Services Board (EHSSB), there are a number of issues worthy of comment from today's perspective. In light of the evidence already provided to the HIAI, however, those issues deemed by the Department to be salient or needing further clarification/augmentation in relation to the HIAI's considerations of institutional abuse and the role of the Department's predecessor bodies are:
 - the inspection and advisory functions of the Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA) and the DHSS;
 - knowledge of sexual abuse within institutional care;
 - staff ratios; and
 - the financing of the personal social services in the period immediately after the 1972 reorganisation of health and social services in Northern Ireland.

¹ The first statement dated 8 April 2016 in response to the Rule 9 request was forwarded to the HIAI on the same date.

- 2. The inspection and advisory functions of the Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA) and the DHSS
- 2.1 The Department's statement to the HIAI dated 24 April 2015 in respect of Nazareth Lodge and Nazareth House Children's Homes, Belfast² (the Module 4 statement) explained that the Department had, until the preparation of that statement, not been fully cognisant of the rationale for the establishment in 1971/1972 of a Social Work Advisory Group (SWAG) rather than an "Inspectorate" within the newly created DHSS. The Module 4 statement set out at paragraphs 48 to 59 (Annex A³), the Department's understanding about why this may have occurred, proposing that it was linked to the implementation by the UK Government of the 1968 Report of the Committee on Local Authority and Allied Personal Social Services, chaired by Frederic Seebohm (the Seebohm Report)4 which heralded a period of significant change in the structure of social services in England and Wales. This view and the perception that there was a consequent retraction of 'inspection' activity by central government to give way to supportive and advisory relationships with social care providers was endorsed by the former Social Services Inspectorate's (SSI) Chief Inspector for England and Wales, Sir William Utting. In his capacity as a Director of Social Services 1970-76 for the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea, Sir William was able to recall that inspections of statutory homes in the Borough Area did not take place during this period, although he stated that homes were visited by the Department of Health and Social Security's Social Work Service, the England and Wales equivalent of SWAG⁵.
- 2.2 The Department has postulated that the seemingly annual programme of inspection of voluntary homes established by MoHA, which diminished in regularity during the 1970s, reflected a conscious policy shift on the part of the DHSS. By March 1972, DHSS was under the direct control of a Minister appointed by the UK Prime Minister. Having reviewed Departmental documentation and the oral evidence provided to the Hughes Inquiry, the Department is strengthened in the belief that:
 - a) 'Seebohm' influenced the establishment and role of the SWAG;
 - b) the retraction of inspection activity was not a gradual lapse into complacency or a dereliction of duty on the part of the DHSS, but a change of focus, driven by a UK-wide government policy on new relationships with local providers; and

⁴ SNB 9374

³ These paragraphs are reproduced at Annex A

⁴Report of the Committee on Local Authority and Allied Personal Social Services HMSO London 1968

⁵ SNB 9400

- c) the policy rationale for the change was not made known to the Hughes Inquiry.
- 2.3 With reference to the above, a paper dated 12 May 1980 (Annex B)⁶ written by the then Chief Inspector Mr James Wilde following continuing discussion within the DHSS regarding the Kincora allegations, which had been first broken by the media in January1980, stated:

"Present Position

Powers of inspection apply to Children's Homes but do not seem to amount to comprehensive powers to inspect all aspects of child care. The original purpose of such powers was probably to afford right of access to premises in order to fulfil central government responsibility of protecting vulnerable children from ill-usage. In the course of time work carried out under these powers assumed a more constructive and preventive purpose⁷, and SWAG now gains access to Children's Homes by consent (although it is often consent given in the knowledge that some statutory powers exist).

These developments have led to a situation in which the present role of SWAG is seen not so much as regulatory and inspectorial but as promotional and educational on terms agreed in advance with the Boards and voluntary organisations. They have also produced, incidentally, general misunderstanding and confusion both in the statutory and voluntary sectors about the Department's regulative powers and the policy of SWAG in exercising them."

2.4 The reference in the second paragraph to the role of SWAG being seen not so much as "regulatory and inspectorial" but as "promotional and educational" is virtually a direct quote from the Seebohm report¹⁰. Whilst Mr Wilde was plainly familiar with the Seebohm terminology, he was seemingly unfamiliar with the policy context. This is seen from his conclusion that the movement by SWAG to a promotional and educative role was due to developments "over the course of time", whereas it now appears that in 1971/2, this was a deliberate policy intent on the part of the newly established DHSS. During the Hughes Inquiry hearings, Mr Armstrong, the then Chief Inspector, was questioned about the above statement but did not contradict this impression¹¹. According to Dr Maurice Hayes' evidence to the Hughes Inquiry¹³, the same shift had occurred in the Education Inspectorate, which although retaining its

 $^{^6}$ Annex B is a document found within the Departmental File No DHSSPS file number S/50/84 which was submitted in full to the HIAI on2/2/2016

⁷ My emphasis

⁸ My emphasi

⁹ Annex B paragraphs 9 & 10

The Seebohm Report page 197 paragraph 647 (c) – see Annex A paragraph 52

¹¹ KIN 70409 paragraph E to KIN 70411 paragraph E

¹² The then DHSS Permanent Secretary

¹³ KIN 70104

original title, had developed relationships of a more advisory nature with schools. It should be noted that the aim of Seebohm was to establish an Inspectorate with sufficient background and expertise 'in field work and in administration 114 to assist and advise staff during the significant changes to be introduced by the new local authority generic social services departments. It is noteworthy that Dr Hayes, in his evidence to the Hughes Inquiry referred to the enormous challenges for staff in Northern Ireland of implementing the new integrated structures for the delivery of health and social services introduced in 1972¹⁵. This was a situation of fundamental structural change which was possibly deemed to require the same kind of assistance and supportive relationships in Northern Ireland that Seebohm had envisaged for England.

- 2.5 It is possible that if the policy intent had been known and made more explicit within the evidence to the Hughes Inquiry this might have tempered some of the comments in the Hughes Report regarding the DHSS record of frequency of inspections during the 1970s period. With reference to the EHSSB Kincora and Bawnmore children's homes, the Hughes report noted that Kincora had been formally inspected in October 1965; April 1972 and August 1979¹⁶. There was also evidence from the home's record books that prior to 1973, MoHA Children's Inspectors had visited it on 12 further occasions¹⁷. It is not known, however, if SWAG visited Kincora between the 1972 and the June 1979 inspection. Bawnmore children's home closed in 1977, having had 13 inspection reports made between 1962 and 1970¹⁸. As there were no record books available for Bawnmore it was not possible to check if Inspectors' visits were made on occasions other than those that resulted in inspection reports¹⁹.
- There is no doubt, however, that by the mid 1970s, SWAG itself found 2.6 deficiencies in the approach adopted which, in the case of the voluntary providers, had included visits to homes interspersed by occasional formal inspections and in the case of the statutory sector, occasional formal inspections interspersed by meetings with senior officers responsible for the monitoring of children's homes in their respective areas. The dissatisfactions, due perhaps to the above reasons outlined by Mr Wilde, may have led to a resolve by SWAG in 1976 to complete a report annually on each children's home²⁰ which did not materialise due to lack of resources²¹.

¹⁴ The Seebohm Report page 197 paragraph 647 (c)

¹⁵ KIN 70035-6; KIN 70098-70100

¹⁶ HIA 700 and HIA 757

¹⁷ HIA 700

¹⁸ HIA 866

¹⁹ HIA 867

²⁰ KIN 70400 paragraph E

²¹ KIN 70394 paragraph A

2.7 The revelations regarding sexual abuse in Kincora led the then DHSS Permanent Secretary to conclude to the Minister in a paper dated 12 May 1980 (Annex C²²):

"Clearly, no system of inspection can guarantee either to prevent or detect homosexual or other undesirable practices in children's homes. But we have come to the conclusion that the system of inspection must now be put on a more formalised and more regular basis, and greater resources channelled into this activity. A higher profile on inspection should provide better safeguards and greater deterrence, and enable the Department over time to raise the quality of child care in homes which may fall short of acceptable standards'23.

2.8 The DHSS established a rigorous inspection regime which the Department has elaborated upon in previous statements to the HIAI. SWAG carried out an inspection of all statutory and voluntary children's homes in Northern Ireland and established increased monitoring expectations of Boards and the administering authorities of voluntary homes. SWAG/SSI subsequently adopted a programme of annual inspections of voluntary homes and 3-yearly inspections of statutory homes prior to the transfer in 1996 of the DHSS children's homes inspection responsibilities to the Health and Social Services Boards' Registration and Inspection Units.

3. Knowledge of the potential for sexual abuse within institutional care

3.1 The HIAI has been concerned with the state of knowledge of the potential for abuse of children in institutional care during the period 1922-1995. The Department has given evidence to the effect that knowledge of the potential for systematic sexual abuse of children by staff did not become part of the professional social work consciousness until the Kincora scandal broke in 1980 and the Hughes Inquiry subsequently uncovered the incidence of sexual abuse by staff in Kincora and other children's homes. It is noted that in crossexamination during the Hughes Inquiry hearings some DHSS officials were pressed to 'admit' that the DHSS was/should have been aware of the potential for such abuse in single sex establishments at a much earlier stage²⁴. The Department acknowledges that there may have been earlier personal awareness by social work professionals of individual incidents of sexual abuse of children by adults and/or sexual activity between peers, particularly in allmale institutions. However, it stands by its assertion that institutional sexual abuse of children by staff was not recognised as a phenomenon until the early

²² Annex C is a document found within the Departmental File No DHSSPS file number S/50/84 which was submitted in full to the HIAI on2/2/2016

²³ Annex C paragraph 4 ²⁴ KIN 70505-70508; 70564-70565

1980s. This is borne out by a number of research studies²⁵ and indeed the evidence to the Hughes Inquiry of Mr R Bunting, the then EHSSB Assistant Director for Child Care in relation to his attendance at a European conference in 1982²⁶.

4. Staff ratios

4.1 The Departmental statement dated January 2014 in respect of the Nazareth House and Termonbacca children's homes in Derry (Module 1) made reference to the DHSS written submission to the Hughes Inquiry²⁷ which stated:

"The Ministry of Home Affairs was involved in approving increases in staffing levels proposed by welfare committees in respect of statutory homes. Neither the Ministry of Home Affairs nor the Department of Health and Social Services issued guidelines on the level of staffing for children's residential facilities. However, the 1969 Castle Priory report²⁸ was issued to welfare authorities and has been regarded by welfare authorities as a guide to staffing levels'²⁹.

- 4.2 It is now noted that Mr Pat Armstrong in his oral evidence to the Hughes Inquiry corrected this statement by referring to a 1974 DHSS Circular 'Planning Manpower Guidlelines' (Annex D) which set out staff ratio guidelines for residential establishments³⁰. In the case of children's homes, Mr Armstrong conceded that these were lower than the Castle Priory recommended staffing levels³¹. Nevertheless, in their evidence to the Hughes Inquiry, EHSSB staff confirmed that the Castle Priory standards were those that the Board aspired to achieve³². The HIAI will also be aware from the evidence of SWAG/SSI inspection reports that these were the standards against which the adequacy of staffing levels in each home was evaluated from 1980 onwards.
- 5. Financing of the personal social services in the period immediately after the 1972 reorganisation of health and social services in Northern Ireland

For example http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2007/11/20104729/5 Chapter 8 Abuse in Residential Child Care 1948-1990;

²⁶ KIN 70833-70834

²⁷ DHSS Statement dated January 2014 paragraph 66.

²⁸ Residential Task in Child Care: the Castle Priory Report Banstead: Residential Care Association Kahan, B & Banner, G (Eds).

²⁹ RUB 4045

³⁰ KIN 70500

³¹ KIN 70502

³² KIN 70899

5.1 In its supplementary statement dated 22 January 2016³³ in respect of the Fort James and Harberton House Children's Homes and in response to the HIAI question: "What was the process for approving funding to the Boards and was any funding ring-fenced for the provision of social services?", the Department stated:

"The DHSS did not have a process for 'approving' revenue funding to Boards, nor did it 'ring-fence' finances for specific services delivered within the social services or health services. Rather, funding resources were 'allocated' to Boards who were responsible for determining priorities and meeting the assessed health and social care needs of their populations³⁴.

In his oral evidence to the Hughes Inquiry, Dr Hayes referred to there being a 'protected' budget for the personal social services for seven years following the 1972 reorganisation of the health and social services³⁵. According to Dr Hayes, Boards were told: "You must use that sum each year for the development of personal social services and not for the health services". Whilst the Department fully understands this interpretation of the personal social services budget allocations to Boards at the time and the reasons for the identification by the DHSS of these allocations, it was not strictly accurate to suggest that this was a 'protected' budget which could not be spent on other services. The revenue funding allocations to Boards following reorganisation, including the personal social services allocations to which Dr Hayes referred, will, however, be explained in full in the Department's forthcoming statement to the HIAI on the financing of social care services.



Date 15 April 2016

35 KIN 70041

³³ Bates reference not available. This statement was submitted to the HIAI on 22 January 2016 but the Department has not yet received it back within the HIAI evidence bundles.

³⁴ Paragraph 3.1 of the Department's Fort James Supplementary Statement dated 22 January 2016

Annex A



Annex B



Annex C



Annex D



ANNEX A

EXTRACT FROM THE DEPARTMENTAL STATEMENT TO THE HIAI DATED 24
APRIL 2015 IN RESPECT OF NAZARETH LODGE AND NAZARETH HOUSE
HOMES, BELFAST (THE MODULE 4 STATEMENT)

PARAGRAPHS 48-59

The inspection functions of the DHSS from 1972 to the early 1980s

- 48 Continuing scrutiny of the historical information received from the HIAI together with the need to revisit Hughes Inquiry documentation led the Department to question why a significant shift occurred in its exercise of children's homes inspection functions during the above period. From the evidence received so far, it would appear that whilst lacking in thoroughness of methodology, inspections of voluntary children's homes were carried out by MoHA inspectors on an annual basis. This pattern may have been continued for a few years by former MoHA personnel on their transfer to the Social Work Advisory Group in 1972. However, it will have been apparent to the HIAI from the testimony of Mr Denis O'Brien that former child care Social Work Advisors had advisory functions and liaison responsibilities with voluntary and statutory providers across the whole range of children's social care services. This included, but was by no means confined to residential care services. In his oral evidence to the Hughes Inquiry, Mr Pat Armstrong, the then Chief Social Services Advisor stated:
 - ".... Social Work Advisors on the child care side have a range of duties as well as inspections. Inspections are only part of their duties and they have got to allocate their time as appropriate, depending on the demands of other parts of the service, like policy and planning, like membership of working groups on various aspects of child care; a whole range of functions."
- Mr John O'Kane, a former Social Work Advisor whom the Department understands may have undertaken at least four visits to Nazareth Lodge during the 1972-1983 period and at least two visits to Nazareth House, testified to the Hughes Inquiry with reference to his immediate responsibilities on appointment to SWAG:

"I was given certain tasks. The one that I remember best was to look at the provision for day care of children under five in the Eastern Health and Social Services Board. That entailed visiting facilities throughout the Board's area."

¹ Annex G - Pat Armstrong's Oral Evidence to the Hughes Inquiry Day 8 - 6 September 1984 page 13 KIN 70476

² Annex H - John O'Kane's Oral Evidence to the Hughes Inquiry Day 9 - 7 September 1984 page 5 KIN 70556

"I think it was a prelude to the issuing by the Department of a document on day care provisions and education for under-five-year-olds." 3

50 During the 1973-1983 period, the work of SWAG, in comparison with that of the children's inspectorate within MoHA was therefore characterised by wider childcare consultation and advisory responsibilities and periodic visits to, but fewer inspections of children's homes. The Department was unable to find explanation for this obvious but evidently quite deliberate change of policy either in its archived material or from former SWAG employees. Being aware of the former existence of a Social Services Inspectorate within the former Department of Health in England (SSI, England) the Department sought clarification of the position there prior to the establishment of the SSI and was referred to Mr Arran Poyser a former Inspector with SSI, England. Mr Poyser was helpfully able to inform us that the predecessor to SSI in England was the Social Work Service, established by the Westminster Government as part of its response to the 1968 Report of the Committee on Local Authority and Allied Personal Social Services, chaired by Frederic Seebohm (the Seebohm Report)4. The Seebohm Committee was appointed

"to review the organisation and responsibilities of local authority personal social services in England and Wales and to consider what changes are desirable to secure an effective family service".

- As a consequence of the Committee's recommendations, social care services for children and families, the elderly, disabled people and those with mental health needs which had formerly been administered by separate local authority departments in England and Wales were brought together into newly created social services departments with the aim of enabling "the greatest number of individuals to act reciprocally, giving and receiving services for the well-being of the whole community"⁶.
- The Seebohm Committee considered the implications for central government of such new structures and recommended that one central government department should be "responsible both for the relationship between central government and the social services departments which we have proposed and to provide the overall national planning of social services, social intelligence and social research." The Department believes that the

³ As above footnote 24

⁴ Report of the Committee on Local Authority and Allied Personal Social Services HMSO London 1968 'The Seebohm Report'.

Seebohm Report page 11 paragraph 1

⁶ Seebohm Report page 11 paragraph 2

⁷ Seebohm Report page 194 paragraph 637

following further conclusions of the Seebohm Committee may be of significance to the considerations of the HIAI in terms of its consideration of the role of SWAG during the above critical years:

"In order to carry out its functions effectively, the central government department concerned must have a strong, accessible and well-respected inspectorate to advise local authorities, to promote the achievement of aims and maintenance of standards and to act as two way channels for information and consultation between central and local government".

and

"It does not necessarily follow that the new inspectorate would adopt the methods of any one of the present government departments concerned. We see the role of the inspectorate not so much as regulatory as promotional, educative and consultative Its help would be particularly valuable in the early stages of the development of the new service and for that reason it is vital that the Government should take early action in setting up a new body of inspectors We would hope to see some of them with experience both in field work and in administration and free movement between the central government inspectorate and local authority services encouraged".9

To assist our further understanding about the role of former MoHA children's inspectors and SWAG in relation to the situation that pertained in England at the time regarding children's homes, the Department was helpfully referred by Mr Poyser to Sir William Utting, the Chief Officer and Director of the Social Work Service in the Department of Health and Social Security 1976-1985 and a former Chief Inspector, SSI England 1985-1991. By letter dated 4 February 2015¹⁰, I wrote to Sir William and set out the Department's premise about the possible influence of Seebohm and sought additional information about the profile of children's homes inspections in England which were of interest to the Department. Sir William responded by letter dated 6 February 2015¹¹. He stated that he believed Seebohm directly influenced DHSS¹² thinking about the role of the new combined Social Work Service:

" ... the advice about this role being 'not so much regulatory as promotional educative and consultative' appears to have been particularly significant. My later understanding of DHSS thinking in 1971 was that the big new social

⁸ Seebohm Report page 197 paragraph 647(c)

⁹ Seebohm Report page 197 paragraph 647(c)

¹⁰ Annex I SNB 9397

¹¹ Annex J SNB 9400

¹² The Department of Health and Social Security, England

services departments should not need close government oversight. This was reinforced by the prevailing professional dislike of the concept of inspection".

- Sir William's responses to the Department's additional questions may also be of interest to the HIAI¹³.
- The major reorganisation of health and social care services in Northern Ireland in 1972, which led to significant changes to the structure and administration of regional social care services was plainly directly influenced by the Seebohm report. Having received Sir William Utting's reply, the Department believes it is most likely that the contemporaneous changes in Northern Ireland were an endorsement by the DHSS of the recommendations of Seebohm. Children's social care services transferred from MoHA to the newly created Department of Health and Social Services which was to be responsible for strategic planning of all the social services, supported by a new inspectorate with a revised focus on advisory, consultation and support functions. Like England which adopted the name 'Social Work Service', Northern Ireland rejected the term 'Inspectorate' suggested by Seebohm and established the 'SWAG' as a professional grouping within the newly created Department.
- It is evident that SWAG attempted to combine the functions of advice and inspection although, as was the situation for the SWS in England, these tasks were not evenly divided. Whilst inspections of children's services remained a function of the SWS it is not known how frequently this was exercised:

"The Social Work service established its own style combining periodic use of the Secretary of State's inspection powers with the development of a strong advisory and developmental culture. The latter was unquestionably dominant, reflecting the nature of its founding. Inspections were generally reserved for programmes inherited from the Home Office, linked to the Secretary of State's regulatory responsibilities for children's services (particularly in the voluntary sector) and for the joint inspection of community Homes with Education on the premises conducted jointly with her Majesty's Inspectorate for Schools". 14

The Department has examined the written submissions and oral evidence given to the Hughes Inquiry by former members of SWAG and former senior civil servants in the then DHSS. Whilst there are references to the impact of

¹³ See Annexes I and J SNB 9397 and SNB 9399

¹⁴ Annex K The Social Services Inspectorate: A History (Page 8) Department of Health 2004

Seebohm on the social services here, there is no reference in the evidence given to the Hughes Inquiry to the Seebohm report in relation to the role of SWAG.

- As stated above, SWAG was found by the Hughes Inquiry to have had an unsatisfactory record in terms of the rigour of children's homes inspections and particularly during the 1972-1983 period, the infrequency of inspection activity. The DHSS's explanations for the latter tended to focus on Departmental resourcing issues¹⁵. It would appear, however, that the implications of the Seebohm report for the intended role of SWAG were either not known or not communicated by personnel who provided evidence to the Inquiry.
- The Department believes that this was an important factor, which had it been made known to the Hughes Inquiry might have provided a more cogent explanation for the lack of inspection activity than was provided and might have led to the placing of more value by the Inquiry on the nature of the visits to children's homes by SWAG which took place during this period. Rather than the infrequency of inspection being a resourcing issue, SWAG, by focusing on supportive and advisory relationships with both voluntary and statutory providers of child care services and by assisting the department in the social work aspects of its functions was implementing a Departmental policy which had also been promoted by the UK government.

¹⁵ Annex L Mr Armstrong's evidence to the Hughes Inquiry (Page 13 Day 7) KIN 70400

CONFIDENTIAL ANNEX I

ANNEX B

INSPECTION OF CHILDREN'S HOMES

INTRODUCTION

- Recent allegations apart, it is regrettable but true that some children, in common with other vulnerable groups, may need protection from cruelty, indifference or incompetence on the part of the agency or staff charged with caring for them.
- 2. It is not the exclusive function of any one agency to provide such supervision. Some distinction is necessary between the responsibilities of those who provide services, ie, Boards and voluntary organisations, and those (including the department and its professional advisers) who guard the interest of the user.
- 3. Responsibility for the standards of the personal social services rests initially with the organisation that provides them be it Area Board or voluntary body. But an Area Board is expected to retain direct responsibility for a child in its care, and for whom it provides service through the agency of a voluntary body, ie, to satisfy itself about the quality of care for which it is paying.
- 4. A certain amount of protection is afforded by observance of procedures laid down by regulations and by systems of registration which in the case of voluntary Children's Homes are the responsibility of the Department.
- 5. Ultimately, however, each Board must be responsible for monitoring not only the service it provides but also the service it buys from voluntary bodies.
- 6. Boards employ some professional advisers (Assistant Directors), a major part of whose work is to conduct professional appraisals from a standpoint different from their colleagues in line management; but they commonly seem to experience difficulty in using these non-executive posts to their full potential.



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- 7. Even the successful use of such Advisers by Boards, or indeed by voluntary organisations, cannot dispel reservations about the collusive nature of internal evaluation, ie, in the cause of "good" working relationships.

 There is a point beyond which self-evaluation cannot carry conviction and may result in unsatisfactory compromise on standards of care.
- 8. There is thus a strong case for an external professional 'inspectorial' service from SWAG whose members are authorised officers of the Department for the purposes of inspection.

PRESENT POSITION

- 9. Powers of inspection apply to Children's Homes but do not seem to amount to comprehensive powers to inspect all aspects of child care. The original purpose of such powers was probably to afford right of access to premises in order to fulfil central government responsibility of protecting vulnerable children from ill-usage. In the course of time work carried out under these powers assumed a more constructive and preventive purpose, and SWAG now gains access to Children's Homes by consent (although it is often consent given in the knowledge that some statutory powers exist).
- O. These developments have led to a situation in which the present role of SWAG is seen not so much as regulatory and inspectorial but as promotional and educational on terms agreed in advance with the Boards and voluntary organisations. They have also produced, incidentally, general misunderstanding and confusion both in the statutory and voluntary sectors about the Department's regulative powers and the policy of SWAG in exercising them.

FUTURE POLICY

.. My own view is that SWAG should now move towards a more inspectorial role in accordance with Departmental policy which will enable it to use the powers of inspection in a consistent rational way but in a manner compatible with the promotional, educational and consultative role.



- 12. Some of the considerations leading to this yiew had been outlined above, other considerations are:-
 - (i) there is a continuing need for the Department to be active in the protection of vulnerable children;
 - (ii) the quest to determine accountability for things that go wrong will sooner or later, in the context of an inquiry, raise questions about the Department's policy and the use of its powers;
 - (iii) visits of inspection provide the Department with information about the standard and range of children's services. Standards of provision and practice vary, but bad practice can in many cases be improved by authoritative professional intervention. This is imperative where only a very small proportion of residential staff possess a basic professional qualification, and where failure to provide proper standards in the voluntary sector could lead to their rejection by our Boards, their main sponsors, resulting in the closure of some homes. This is undesirable at any time but especially in the present financial climate.
 - (iv) the powers provide the statutory platform from which the inspectorial,advisory and promotional role of SWAG is developed;
 - (v) it is desirable on grounds of principle and practice that our agent Boards and voluntary bodies should know that work undertaken with them by SWAG, with their agreement, is also underpinned by statutory powers.
- 13. Conversely our Boards in particular may feel upset by the threat of an authoritarian inspectorate at a time when the Department is generally promoting the concept of increased devolution. There is, however, little evidence that Board staff are carrying out their monitoring functions, and the quality of care varies sharply and arbitrarily between similar areas; there is public and professional concern for a reassertion of the need for quality in service provision and authority in its monitoring.

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14. It is proposed to exercise the powers of inspection in a positive and consistent manner through inspectorial visits to Childrens Homes at more frequent intervals.

Usually prior arrangements will be made for a visit but it must be accepted that visits may be made without prior notice.

Proposals for unannounced visits will be discussed with Directors and Managment Committee Chairmen when plans for the year's work are being made. Such discussion will also cover procedures for the processing of reports by the Department to Boards and Management of Voluntary Homes.

15. In some circumstances it will be our intent to involve the staff of Boards or Voluntary Organisations in visits with a view to developing the agency's own monitoring services.

A small number of ad hoc visits will continue to be necessary.

- 16. To operate effectively as an inspectorate to both Childrens Homes and Training Schools will call for additional staff. It is certain that to set up such a system will carry a commitment to assist in implementing the recommendations of the reports. Many bodies will be incapable of doing this unaided. This will represent an additional burden on SWAG which could be met in some measure by abandoning an equivalent amount of current work; but the appointment of at least one additional SW Adviser will be necessary.
- 17. It is important to keep the inspectorial functions in perspective as only part of the work of SWAG. It is nevertheless a vital part because of the opportunity it affords to influence standards of care and quality of service which are matters of concern to the general public; to the Department; to its Agent Boards and Voluntary Agencies; and not least to the children in care.





DUNDONALD HOUSE

Minister of State: (Mr Alison)

CHILDREN'S HOMES

- 1. When we last discussed the problems arising from the allegations of homosexual activities in children's homes, you asked for a statistical brief on the number and size of homes in the statutory and voluntary sectors. These particulars are set out both in summary and in detail at Annex 2 of this minute. You also asked for proposals on the steps which could be taken to prevent any recurrence of such incidents.
- In the short term we have to deal with any repercussions of the situation 2. at Kincora and Rubane. The police inquiries into the allegations at these homes are continuing. Meanwhile, as you know, the three supervisory staff at Kincora have been suspended from duty by the Eastern Board and replaced by another team; and the head of Rubane has been suspended by the Roman Catholic Church authorities. (The staff of the former home at Bawmmore are no longer in this country.) The Directors of Social Services of all four Boards have been informed of the allegations concerning Kincora, Rubane, and Bawnmore; and they and their District staffs have been asked to co-operate fully with the police, and to be alert to the possibility of similar problems arising in other homes. The parents of all the boys at Kincora and Rubane have also been informed of the police inquiries. So far we have had no reports of parents asking for boys to be withdrawn from either home.

CONTINENTAL





DUNDONALD HOUSE UPPER NEWTOWNARDS ROAD BELFAST BT4 35F

- 3. Further action by the Department on these particular matters depends largely on the outcome of the police investigations. Mr Peter Robinson, MP, has suggested that there should be a full and public inquiry into the events at Kincora, and the Church authorities are considering whether they should conduct their own inquiry into events at Rubane. As yet, however, it is still unclear whether such inquiries would be desirable or profitable.
- 4. Nevertheless, the Department cannot afford to adopt a largely passive role in face of these disturbing revelations and public concern about them, especially as the Department itself is the registration authority for voluntary homes and, in addition, inspects homes in the statutory sector.

 Clearly, no system of inspection can guarantee either to prevent or detect homosexual or other undesirable practices in children's homes. But we have come to the conclusion that the system of inspection must now be put on a more formalised and more regular basis, and greater resources channeled into this activity. A higher profile on inspection should provide better safeguards and greater deterrence, and enable the Department over time to raise the quality of child care in homes which may fall short of acceptable standards. (At Rubane, for example, the police investigations have unearthed some evidence of cruelty by another member of the staff.) The note by the Chief Social Work Adviser at Annex I explains more fully the need for a more formalised approach to inspection.
- 5. To re-inforce the system of inspection, we propose to ask both the statutory and voluntary organisations to make greater efforts in the secondment of staff for formal training in residential care, for which facilities have now been provided in Northern Ireland. And, at the same time, we shall seek to



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DUNDONALD HOUSE

involve the members of Boards and of the Management Committees of voluntary homes more actively in the welfare of children in their care.

- In essence, therefore, our proposals are as follows:
 - A higher profile on inspection which would involve regular visits (at least once a year) and examination in greater depth than hitherto;
 - The inspectors' reports to be copied to Boards and to the Management Committees of voluntary homes, and where necessary discussed with them to secure appropriate action. (Hitherto, reports have been lodged only with the Department);
 - Stronger emphasis on the need for training in residential care;
 - More positive involvement of the members of Boards and Management Committees in the general welfare of children in homes.
- We also need to take account of the Training Schools, for which the Northern Ireland Office is responsible, drawing on social work advice provided by this Department on an agency basis. Some of the children in statutory or voluntary homes move on to the Training Schools, where similar risks are present. I have consulted Mr Irvine, who has agreed that it would be desirable to extend the system of inspection to the Training Schools, so that there will be regular visits and reports on conditions in them too, which would be made available to the management body as well as to the NIO.
- 8. The proposals summarised in paras 6 and 7 above will require to be negotiated in outline with, in the first instance, the Directors of Social Services in

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UPPER NEWTOWNARDS ROAD BELFAST BT4 35F

the four Boards, then (as regards the voluntary homes and training schools) with the Roman Catholic Church authorities and the Management Committees of homes run by other denominations. They will have staffing implications for the Social Work Advisory Group in the Department (which we hope we can handle) and possibly also longer term revenue implications for both Boards and voluntary bodies (which will have to be accommodated within forecast resources).

9. You will no doubt wish to discuss the proposals at a joint meeting with representatives of this Department and the NIO. If you endorse the proposals in principle, we would then set in train the processes of consultation as at para 8 above. We have in mind to embody the proposals in a circular to Boards and voluntary bodies. If sufficient progress can be made in the meantime, you might wish to table a draft of the circular at your meeting with Board Chairmen on 17 June. Publication of the circular in due course should put you in a better position to respond to political and public pressures for action.

N. A.

N DUGDALE 12 May 1980

CC



1722 (IW) 3/14



MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

Dundonald House Upper Newtownards Road Belfast BT4 3SF
Telex 74578 Telephone 0232 (Belfast) 650111 est

To Chief Administrative Officers of

Health and Social Services Boards

Please reply to The Secretary
Your referenceircular HSS(TM)3/74
(Limited distribution)
Our reference

Date

8 May 1974

Dear Sir

PLANNING - MANPOWER GUIDELINES

1. The Department's Circular on the Regional Plan 1975/80 (Circular HSS (P) 2/74) of 2 April 1974 indicated that guidelines would be issued as soon as possible to assist Boards in the development of their Area Plans. Separate guidance is being issued on guidelines for each major programme of care. This Circular covers manpower guidelines, and outlines briefly the Department's developing approach to manpower planning.

WANPOWER PLANNING

- Manpower planning may be defined as the forecasting of staff requirements in all professions and grades, and the development and balancing of recruitment and training programmes to meet these requirements. This will be a key component of the overall planning process for the Department at regional level, and for Boards in their areas. A number of specialist agencies have an important part to play in their respective fields, particularly in relation to meeting training needs. These include within Northern Ireland the Staffs Council for the Health and Social Services, the Northern Ireland Council for Hurses and Lidwives and the Northern Ireland Council for Postgraduate Medical Education; the Universities and the Polytechnic; and other educational bodies. At mational level such bodies as the Central Council for Education and Training in Social Work and the Council for the Education and Training of Health Visitors with a United Kingdom remit have given valued help and will continue to be closely involved in their respective fields. It is the task of the Department to ensure that the work of Boards and of these regional and national agencies is co-ordinated in the development of manpower planning for the health and porsonal social services.
- 3. Within the Department, a Manpower Planning Group has been established to co-ordinate this activity alongside the Programmo Planning Groups referred to in Circular HSS(P) 2/74.

The Manpower Planning Group has agreed upon a conceptual framework within which to develop manpower planning, and copies of this framework are enclosed. This necessarily represents a long-term approach, as it will be some time before all the information required, and particularly the basic personnel data to serve as the groundwork for planning, can be gethered. It is also necessarily drawn up in general terms, and some of the steps it suggests are not applicable in particular fields. Nevertheless, it should serve as a conceptual basis from which manpower planning can be generated, and may be of assistance to Boards for this purpose.



- copies are enclosed of the guidelines recently prepared by the Department, relating to the main prefessions involved in the health and personal social services medical staff; paramedical staff; dentists; pharmacists; nurses and midwives; and social services staff. It will be noted that these are not set out on a uniform basis, chiefly because the quality and quantity of information at present available to the Department differs considerably as between the professions involved.
- 5. Thus, the information on paramodical staffing is based on information derived from special surveys undertaken of staffing at 30 September 1972, while the guidelines on hospital medical staff relate to current staffing as at 1 April 1974. The paper on nursing staff provides simply guidelines on appropriate staffing ratios as a first stage, and a further exercise is being undertaken to relate those suggested ratios to staff in post in order to provide projections of staffing needs. The paper on social services staff also provides guidelines in the form of suggested staffing ratios which need to be related to staff in post in order to assess projected needs over the period of the Health and Social Services Plan 1975 80.

PERSONNEL DATA

- 6. These differences in approach highlight the fact that the staffing information at present available to the Department and to Boards leaves much to be desired. There is an obvious need for comprehensive, up-to-date and reliable information on current staffing as a basis for manpewer planning. It is the Department's intention to develop through its Research and Intelligence Unit a computerised personnel data hase which would provide regularly up-dated statistics to the Department, Boards and other bodies concerned on staff in the services, with as much supporting information as possible relating, for example, to grades, length of service, qualifications, etc.
- 7. This will take time to develop. Reanwhile, staffing information will be obtained:
 - by drawing statistics from the computer payroll. A special exercise is being conducted at present to provide a complete staffing picture as at 31 March 1973, which will serve as a base for the 1975 1980 Plan. Information derived from this source will be made available to Boards as seen as it can be collated and summarised;
 - by statistical returns from Beards. Specific information will from time to time be requested by the Department in particular fields for planning purposes. The Department approciates the additional burden which the collection of such information places on Beards, and will aim to give advance warning of such requests and to keep them within bounds. Boards in turn are asked to co-operate in the provision of such information, pending the development of the ecupaterised personnel data base.

ACTION

8. It is hoped that Boards will find the enclosed information on manpower guidelines of value in preparing their Area Plans. Pending the receipt of the Boards' plans, the Department has already in hand the action necessary at regional level to secure the supply of personnel required to achieve the objectives of the 1975 - 80 Plan. This relates particularly to the examination of recruitment policies, and the development of education and training resources within the Province to must the needs of the services.

Yours faithfully



Copies to: The Director, Staffs Council
The Director, The Morthern Ireland
Council for Jurses and Midwives
The Secretary, The Worthern Treland
Council for Postgraduate Medical
Education
The Director, Central Council for
Education and Training in Social
Work Council for the Education

Ripers .

HEMIAN AND SOCIAL SERVICES PLAN - 1975-50

PLANFOLDER PLANFALE CROUP - CONTENIES - SCOLAL SERVICES STAFF

- 1. The Department of Health and Secial Security "Local Authority Social Services 10 year Development Plans 1973-1985", gave as a guideline complements in the range of 50-60 field notice work staff, including training and social work asnistants, for each 100,000 of the total population by the end of the period.
- The Helfore Staffing Return (NI) for the period ended 30 September 1973 phosed that there were Schfield social work staff in post giving a ratio of Wa par 100,000 of the total population.
- 3. Applying the THES guidelines to the HI (1971 communs) population 1,535,055 cur pin would be to have a complement of 750-900 field cocial work staff, which we would define as senior social workers, social workers, nocial work assistants and traince social workers. The 1952 projected population for MI in 1,617,000 and the application of these guidelines to this projection would mean a complement of 800-500 field notial workers.
- 4. In order to reach the required complement of social workers we would recommend the following guidelines during the planning period.

1 Social worker per 7,000 total population 1975 1 Social worker per 6,000 total population 1977 1 Social worker per 5,000 total population 1980

- 5. The ratio of social work assistants to notice workers should be used. However not exceed 1:1 and the guidelines for social workers should be used. However Boards should be advised that the numbers of social work essistants employed
- 6. -Trainee Social Morkers including those currently on courses, should be in the ratio of:

at any point in time should not exceed the number of social workers in post.

- 1 traines social worker to 10,000 total population, which should be subject - to review in the light of staffing situations.
- 7. Senior Social Morkers exployed in supervisory duties should be at the ratio of:
 - 1 Senior Scoial Worker to 6 field social workers (to include social workers, social work assistants and trained social workers).
- 8. Application of the above guidelines to the 1982 projected population (NI) of 1,617,000 would yield the following:

Social Workers Social Work Assistants 324 Trainee Social Workers 162 Senior Social Workers 135

> 945 field social workers

which would compare favourably with the DRSS projections as outlined in para 3 (miove).

In some areas staff of the Area Boards are seconded to undertake social work in special schools and in other settings. The guideline given in paran 4, 5,

- 10
- 6. 7. excludes staff employed under such arrangements but they should be included in Loards staffing forceasts.
- 10. Pergraph 7 (chove) refers to a guideline for Senior Social Morkers coployed in supervisory duties. It should be recognised that Poards will require Senior Social Morkers for specialist duties (e.g. fieldwork teaching, community work) which do not involve elements of supervision of other staff.
- 11. The guidelines referred to in paras 4, 5, 6 and 7 do not take account of social work staff employed in hospitals and as an interim guideline we would suggest the following complements:

1975 Teaching/Area Mospitals - 1 Social Worker per 100 beds
General Mospitals - 1 " " 200 "
Poychiatric Mospitals - 1 " " 150 " 170 (10.5)

1980 All Hospitals - 1 Social Worker per 100 beds

- 12. Because of the nature of social work in hospitals it is considered that a ratio of 1 Social Work Assistant to 3 Social Workers would be appropriate.
- 13. Senior Social Morkers in Hospitals should be at the ratio of 1 Senior Social Morker to 6 Social Morkers (including Social Mork Assistants).
- 14. In considering a guideline for Occupational Therapists in the Social Services field one is faced with the problem that their role in this area of work has not been fully explored. However past experience in some local authorities would indicate that a guideline of 1 Occupational Thrapist to 50,000 total population would be a useful starting point.
- 15. As with Occupational Therapists the role of Craft Instructors (in domiciliary work) has not been fully explored but again experience would indicate a guideline of 1 Craft Instructor to 20,000 total population for domiciliary work.

Day Care Staff

16. The functions and sizes of day centres for the elderly and physically handicapped vary considerably and no general guideline can be offered to the appropriate staffing ratio. Boards will need to take account of their own experience and estimates of staffing requirements they have made in formulating current capital programmes. The numbers and qualifications of staff will depend upon the range of activities provided and the range of persons being provided for. One can only identify the main types of staff as follows:

Occupational Therapists Craft Instructors Care Assistants Organisers and Ancillary Staff

17. Current ratios of care and instructional staff (in whole-time equivalents) to places, or to places occupied, in other types of day control are:

Pre-School Playgroups - one staff member to 8 children with a minimum of 2 staff for any one group

Day Nurseries - one staff member to 4 places occupied

Day Centres for the Mentally III one staff rember to 10-15 places Adult training Centres for the Ecentally Handicapped



Penidential Core Staff

18. Correct average ratios of care teaching or instructional staff to children in residential homes are:-

Residential Nurseries 1 staff member to 1.5 shildren
Hostels 1 " " 3.5 "
Other Children's Homes 1 " " 3 "

(Refer to Paper from Programme Planning Group - Child Care -- Page 4).

19. Average ratios of care staff to residents in homes for the elderly and physically handicapped are not settled. Boards will need to base forecasts of staffing requirements on the expectation of substantial dependency by day not amounting to a need for continuous heavy nursing care, on the range of activities to be corried out, on the need for adequate staffing by night, and on the requirements of current conditions of service. However, the following staffing outline for Homes for the Elderly could be taken by the Foards as a starting point.

Size of Nome

. %	1.72		
	30 beds	40 beds	50 ៦ចុកិន
"Hatron	1	i	· 1
Deputy Latron	1	1	. 1 🚟
Assistent Hatron	90 =	1	1
Relief Assistant Metron (for holidays)	12/52	-	-
Care Attendants - Female - Day Duty	6	7	9
n lale - u n		1	1
" - Female - Hight Duty	2	4	4
Domestic Assistants	. 5	- 7	9
· u u - Laundry	ì	ı	1
Cook	11.	// l	. 1
Assistant Cook	1	ı	ı
Handyman	1.	1	1
Total Staff	134	26	30
•			

20. The staff ratio in homes for the mentally ill and mentally handicapped will depend on the nature of the regime and the degree of dependency of the residents, especially in homes for the mentally ill where there is a considerable element of experiment in provision and an increasing emphasis on "minimum care" for long stay patients. The following guidelines for care staff, however, may be useful to Boards:-

Mostels for Mentally Handicamed

Adulta

1 staff member to 6 residents

Hostels for Mentally Handicanned

Children

I shaff member to 2 children

Hostels for Hontally Ill Adults

1 staff member to 12 residents

Mone Helps - In 1967 on OFCS survey recommended that, in GB, the provision of home helps per 100,000 population should be between 126 and 189 in whole time equivalents. In N.I. in 1972 provision was at the rate of 193 per 100,000 total population and during the five year period there was an average increase of 159 (whole time equivalents) or 11 (whole time equivalents) per 100,000 total population. It is expected that this rate of growth will continue until the start of the planning period in 1975. As there is no reason to suppose that the scale of need will diminish over the following five year period (until 1960) the following guidelines are recommended:-

1975	226	hone	helps	(whole	time	equivalents)	ber	100,000	total	population
1976	237	11	Ħ	(""	11	· 11	и.	11	tt	ti
1977	248	11	29	("	II	11	lt .	11	11	H -
1978	259	l II	0	("	11	11	ш	11	tı	11
1979	270	11	11	("	ti	n j	11	ુ લ	. 11	. 11
1980	281	39	11	("	11	5352 H	u	ţ1	ıı	tt

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CHILD CARE

Guidelines for use in the production of an Area Plan

Frior to 1 Oct 73 child-care needs in Welfare Authority Areas were determined on the basis of need assessed for the area concerned from background knowledge of deficiencies and taking into account likely trends in the future. A statistical approach using either Northern Ireland guidelines or a specific guideline for the area concerned was never used.

In England and Wales guidelines were suggested in a Department of Health and Social Security Circular of 31 Aug 72 in connection with the production of Local Authority Social Services 10 Year Development Plans for the years 1973-1983. The guidelines were produced by the various Children's Regional Planning Committees assessing maximum place needs for the period up to March 1975. These place needs were converted later by the Department of Health and Social Security into places per 1000 children under 18 in the population on a national basis.

The appropriate paragraph in the Circular reads as follows:

"RESIDENTIAL PROVISION FOR CHILDREN

The estimates prepared by children's regional planning committees (including the Greater London Committee's provisional estimate) of the maximum need of residential places for children in care expected to arise in the period up to March 1975 give national average figures for each 1,000 children under 18 in the population as follows (the population under 18 is at present roughly one-third of the total population)-

PLAC	ES REQUIRED
Residential observation and assessment centres	0.5
Residential accommodation for children under 5	0.2
Residential accommodation with education on the premises	0.65
Residential accommodation for adolescents over school age Residential accommodation with other special facilities	0.25
(including secure accommodation)	0.15
Ordinary community homes	1.5
Residential accommodation outside the community home	
system	0.55

Apart from Greater London, where there are obvious reasons for the need for greater provision of residential facilities in most categories, and special situations in certain other regions where some needs are expected to be significantly lighter, the estimates of individual regional planning committees are relatively close to these figures, which may therefore provide adequate guide-lines for projecting the provision in the regional plans forward for the rest of the 10 year period."

In the time available for the production of a Northern Ireland Plan for the Health and Personal Social Services for the period 1975-1980 it would not be possible to establish Northern Ireland guidelines by asking Boards to submit details of their anticipated needs, translating needs into guidelines and requesting Boards to use agreed guidelines in the preparation of an Area Plan. Table A gives statistical information on children in care of Welfare Authorities in Northern Ireland at 31 March for the years 1964 to 1973.

Child-Care Division and its professional Advisers are very conscious of the fact that there are difficulties in producing realistic guidelines for child-care for the following reasons:

- (1) We are dealing with a wide range of human problems which require individual treatment.
- (2) We are not living in normal times in Northern Ireland. Although the troubles have not produced any significant increase in the number of children in care, nevertheless we know that there are many areas whose needs are not fully known. Even if normality returned to Northern Ireland to-morrow we will still be left with the aftermath which is likely to result in an increasing number of child-care problems for many years.

If we are to take a realistic view of the next 5 years we must be conscious of extra needs which are impossible to quantify for two reasons (a) we have no idea when normality will return and (b) even if we did we have no yardstick and no research here or any where else from which we could make accurate predictions.

Nevertheless having mentioned the difficulties in producing guidelines for a service in which we are under a legal obligation to meet need as it arises and in a way which will suit the "client" there could be problems in obtaining proper financial provision for this important service if we were unable to attempt to quantify its future needs. In the following paragraphs the possibility of establishing guidelines is explored.

Residential Accommodation

If we compare statistics in England and Wales with Northern Ireland for children in care on 31 March 72 (the latest period for which statistics are available in England and Wales) and make adjustments for aspects of child-care which are not recorded on a similar basis (e.g. the England and Wales total of 90,586 includes 8,208 children in remand homes and approved schools and the England and Wales figure of 15,232 children under the control of parents includes an estimated 9,000 children who in Northern Ireland would be the equivalent of "on licence from a training school") the adjusted table reads as follows:

Position	at 31.3.72	England & Wales	% of total	N. Ireland	% of total
Boarded o	ut	29,901	40	757	44
In lodgin	gs etc	2,255	3	18	1
Childrens	Homes (Statutory	21,583	29.4) - 37.1 7.7)	321	18)
Ħ	(Voluntary	5,667	7.7	367) 39 21)
Handicapped Schools etc	(Special	2,338	3. 2	20	1
Hostels		1,570	2.1	38	2
Under contr	ol of Parent	6,232	8.5	187	10
Other accom	modation	3,832	5.2	26	1.5

There is a broad similarity between the main categories of care is Boarded-out, Statutory and Voluntary Homes taken together and under control of parent. The major role played by voluntary organisations in N. Ireland compared to England and Wales becomes significant.

Voluntary organisations in N. Ireland as well as providing a greater percentage of residential places for area Boards than do their counterparts for Social Service Departments in England and Wales also assume full financial responsibility for a greater percentage of all children in care (although this percentage is reducing every year). To arrive at a true comparison rate between England and Wales and N. Ireland we should look at the totals of all children in care ie in the care of statutory and voluntary authorities.

NI total of all children in care on 31 March 72 was 2,049

i.e.

3.98 per 1,000 population under 18

England and Wales total of children in care on 31 March 72 was 78,292 (90,586 - 8,208 remand and approved school + 10,581 in voluntary care - i.e. 5,667 in voluntary care already counted in Welfare Authority returns - 9,000 (estimated) children who are the equivalent of on licence from approved schools)

5.70 per 1,000 population under 18

The N.I./E & W percentage is 70.

If we make provision in the 5 year plan for residential places for children using N. Ireland guidelines which are calculated as 70% of the England and Wales guidelines (making suitable adjustment for the greater role played by voluntary organisations in the provision of residential accommodation in N. Ireland) we are not taking into account the hope and possibility of a return to normality and the increased number of children in care likely to arise. As stated earlier it is impossible to quantify this increase in our present state of knowledge and the Department recommends that in these circumstances forward plans are prepared using the England and Wales guidelines with suitable alterations to take into account the extra contributions of voluntary organisations. This will give a margin of the order of 40% to meet contingencies. As the 5 year rolling plan is brought up to date each year and a new year added and as our state of knowledge advances adjustments can be made in the light of experience and the most accurate predictions then available.

Guidelines for residential accommodation are recommended as follows: Places for each 1,000 population under 18 -

Residential	Accommodation	for children under	5	.2
Residential	Accommodation	for adolescents		.25
Residential	Accommodation	for the over 5's		1,00
Residential	Accommodation	in voluntary homes		1.05

Boards should base their plans for residential accommodation on these guidelines. If, however, it is considered that the guidelines do not produce forecasts acceptable to Beards then Boards may submit additional forecasts of what they consider their needs are and indicate how the needs have been calculated.

Suggested minimum standards for care staff of residential accommodation are -

Hurseries 1 staff member to 1.5 children
Hostels 1 " " 3.5 "
Other homes 1 " " 3 "

Special consideration will have to be given to smaller establishments and homes looking after eg disturbed children and adolescents. While the general standards given above may give some help in arriving at staffing levels it is the range of activities in a home and the needs of the groups of children occupying it which in the final analysis give the number of staff required.

Tables B and C may be of interest.

FOSTERIEG

Whereas it is difficult to lay down specific guidelines for this area of child care, the importance of a comprehensive fostering policy cannot be overlooked. Every means of recruiting foster parents should be considered. This may be achieved by publicity in the press or through the provision of speakers, from the Personal Social Services Department, to various interested groups. Where a number of foster parents have been recruited consideration could be given to some form of preparation. This may be especially valid in the case where boarding out is considered for particularly difficult or disturbed children. Similarly a number of foster parents may benefit from regular group meetings where problems and matters of common interest may be discussed. The possibility of boarding out of handicapped children should be explored and Boards should ensure that their foster parents receive, adequate support and supervision by social work staff. It is appreciated that this is a difficult area of fostering nevertheless such children should have the opportunity to benefit from a stable family environment.

In calculating the revenue expenses of fostering Boards should bear in mind that their experience may indicate that boarding out charges may need upward revision beyond normal cost of living increases.

ADOPTION

Welfare Authorities and now Area Boards have accepted responsibility for acting as adoption agencies and in addition have statutory obligations in the adoption field. Because of the delicacy of the tasks involved in placements, and in guardian ad litem work and because of the finality of decisions taken by Superior Courts in the light of reports from social workers there is no more important duty imposed on Area Boards.

They will therefore wish to ensure that the operation of the service combines the sensitiveness of approach and the professional expertise by which the needs of adoptive children, their parents and prospective adopters are fully met while at the same time fulfilling their obligations in such a way as to command the respect of the courts.

CHILD PROTECTION

Boards have certain duties to perform in connection with children whose care and maintenance are transferred to another person and the removal of children improperly kept. A guideline approach is not considered appropriate.

REGISTERED CHILD MINDERS

This function relates to the registration of and follow-up inspection of day minders. The original guidelines on the registration of Day Minders were issued in 1970. Revised guidelines on registration which bring references up to date without making any significant alterations will be issued in the near future. This is an

A



important function as part of the continuum of day care and the obvious benefits to a family orientated service cannot be overlooked.

PRE-SCHOOL PLAYGROUPS

The original development of the playgroup movement was attributable to the unsatisfied demand for nursery education and at a later stage during the early part of 1970 to assist children in the 3.5 year age group living in socially deprived areas. From only a few playgroups at the beginning of 1970 the movement has expanded until today approximately 2,800 children attend playgroups and the number of playgroups is still growing with a further 1,050 places in the pipe line, and a waiting list of approximately 1,730. It can therefore be seen that it is absolutely essential that the playgroup programme continues to expand and will in the foreseeable future play a very substantial part in the provision of pre-school activities for children in the 3-5 age group.

When plans for the expansion of pre-school playgroups are being considered, by the Area Boards, due consideration should be given to the plans of the Education and Library Boards with regard to the provision of nursery schools.

It is important that pre-school playgroups should not be seen in isolation but as part of a total family care service. There is considerable support for the concept of parental involvement in playgroups. This can be particularly important when used in dealing with at risk families, as a therapeutic tool.

Area Boards in addition to their responsibility for registration of playgroups may wish to develop this role into a promotional/supportive function in regard to private pre-school playgroups. In establishing their own playgroups the Boards may wish to use these groups to experiment and to try new methods of intervention. Boards should also use their groups as a model of good practice and standards for the guidance of voluntary and private groups.

Consideration should be given to the provision of places for mentally and physically handicapped children in the playgroups. The actual number of places provided for this group of children will be largely dependent upon the availability of staff, degree of handicap and the nature of the pre-school group. It is generally considered that the number of places for handicapped children should not be more than 10%.

Because of the contribution which playgroups can make in deprived areas the Department is providing substantial financial support for the playgroup movement, through grant—aid to a number of national voluntary organisations and miscellaneous bodies. It is necessary for the development of playgroups to continue especially amongst socially deprived children.

It will be seen from tables D and E that the majority of pre-school playgroups are located in the Fastern and Western Board areas and therefore there is much room for expansion of this vital service to the under fives.

DAY NURSERIES

In the past little attention has been paid to the development of day nurseries. The need for such a service may not have been necessary. Traditionally in Northern Ireland the extended femily has played a vital role in caring for the under fives. Because of re-development a greater mobility of the population and the return of women with children to work it may be that the need for day nurseries should be assessed. When assessing needs it should be borne in mind that in England and Wales the guideline used is 8 places per 1,000 of the population under 5 with a staffing ratio of 1 staff member to 4 children. In Northern Ireland at the present time there are few day nurseries all run by employers.



Day Murseries can be of considerable help in relieving stress in at risk families and in single parent families. Through this medium of day care it may be possible to reduce the possibility of the child being admitted to care.

PREVENTIVE MORK

An effective family service must be conserned with the prevention of social distress. In principal, by taking timely and appropriate measures much human suffering and family breakdown can be avoided.

Knowledge about families likely to be at risk is generally available through existing services and sharing of this information should enable attention to be directed towards remedial action.

Specific prevention demands action directed at helping families or individuals who are recognised to be at particular risk, whose problems are likely to generate further and more profound difficulties. It involves (a) building up their personal resources so that they can better deal with their problems; (b) reducing the severity or scale of these difficulties; and (o) mobilising extra resources over and above those involved in (a) and (b). These 3 approaches may be adopted separately or together. In the field of prevention the voluntary services which are concerned with families and children are even more numerous and varied than their statutory counterparts and their role in preventive child care work should be used to its maximum capacity. Many voluntary organisations play their part in prevention by means of material and practical aid, by providing facilities for handicapped children, by arranging holidays for children and so on. In Northern Ireland at the present time voluntary organisations are responsible for 95% of the pre-school playgroups which are at present operating.

In general therefore it is suggested that Area Boards may wish to expand their services in the field of prevention for which extra monies should be provided.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, SOCIAL SERVICES AND PUBLIC SAFETY STATEMENT TO THE HISTORICAL INSTITUTIONAL ABUSE INQUIRY

MODULE 15

(KINCORA)

29 April 2016

I, Hilary R Harrison will say as follows:

This statement has been provided on behalf of the Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety (the Department) and is the third in a series of statements made in response to the HIAI Rule 9 request dated 5 February 2016 which set out a number of issues to be addressed by the Department and the Health and Social Care Board (the Board). The statement deals with the following request:

"The HIA Inquiry would wish the Department and the Board to provide Rule 9 witness statements specific to the Bawnmore and Kincora module in a similar fashion to those provided by the Department and Board for earlier modules.

The statements should address what the Department and Board want to say to the HIA Inquiry about Bawnmore and Kincora. They should also address the key systems issues, now well known to the Department and the Board. The statements should be focused and evidenced.

You should provide one statement each covering Bawnmore and one statement each covering Kincora.

The statements should identify any systems failures which the Department or Board acknowledge occurred in respect of the involvement of their predecessors in the running or oversight of each of the homes.

In relation to Kincora, the Department should each address in chronological order any missed opportunities to prevent abuse occurring at Kincora".

Information held by the Department

- 1.1 The Department does not hold any information in current Departmental files relating to the management, operation or inspection of Kincora prior to the scandal in relation to this home breaking in January 1980. There are a number of Departmental files containing information relating to the 1984 Committee of Inquiry into Children's Homes and Hostels (the Hughes Inquiry) and the 1986 Hughes Inquiry Report (the Hughes Report). Although Kincora featured in the proceedings of the Hughes Inquiry and in its 1986 report, the information held within relevant Departmental files is mainly concerned with internal policy matters such as briefings; minutes of meetings and policy papers in relation to the Hughes Inquiry and implementation issues.
- 1.2 With regard to the issue of abuse of boys in Kincora, the DHSS was made aware of the allegations and incidents of abuse that became known during the police investigation that commenced in 1980, prior to the establishment of the Hughes Inquiry. The DHSS was also alerted to the information revealed during the course of that Inquiry. The Department has been unable to find evidence of any further information regarding abuse in Kincora having been

reported to the Department or its predecessor bodies.

1.3 The Department is therefore reliant on the Hughes Report and evidence received from the HIAI to provide comment in relation to the Rule 9 request outlined above in respect of Kincora. To date, the evidence received from the HIAI in relation to Kincora comprises only the oral evidence provided to the Hughes Inquiry. Should any further information become available, it may be necessary to address this within revised or additional statements.

2. The issues

2.1 The key themes on which the HIAI has sought comment from the Department in respect of the individual institutions considered in previous modules, have generally concerned a) the discharge of inspection and related functions by the Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA) and the Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS) and b) Departmental knowledge of abuse and action to address this. In the absence of specific questions at this stage from the HIAI, this statement seeks to address these matters, including the question relating to missed opportunities to prevent abuse, solely on the basis of the information referred to above (paragraph 1.3) and within the reference framework of previous Departmental statements to the HIAI. The statement concludes with the Department's considerations of whether the systems operated by its predecessor bodies might have failed children in these homes.

3. Relevant provisions of the regulations

- 3.1 Kincora was a boys hostel, opened by the Belfast Welfare Authority (BWA) in January 1958. It was closed down in 1982. The BWA was initially responsible for managing the home in accordance with the Children and Young Persons (Welfare Authorities' Homes) Regulations (Northern Ireland), (the Regulations). The Regulations required, inter alia, the home to be visited at least once in each month by a member of the welfare committee or by a member of the welfare authority's children's sub-committee² who was to "satisfy himself whether the Home is conducted in the interests of the wellbeing of the children". The home was also to be inspected at least once in each month by the welfare authority's Children's Officer who was also required to "satisfy himself whether the Home is conducted in the interests of the well-being of the children"3. Both of these welfare authority officials were required to report to the welfare committee or the children's sub-committee and this report was to be entered into the minutes of the relevant committee.
- 3.2 In 1972 the Eastern Health and Social Services Board (EHSSB) became responsible for the management of Kincora. The Conduct of Children's Homes Direction (Northern Ireland) 1975⁴ (the Direction) contained similar provisions to the Regulations regarding what was to be reported upon and the requirement that the "home is being conducted in the interests of the well-

¹ HIA 292

² Regulation 5 (1)

³ Regulation 5 (2)

⁴ HIA 452

being of the children" but the reporting officers were: a member of the Personal Social Services Committee (PSSC) who was to visit the home at least once in every quarter and a social worker who was to visit the home at least once in every month. It is of note that the explanatory memorandum to the Direction described these as "routine inspections"⁵. Reporting arrangements were respectively to the PSSC and, in the case of the social worker, to the District Social Services Officer and then to the Director of Social Services who would bring any matters of concern to the attention of the PSSC.

- 3.3 Both the Regulations and the Direction contained a general duty on the relevant statutory authority to ensure that each home was "conducted in such a manner and on such principles as will further the well-being of the children in the home".
- 4. Inspections of Kincora by MoHA children's inspectors and the Social Work Advisory Group (SWAG)
- 4.1 The Hughes Inquiry found that according to MoHA's extant records, inspections of Kincora by MoHA children's inspectors took place in October 1965 and April 1972. There was also evidence from the Kincora record book that MoHA inspectors visited Kincora on twelve occasions other than those that resulted in the 1965 and 1972 reports. Some of these visits may have predated the Hughes Inquiry's 1960 starting point and that Inquiry noted that such visits were "consistent with other evidence" heard by the Hughes Inquiry "relating to less formal contacts between the Ministry's Inspectors and Belfast Welfare Authority staff". With reference to the period 1960 to 1972, the Hughes Inquiry concluded (in summary):
 - Inspections by MoHA had minimal potential for preventing or detecting homosexual offences against residents⁶ and could achieve little more than a basic assessment of whether the home was functioning satisfactorily⁷;
 - The scale and nature of the inspections of Kincora could never have been adequate to fulfil the purpose of MoHA's inspections under the 1950 and 1968 Acts which was to examine "the conditions and treatment of children"; and
 - It did not believe there could be any defence of MoHA's record on formal inspections of Kincora although it acknowledged that the Inspectors' less formal visiting would have alerted them to overt signs of deteriorating standards⁹.

⁵ HIA 457

⁶ HIA 701 Para 3.41

⁷ HIA 701 Para 3.41

⁸ HIA 701 Para 3.42

⁹ HIA 701 Para 3.42

- 4.2 However, in making the above findings, the Hughes Inquiry "took account of the fact that Article 136 provided an enabling power rather than imposed a mandatory requirement to inspect and that the primary responsibility for the well-being of Kincora residents lay with the Belfast Welfare Authority" 10.
- 4.3 With reference to inspections by SWAG, there was one in the period 1973-1980 undertaken in June 1979. The structure and contents of the report followed guidelines laid down by the DHSS in February 1976. The Hughes Report stated:

"the conclusion that Kincora did not receive sufficient attention from the Department during this period is inescapable. In making this criticism of the Department, we would acknowledge that the new format for inspection reports introduced in February 1976 was an advance on what had gone before, although it may have fallen rather short in terms of its provisions for assessing some aspects of child care The Department's evidence satisfied us that the low frequency of inspections arose more from constraints on professional resources than from inspections being given a deliberately low priority" 11.

4.4 The Department has intimated to the HIAI that one of the most basic functions of inspection is to ascertain whether a service is compliant with regulatory or other statutory requirements¹². With reference to the discharge by the BWA of the inspection, visiting and reporting responsibilities of its Children's Officer (as outlined above¹³), the Hughes Inquiry found that the monthly inspections and reporting requirements were not strictly observed for the years 1960-62 but for the remainder of the period to 1973 there was almost full compliance by the Children's Officer with the statutory requirement. Of note is the following observation within the Hughes Report:

"We attached a special significance to the statutory inspections required of the Children's Officer because we thought this type of regular supervision by responsible management staff might have provided a general deterrent to the commission of offences; an opportunity for peculiarities in the hostel atmosphere to be sensed or detected; and even a channel for specific complaints of homosexual activity or other misconduct to be made by the residents. The history of Kincora, however, demonstrated that the inspections did not, in fact, provide these potential benefits and we considered it important to find out why this was the case"

4.5 Having considered a number of factors, the Hughes Inquiry came to the conclusion that statutory inspections by the Children's Officer were

"unlikely to detect cases of homosexual misconduct unless some sign of distress in a resident became apparent or a complaint was made. They could and doubtless did, however, contribute to the well-being of the boys in terms

¹⁰ HIA 701 Para 3.42

¹¹ HIA 758-759 Para 4.19

¹² Departmental oral evidence to the HIAI 22 May 2014 Day 38 pages 23-24; 26

¹³ See Para 3.1 above

¹⁴ HIA 695 Para 3.28

of the physical conditions and amenities of the hostel."15

- 4.6 The Hughes Inquiry considered the visiting record to Kincora by the Welfare Committee during the period 1960 to 1973. It found that the Committee's record of compliance with statutory visiting duties after 1966 could not escape criticism. Although there was no evidence that this had any bearing on the incidence of homosexual offences, the Inquiry concluded that it was nonetheless unsatisfactory that the Committee should have substantially neglected its statutory duty. Nevertheless it concluded that the conclusions reached on the efficacy of children's officer inspections as a means of detecting homosexual offences, applied with even greater force to the statutory visits of the members of the Belfast Welfare Committee¹⁶.
- 4.7 As noted above, the Direction conferred visiting responsibilities for children on the PSSC and the HSS Board social worker. The Hughes Inquiry found that inspection visits by the Board social worker were carried out in full from 1973 until late 1979, with such visits becoming even more frequent than once monthly from late summer 1976¹⁷. Despite the frequency of these visits they did not appear to act as a deterrent, in that homosexual offences were occurring but were not detected during this period.
- 4.8 Regarding PSSC visits to Kincora the Hughes Inquiry found that its record on visiting and reporting under the Direction was satisfactory from mid 1974 to 1977 and accepted that allowances could be made in respect of the transitional period following the October 1973 reorganisation. Although the record in relation to the 1978 to 1979 period was unsatisfactory, the Inquiry concluded that this did not have a material influence on the prevention or detection of homosexual offences. In this context, the Hughes Inquiry regarded the change to quarterly visiting, introduced by the 1975 Direction as reasonable and consistent with the PSSC's responsibilities for residential childcare.

MoHA/DHSS knowledge of allegations of abuse in relation to Kincora

4.9 In December 1981, three EHSSB members of staff were convicted of homosexual offences against boys who had been in their care in Kincora. The Hughes Report has catalogued in detail, the information which came into the EHSSB's possession at various times during the period of Kincora's operation as a children's home until January 1980, when the allegations of sexual abuse within came into the public domain. Departmental records and the evidence of senior DHSS officials to the Hughes Inquiry confirm that the DHSS had no knowledge of any of the information received by the EHSSB in relation to staff at the home prior to January 1980.

5. Conclusions

¹⁵ HIA 697 Para 3.31

¹⁶ HIA 699 Para 3.36

¹⁷ HIA 753-754 Para 4.6

- 5.1 In its review of the above information, the Department has come to the conclusions outlined in paragraphs 5.2 to 5.5 below in relation to Kincora.
- 5.2 With reference to its inspection record, the Department has in previous statements to the HIAI acknowledged the limitations of the inspection approach adopted by MoHA in terms of its nature and capacity to effectively evaluate the quality of care in the home. The Department has suggested, however, that the MoHA methodology was of an acceptable standard for its time and inspections appear to have been carried out in general on an annual or biannual basis. Unlike Bawnmore, Kincora was, however, only 'formally' inspected twice by MoHA during the 1962-72 period although there is no doubt that in view of the frequency of more informal visiting of the home during that time, MoHA Inspectors would have been reasonably well acquainted with the operation of the home and its staff. The Department has claimed in previous statements to the HAIA that 'visits' to homes were introduced by SWAG following the re-organisation of the HPSS in 1972 and proposed that this may have been due to the influence of a UK-wide Government policy emanating from the Seebohm report 18. The then Chief Inspector, Mr Pat Armstrong, acknowledged to the Hughes Inquiry that whilst a series of visits took place to children's homes during the 1970s, statutory homes tended to be visited with less frequency than those in the voluntary sector¹⁹. As noted above, an inspection of Kincora was conducted in 1979 and it whilst it would appear that, apart from the 1979 inspection, there is no evidence of the home having been visited formally or informally between 1972 and January 1980.
- 5.3 The DHSS did not challenge the criticism of the Hughes Report of its record of inspections in relation to Kincora and the HIAI is now aware of the significant initiatives which both pre-empted and followed the Hughes Report. These evidence the gravity with which the DHSS regarded the events in Kincora and the other children's homes considered by the Hughes Inquiry.
- 5.4 With regard to the potential for more regular or indepth inspections or visits to Kincora to have detected abuse, the Department has noted above the conclusions of the Inquiry in relation to the inspection visits to the home by the BWA Children's Officers representatives and the EHSSB's visiting social worker. Despite these roles and the roles of the Welfare and Board Committees having been discharged in general compliance with the regulations and with integrity, abuse of children occurred and continued to occur even when such visiting was increased. Even if inspection visits by MoHA or SWAG had been increased during this period, these would naturally have been completed in a manner consistent with contemporaneous knowledge and standards. Therefore the Hughes Inquiry conclusions that the inefficacy of the Children's Officer inspections as a means of protecting against sexual offences applied with even greater force to the monthly statutory visits of the members of the Belfast Welfare Committee might well have applied with greater force again to a programme of annual inspections of

 $^{^{\}rm 18}$ Report of the Committee on Local Authority and Allied Personal Social Services – HMSO London 1968 (Seebohm Report)

¹⁹ KIN 70394

the Kincora home carried out in accordance with the standards of the day. Within this context, the Department believes that the lack of a regular inspection programme by SWAG did not signify a missed opportunity to prevent abuse.

5.5 There is no doubt that inspection methodology in Northern Ireland quickly developed into a more rigorous process, which now examines the care provided in children's homes against defined and measurable standards of quality and care. Whilst inspection does not of itself prevent abuse, it is nevertheless an important element within a framework of factors that work together to safeguard children. The framework itself, is however, continuously developing and improving. One might well find that the standards of today are not the acceptable standards of tomorrow.

Signed

Date 29 April 2016

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NAME: [VALERIE WATTS]

DATE: [20 May 2016.]

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THE INQUIRY INTO HISTORICAL INSTITUTIONAL ABUSE 1922 TO 1995

Witness Statement of Valerie Watts	

- I, Valerie Watts will say as follows:
 - 1. I have been asked by the Historical Institutional Abuse Inquiry (HIA Inquiry) to provide, on behalf of the Health and Social Care Board (HCSB), a statement to verify the lists of files it holds that are relevant to the work of the Inquiry in respect of Kincora. The Board has also been asked to provide a files list that would have been relevant to the HIA inquiry in relation to Kincora but is no longer whatever reason are no longer available (unavailable file list)
 - 2. In addition to this and in respect of each list I have been asked by way of a statement to confirm:
 - a. the efforts made to identify all relevant files and to produce those still available
 - b. That to the best of my knowledge and belief confirm that all documentary material relevant to Kincora and matter connected thereto has been made available to the HIA Inquiry
 - c. That should for any reason, any further relevant material come to light, the HIA Inquiry will be immediately informed and steps taken to make that material available to the HIA Inquiry
 - 3. To adhere to the request by the Inquiry I directed that each of the 5 existing Health and Social Care Trusts together with the HSCB to undertake searches across all services for

Page 1 of 5

- any files or information which included the name "Kincora" in addition to conducting a search against known Applicants to the Inquiry who had been resident in Kincora.
- 4. In response to this, each of the Trusts have produced their requisite lists and highlighted to me the steps taken. I would now intend to reference each of these accordingly

5. SOUTH EASTERN HEALTH and SOCIAL CARE TRUST

- 5.1 See attached list of files which the South Eastern Health and Social Care Board (SET) have confirmed were both available and unavailable at the date stated therein, Annex 1
- 5.2 In addition to this, the SET have confirmed to me the following steps were taken in producing the attached list at Annex 1
 - 5.2.1 each Directorate with the SET were tasked with searching their data bases for corporate records in relation to Kincora
 - 5.2.2 searches were conducted against name of Applicants to the HIA and names held within the Hughes Inquiry report, see **Annex 1a**
- 5.3 With regard to the available file list, I would confirm to the best of my knowledge information and belief, the file identified by the SET has been or is in the process of being made available to the HIA Inquiry
- I understand searches are on-going and would confirm that should any further material come to the attention of the SET that immediate steps will be taken for this material to be made available to the HIA Inquiry

6. SOUTHERN HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE TRUST

- 6.1 See attached list of files which the Southern Health and Social Care Trust (ST) has confirmed were both available and unavailable at the date stated therein

 Annex 2
- 6.2 In addition to this, the ST have confirmed to me the following steps were been taken in producing the attached list at **Annex 2:-**

- 6.2.1 contact has been made with all appropriate former and existing social work staff, to help establish knowledge and whereabouts of any known files
- 6.2.2 All ST closed records have been checked
- 6.3 No available files have been identified by the ST
- I understand exhaustive searches are on-going and would confirm that should any further material come to the attention of the ST that immediate steps will be taken for this material to be made available to the HIA Inquiry.

7. WESTERN HEALTH and SOCIAL CARE TRUST

- 7.1 See attached list of files which the Western Health and Social Care Trust (WT) have confirmed are both available and unavailable at the date stated therein.

 Annex 3
- 7.2 In addition to this the Western Trust have confirmed to me the following steps have been taken in producing the list at Annex 3
 - 7.2.1 Extensive searches of offices, storage facilities and electronic database for any records pertaining to Kincora and Bawnmore have been searched;
 - 7.2.2 Records which were identified in a secured outbuilding in the grounds of Tyrone and Fermanagh hospital were moved to a central storage facility and scanned for the purpose of this search;
 - 7.2.3 All Child Care Managers in the Western Trust were tasked with checking all offices, cupboards and cabinets for old files;
 - 7.2.4 Retired staff who would have previously worked in or had management responsibility for the children's residential homes were spoken to;
 - 7.2.5 Admission records and discharge books for residential facilities including Coneywarren, Fort James and Harbeton House were viewed;
 - 7.2.6 Searches were conducted in SOSCARE childcare and medical database in relation to young person's known to have resided in Kincora and Bawnmore;

- 7.2.7 All corporate documents in both current senior managers offices and historical documents were searched, see **Annex 3a**
- 7.3 With regard to the Existing file list, I would confirm to the best of my knowledge information and belief, the information identified by the WT has been or is in the process of being made available to the HIA Inquiry has been made available to the HIA Inquiry
- 7.4 I understand searches are on-going and would confirm that should any further material come to the attention of the WT that immediate steps will be taken for this material to be made available to the HIA Inquiry

8. NORTHERN HEALTH and SOCIAL CARE TRUST

- 8.1 See attached list of files which the Northern Health and Social Care Trust (NT) have confirmed are both available and unavailable as at the date stated therein,

 Annex 4
- 8.2 With regard to the list of files which have been identified as available, I would confirm that to the best of my knowledge information and belief, the information identified by the NT has been or is in the process of being made available to the HIA Inquiry
- 8.3 I understand searches are on-going and would confirm that should any further material come to the attention of the NT that immediate steps will be taken for this material to be made available to the HIA Inquiry

9. BELFAST HEALTH and SOCIAL CARE TRUST

- 9.1 See attached list of files which the Belfast Health and Social Care Trust (BT) have confirmed are both available and unavailable as at the date stated therein, **Annex**5
- 9.2 With regard to the list of files which have been identified as available, I would confirm that to the best of my knowledge information and belief, the information identified by the BT has been or is in the process of being made available to the HIA Inquiry

9.3 I understand searches are on-going and would confirm that should any further material come to the attention of the BT that immediate steps will be taken for this material to be made available to the HIA Inquiry

10 HEALTH and SOCIAL CARE BOARD

- 10.1 See attached list of files which the Health and Social Care Board (HSCB) has confirmed are in its possession both in electronic form and hard copy form, **See Annex 6 and Annex 6a**
- 10.2 I have also been provided a copy of correspondence dated 19th May 1987 from Mr R J Bunting to the Public Record Office of Northern Ireland (PRONI) detailing files which were at that time forwarded to PRONI, these are not currently in possession of the HSCB See Annex 7
- 10.3 With regard to the list of files which have been identified as available, I would confirm that to the best of my knowledge information and belief, the information identified by the BT has been or is in the process of being made available to the HIA Inquiry, there remains however in Kincora Corporate file 4 as set out in Annex 6a documents which attached Legal Professional Privilege.
- 10.3 I understand searches are on-going and would confirm that should any further material come to the attention of the HSCB that immediate steps will be taken for this material to be made available to the HIA Inquiry.

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

Signed ___

Dated 20th thy 2016

DATE: 20 May 2016

The Inquiry into Historical Institutional Abuse 1922 to 1955

ANNEX 1

SOUTH EASTERN HEALTH and SOCIAL CARE TRUST (SET) LIST OF EXISITNG FILES AND UNAVAILABLE FILES RELEVANT TO THE WORK OF THE INQUIRY IN RESPECT OF KINCORA

DATE: 29th APRIL 2016

AVAILABLE				UNAVAILABLE		
NAME	REF	No of Pages	STATUS	NAME	REASON for not being available	
Clinton Massey	3112/Ci/EB	Approx 95	Forwarded to HIAH 2013		Is known to have been returned to SET in June 87 after Hughes however have since been unable to locate	
				Legacy Trust/Board Correspondence files	SET believe the Legacy Board /Trust would have had correspondence files in relation to the Hughes Inquiry, however these have not been located in searches to date	
				Finance Records	No finance record to date have been identified. All finance records in SET are only held for 10 years and so it is view of SET that any such records may have since been destroyed. No destruction records are in existence. It is believed by the SET that any such records may have shown payments to applicants re grants	

DATE: 20 May 2016

The Inquiry into Historical Institutional Abuse 1922 to 1955

ANNEX 1a



Chairman Colm McKenna

Chief Executive Hugh McCaughey

Mrs Valerie Watts Chief Executive HSCB 12-22 Linenhall Street Belfast BT1 8BS

29 April 2016

Dear Mrs Watts

Re: Response from the South Eastern Trust in relation to both existing and unavailable files lists held in regard to Kincora Children's Home.

In response to your request that the Trust undertake record searches in relation to names supplied for the Kincora Children's Home as part of the HIA Inquiry, I can advise that each Directorate within South Eastern Trust were asked to search all their databases to ascertain if they held any corporate records in relation to Kincora or were aware of any records which would have been previously held.

The Directorates were also tasked with searching for individual client/patient records whose address would have been recorded as Kincora Children's Home. Names of applicants to the HIAI and names held within the Hughes Inquiry Report were also supplied to be cross referenced for information held or thought to have been previously held.

The Trust is aware through correspondence that a file in relation to returned to Jim Fulton (North Down and Ards) in June 1987. To date the Trust has been unable to locate this file.

The Trust believes that the legacy Trusts would have had correspondence and a file in relation to the Hughes Inquiry and Kincora, however, to date the Trust has been unable to locate these and can only assume they were destroyed in previous years through organisational restructuring.

The Finance Director confirmed that no information is held in relation to Kincora or on any of the applicants. Furthermore, all Finance records are destroyed after 10 years so, within the time frame of Kincora, any records which may have been held would have since been destroyed. Destruction records were maintained, however, with the reorganisation of legacy organisations to the current Health and Social Care Trust, it is believed that these documents have since been destroyed.

Finance records may have shown payments to applicants such as leaving care grants, clothing monies or financial support for rent/accommodation.

The Director of Hospital Services completed searches and was unable to find records of anyone with an address of Kincora Children's Home. Applicants to the Inquiry and further names given were also cross referenced. The Director will continue to make searches and if any records are discovered these will be forwarded to the HIAI. The current database PAS became operational in 1990 which is outside the timeframe of Kincora. Any records held would have been in relation to in-patients and attendance at A&E.

The Medical Director completed searches and has been unable to locate files or destruction records. Given the changes in personnel, we can only assume these have been destroyed.

The Director for Human Resources and Corporate Affairs, which includes complaints, patient liaison, Freedom of Information, litigation and risk management, completed a full search of all their databases. The Director also cross referenced the names of applicants and further names from the Hughes Inquiry Report. The names checked showed some communication in terms of the Risk Management database, however, when cross referenced, the date of birth would make them too old to have been residents in Kincora. (Database attached.)

The Request for Information Module of the Risk Management database showed correspondence for:

123	Gary Hoy	Belfast	Referred to Belfast Trust as we held no information
145	Clinton Massey	Glasgow	File forwarded to HIAI
294			No records located

The Director of Children's Services & Executive Director of Social Work has arranged for a search to be undertaken across children's services with regard to any files or records held in respect of children placed at Kincora. The Trust does not hold a central list of names of young people that would have been placed in Kincora. This information would have been held within individual case files, therefore the Trust has completed searches on names of applicants to the Inquiry, names found within the Hughes Inquiry Report and additional information given to us by the HSCB. No new information/records have been found as a result of this search over and above the information previously submitted to the HSCB.

The Trust believes to the best of our knowledge that all documentation relevant to Kincora has been forwarded to the HSCB and the Inquiry.

It is believed that the legacy Trusts would have held information relevant to the Inquiry as highlighted above, however, the Trust cannot offer any clear evidence of when these files were destroyed as destruction records were destroyed during periods of reorganisation.

Yours sincerely



Hugh McCaughey Chief Executive

DATE: 20 May 2016

The Inquiry into Historical Institutional Abuse 1922 to 1955

ANNEX 2

SOUTHERN HEALTH SOCIAL CARE TRUST (NT) LIST OF EXISITNG FILE AND UNAVAILABLE FILES RELEVANT TO THE WORK OF THE INQUIRY IN RESPECT OF KINCORA

DATE: 29th April 2016

AVAILABLE FILES		
File Name/Details	No of Pages	Status
Correspondence relating to Childcare – Kincora Inquiry Reports and Papers For the period 1984-1988	Approx 150	To be submitted
Correspondence relating to Childcare – Kincora Inquiry Reports and Papers For the period 1984-1988	Approx 150	To be submitted
UNAVAILABLE FILES		
File Name/Details	No of Pages	Status
None identified		
	File Name/Details Correspondence relating to Childcare – Kincora Inquiry Reports and Papers For the period 1984-1988 Correspondence relating to Childcare – Kincora Inquiry Reports and Papers For the period 1984-1988 UNAVAILABLE FILES	File Name/Details Correspondence relating to Childcare – Kincora Inquiry Reports and Papers For the period 1984-1988 Correspondence relating to Childcare – Kincora Inquiry Reports and Papers Papers For the period 1984-1988 UNAVAILABLE FILES File Name/Details No of Pages

DATE: 20 May 2016

The Inquiry into Historical Institutional Abuse 1922 to 1955

ANNEX 3

AVAILABLE and UAVAILABLE FILE LIST FOR KINCORA/BAWNMORE – WESTERN HEALTH and SOCIAL CARE TRUST (WT) Dated: 29th April 2016

			AVAILABLE	
Office location	File Type	ype Period Content covered		Reference to Kincora, Hughes, Bawnmore
T Cassidy Asst. Director	Buff Folder various range of documents	Oct 1983	DHSS Consultative Paper on A Complaints Procedures for Children in Residential Care and Their Parents	Kincora referenced
		Not dated	10 page WHSSB document 'Complaints Procedure for Children in Residential Care'	Hughes Report
		Mar 1990	Correspondence from Bob Lewis Association of Directors of Social Services re: NAYPIC press release on 'Cover up of Child Abuse in Care'.	Kincora one line ref
		Dec 82	WHSSB notes of meeting of Programme Planning Group for Child Care	Kincora referenced
		Not dated	Draft paper 'Control, Discipline, Restraint and Handling Aggression and Violence	Kincora referenced
		85 - 89	Booklet of 'Minutes of Area residential Child Care Group'. Hughes report 'Recommendation 6' referenced as topic on agenda at five meetings.	Hughes Report ref

Office location	File Type	Period covered	Content	Reference to Kincora / Hughes, Bawnmore
Gransha Hospital	Medical records	1981- 1996	, former resident of Bawnmore and Applicant to the Inquiry - medical records detailing hospital admissions in 1981,86,93,94 & 96	Bawnmore
Tyrone & Fermanagh	Medical Records	1991 & 1995	Medical records detailing hospital admission to this unit as well as to Manchester General	Bawnmore
Woodlands Residential Home	Coneywarren Admission Discharge Register	1949- 1981	Detail of 4021 admissions and discharges to Coney warren Children's Home. Two records of entry / discharge for young person to Kincora in 1965/66/67.	Kincora
T&F Library storage	Tyrone County welfare Individual file	1961-69	Welfare file of young person with record of admission and discharge to Kincora	Kincora
T&F Library storage	Coleshill Children's Home file	1973- 1986	1984 letter from the Committee of the Inquiry into Children's Homes and Hostels. His Honour W H Hughes as chairman commenting on the degree of public concern and need for well-planned approach to task.	Hughes
T&F Library storage	Coleshill Children's Home file	1973- 1986	1986 WHSSB letter with attached recommendations of Hughes Report	Hughes
Riverview House	Training Courses and Seminars	March 1986	After Hughes Child Care in Northern Ireland.	Hughes

			UNAVAILABLE FILES	
Office location	File Type	Period covered	Content	Reference to Kincora / Hughes, Bawnmore
Social Services Altnagelvin	Social Services	23.1.95	No fixed abode records for Social Service Althagelvin (Healthcare) –Discharged 23.1.95 FILE NO LONGER AVAILABLE - DESTROYED 1.1.2004 under guildelines	

DATE: 20 May 2016

The Inquiry into Historical Institutional Abuse 1922 to 1955

ANNEX 3a

HIA REF: Module 15 Kincora

NAME:WHSCT

DATE: 29/04/16

THE INQUIRY INTO HISTORICAL INSTITUTIONAL ABUSE 1922 TO 1995

Witness Statement of the Western Health and Social Care Trust

- I, Kieran Downey, of the Western Health and Social Care Trust will say as follows:
- Since April 2013 the Western Trust has dedicated a team to work specifically with the Historical Institutional Abuse Inquiry. From the point of request for information and files relating to Kincora and Bawnmore the team undertook extensive searches of offices, storage facilities and electronic databases for any records pertaining to these homes.
- 2. The Western Trust would say that given the location and accessibility of Kincora and Bawnmore it was unlikely that Foyle and Sperrin Lakeland Legacy Trusts would have placed children within these facilities. However the team has focused on the request for applicant and corporate records relating to Kincora and Bawnmore and has completed searches across the whole Western Trust area.
- 3. As stated in our previous Rubane statement to the Inquiry in September 2014, the process of checking for files differs between the Northern and Southern sectors of the Western Trust. The two legacy Trusts implemented different arrangements for storage and recording of records. In 2001 the legacy Foyle Trust established a team whose function was to centralise and create a data base for all social work records. Between 2001 until 2003 all historical records were removed from individual offices and a central storage facility with comprehensive database of all old records created.
- 4. Previously in the legacy Sperrin Lakeland Trust there was no centralisation process or database for old files which were held in different locations across Omagh and Enniskillen facilities. Records found within Omagh offices and storage areas have since been relocated to a central storage facility within the

Tyrone and Fermanagh hospital. All historical records held in the Southern sector are now recorded on database.

- 5. In the process of searches we were informed of a secured outbuilding in the grounds of Tyrone and Fermanagh hospital in which records had been stored. These records have been moved to central storage facility in the T&F and scanned for this search.
- 6. The Western Trust Assistant Director previously wrote to all child care managers in the Western Trust to ask that they check all offices, cupboards and cabinets for old files. A further email has been distributed to all Western Trust staff asking for offices to be explored again for any information or record relevant to Kincora. No records have been found.
- 7. Considering the historical timeframe of Kincora we have spoken with staff who have retired and who would have previously worked in or had management responsibility for children's residential homes. None of the staff spoken to have any recollection of any child during their period of employment being transferred to or from Kincora.
- 8. Previous searches completed within the Western Trust in respect of Nazareth House, Termonbacca, Fort James and Harberton House found no record of files relating to Kincora.
- 9. Admission and discharge books for residential facilities at Coneywarren 1949 1981, Fort James 1980 1995, and Harberton House 1980 1995 were viewed. Records from Coleshill or Mourne Drive Children's homes could not be located but staff were consulted and do not recall any of the children in these homes being admitted or discharged to Kincora. In the Coneywarren log of over four thousand records there are two entries specific to one individual who transferred to and from Kincora in 1966 and 67. Subsequently we retrieved this person's file from storage in the T&F. The record details the admissions and discharges and key personnel involved. This person is not a known applicant to the Inquiry.
- 10. Kincora Applicants. With regard to the named applicants we have completed searches of Soscare, childcare and medical databases. Detailed results of searches as below.

HIA Ref	Name	DOB	Comments
123	Gary Hoy		Search 1 Checked under date of birth only on the Northern Sector current database – no Gary Hoy
			Search 2 Checked under surname Hoy and only two on

		Northern Sector current database both were female
		Search 3 Checked surname Hoy under alpha manual lists for old Database 4 Social care/Healthcare (Foyle) nothing known for Gary Hoy
		Medical database no record found
		Southern Sector database no record found
145	Clinton Massey	Search 1 Checked under date of birth only on the Northern Sector current database nothing known under Clinton Massey
		Search 2 Checked under surname only on the Northern Sector current database only 4 recorded 3 were females and 1 x James Year of birth 1936 not required record
		Search 3 Checked surname Massey under alpha manual lists for old Database 4 Social care/Healthcare (Foyle) nothing known for Clinton Massey
		Medical database no record found
		Southern Sector database no record found
185	James Miller	Search 1 Checked under date of birth only on the Northern Sector current database nothing known under James/Seamus/Jim/Jamie
		Search 2 Checked under surname only on the Northern Sector current database spelt Miller/Millar 1 x James Year of birth 1931 and 1 x Jamie Year of birth 1987 not required record
		Search 3 Checked surname spelt Miller/Milar under alpha manual lists for old Database 4 Social care/Healthcare (Foyle) nothing known for James Miller/Millar
		Medical database no record found
		Southern Sector database no record found
199	Hugh Quinn	Search 1 Checked under date of birth only on the Northern Sector current database nothing known under Hugh Quinn
		Search 2 Checked under surname only on the Northern Sector current database 5 x Hugh - Years of birth 1910(RIP 2005); 1922; 1925(RIP 2006); 1941; and

		1943 not required records Search 3 Checked surname Quinn under alpha manual lists for old Database 4 Social care/Healthcare (Foyle) nothing known for Hugh Quinn Medical database no record found Southern Sector database no record found
409	Ronald Hugh Graham	Search 1 Checked under date of birth only on the Northern Sector current database nothing known under Ronald Graham Search 2 Checked under surname only on the Northern Sector current database 2 x Hugh Graham year of birth 1958 Speech & Language record destroyed 2007 and other year of birth 1928 RIP 2002 not required records Search 3 Checked surname Graham under alpha manual lists for old Database 4 Social care/Healthcare (Foyle) nothing known for Ronald or Hugh Graham Medical database no record found Southern Sector database no record found

11. Bawnmore Applicants

HIA Ref	Name	DOB	Comments
83			Search 1 Checked under date of birth only on the Northern Sector current database – 1 x No Fixed Abode record for Social Services Altnagelvin (Healthcare) Discharged 23.1.95 and Destroyed 1.1.2004 under guidelines Search 2 Checked under surname only on the Northern Sector current database nothing known for Christian name or with as a second Christian name Search 3 Checked under surname only on the Northern Sector current database nothing further known for
			Search 4 Checked surname spelt and under alpha manual lists for old Database 4 Social care/Healthcare (Foyle) nothing known for

	Medical database 2 Files located – 1 Gransha Hospital detailing hospital admissions in 1981, 86, 93, 94, and 96 and 1 Tyrone and Fermanagh Hospital detailing admission in 1991 and 95 and copy of admission to Manchester general and psychiatric hospitals in 1984 and 85. Southern Sector database no records found
112	Southern Sector database no records found Search 1 Checked under date of birth only on the Northern Sector current database - no (s)
	Search 2 Checked on Northern Sector current database under surname only spelt (s) and or with as a second Christian name
	Search 3 Checked surname spelt (s) and (s) under alpha manual lists for old Database 4 Social care/Healthcare (Foyle) nothing known for (s).
	Medical database no record found
	Southern Sector database no record found
206	Search 1 Checked under date of birth only on the Northern Sector current database nothing known under
	Search 2 Checked on Northern Sector current database under surname only 3 x Years of birth for those three were 1938; 1932 and 1916. Checked each one individually and not the record required
	Search 3 Checked surname under alpha manual lists for old Database 4 Social care/Healthcare (Foyle) nothing known for
	Medical database no record found
	Southern Sector database no record found
	•

12. Corporate Records. Alongside searches for applicant records we completed searches of corporate documents in the offices of Chief Executive, Assistant Directors and Senior Management as well as historical documents stored at Riverview House, Glendermott Business Park and Tyrone and Fermanagh Hospital. These searches returned the following.

Office	File Type	Period	Content	Reference
Location		Covered		
T Cassidy	Document	Oct 1983	DHSS Consultative Paper on A	Kincora
Asst.	in Buff		Complaints Procedures for Children in	referenced
Director	Folder		Residential Care and Their Parents	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000
T Cassidy	Document	Not Dated	10 page WHSSB document 'Complaints	Hughes
Asst.	in Buff		Procedure for Children in Residential	Report
Director	Folder		Care'	Referenced
T Cassidy	Document	March	Correspondence from Bob Lewis	Kincora
Asst.	in Pink	1990	Association of Directors of Social	Referenced
Director	Folder		Services re: NAYPIC press release on	
			'Cover up of Child Abuse in Care'.	
T Cassidy	Document	December	WHSSB notes of meeting of	Kincora
Asst.	Bundle	1982	Programme Planning Group for Child	Referenced
Director			Care	
T Cassidy	Document	Not Dated	Draft paper 'Control, Discipline,	Kincora
Asst.	Bundle		Restraint and Handling Aggression and	Referenced
Director			Violence	
T Cassidy	Document	1985 -	Booklet of 'Minutes of Area residential	Hughes
Asst.	Bundle	1989	Child Care Group'.	Report
Director			Hughes report 'Recommendation	Referenced
			6'referenced as topic on agenda at five	
			meetings.	
T&F	Coleshill	1973-	1986 WHSSB letter with attached	Hughes
Library	Children's	1986	recommendations of Hughes Report.	Report
storage	Home file			Referenced
T&F	Coleshill	1973-	1984 letter from the Committee of the Inquiry into Children's Homes and	Hughes

Library storage	Children's Home file	1986	Hostels. His Honour W H Hughes as chairman commenting on the degree of public concern and need for well-planned approach to task.	Referenced
Riverview House	Training Courses and Seminars Attended by Staff Folder	March 1986	After Hughes Child Care in Northern Ireland.	Hughes Report Referenced

Statement of Truth

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

Signed:

Social Work Lead for Western Trust

Dated: 27th April 2016

DATE: 20 May 2016

The Inquiry into Historical Institutional Abuse 1922 to 1955

ANNEX 4

NORTHERN HEALTH and SOCIAL CARE TRUST (NT) LIST OF EXISITNG FILE AND UNAVAILABLE FILES RELEVANT TO THE WORK OF THE INQUIRY IN RESPECT OF KINCORA

DATE: 18th MAY 2016

	AVAILABLE FILES		
File Reference/Name	File Name/Details	No of Pages	Status
_	Correspondence relating to this individual's supervision	29	Submitted January 2014
	UNAVAILABLE FILES		
File Reference/Name	File Name/Details	No of Pages	Status
	None identified		

DATE: 20 May 2016

The Inquiry into Historical Institutional Abuse 1922 to 1955

ANNEX 5



Chief Executive
Dr Michael McBride

ChairmanPeter McNaney CBE

14 April 2016

Private & Confidential

Ms Valerie Watts Chief Executive Health & Social Care Board 12-22 Linenhall Street Belfast

Dear Valerie

Re: Targetted Searches – Historial Institutional Abuse Inquiry

Further to your email of 24th March 2016 I can outline the process the Belfast Trust has undertaken to meet the requests from the HIA Inquiry.

Introduction

In March / April 2013 the Health & Social Care Board (HSCB) requested Belfast Health & Social Care Trust (BHSCT) to submit all corporate records held in respect of Kincora Boys Home. This was duly provided to HSCB (Appendix 1 & 2).

1. Background

During the searches for these records, information was located that detailed correspondences from C. Scoular (Social Welfare Officer) to R. Bunting (Children's Officer) outlining files requested in relation to the 'Hughes Inquiry'. The correspondence (see Appendix 3) lists the names of 59 children who were apparently resident in Williamson House, Kincora and Bawnmore children's homes. From the 59 children's names listed 29 are believed to have been possible former residents of Kincora Boys Home. This document was provided to the Health & Social Care Board on 28 March 2013.

2. Searches Undertaken by BHSCT

Extensive and exhaustive searches have been on-going within the BHSCT to identify names listed within the correspondence between C. Scoular and R. Bunting following circulation from HSCB on 22 March 2016.

The BHSCT has identified records relating to 29 children's names as well as other child care files felt pertinent to Kincora Boys home.

Additional child care files have been found that may be relevant to the HIA Inquiry (please refer to Appendix 4).

3. Unavailable Material

Following extensive and exhaustive searches, material has not been located for five former residents (Appendix 4a) as per HSCB circular of 22 March 2016. It is felt that in order to progress with further searches the BHSCT would require additional and more specific information to be provided.

I trust you find this satisfactory.

Yours sincerely	

Dr Michael McBride Chief Executive

Encs – Appendix 1 – 4(a)

Appendix 1:

Applicant Childcare Files Submitted by BHSCT to HIA Inquiry

Gary Hoy – submitted 28/03/2013
Clynton Massey – submitted 05/04/2013
James Miller – submitted 23/03/2016
Hugh Quinn – submitted March 2015 and April 2016
Ronald Graham – submitted 14/07/2015
– submitted 30/07/2015

Additional Childcare Files Submitted by BHSCT to HIA Inquiry

- submitted April 2013

- submitted April 2013

- submitted 13/01/2016

Richard Kerr – submitted 26/11/2014 and further material submitted 23/10/2015

Appendix 2:

Corporate Material Submitted By BHSCT to HIA Inquiry 28/03/2013:

Personnel File: Joseph Mains; Personnel File: William McGrath;

Letter from C. Scoular to R. J. Bunting acknowledging receipt of childcare files and 50 medical cards for examination by the Hughes Inquiry with list of 59 names attached. Letter dated 01/06/1987;

Record of visits to Kincora and other Children's Homes;

Newspaper cuttings of Kincora story;

R.U.C. witness statements – RUC investigating officers, EHSSB staff and Kincora residents;

Statements of Secretary of State and statement to press by EHSSB;

Documents relating to Committee of Inquiry into running of Homes and Hostels (Hughes Inquiry);

Staffing at Kincora following suspensions;

Procedures: Fire drills/inspection reports:

Closure and plans for future use of Kincora post 1980.

Corporate material submitted By BHSCT to HIA Inquiry 11/04/2013:

Personnel File: Raymond Semple;

Case conference reports;

Requests for admission to Kincora and progress reports of children in care Hughes Report;

R.U.C. witness statements – RUC investigating officers, EHSSB staff and Kincora residents:

Info re: Shore House & 'Firmount' Investigations.

Appendix 3:

	EASTERN HEALTH AND East Belfast and Castlereagh (
1967	MEMO	RANDUM		
From:	Mr.C.W.Scoular	To:Mr. R. J. Bun. ADSS Ref.	ting	
	1 June 1987			
	Hughes Inquiry Files			
	I am enclosing a receipt for the f I am adding to the list two addite and and I Mr J Fulton, ADSS, North Down and I will ask him to acknowledge rece	onal files which we am sending the file Ards as this file b	of to elongs to him.	
	ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF SOCIAL SERVI	CES		/

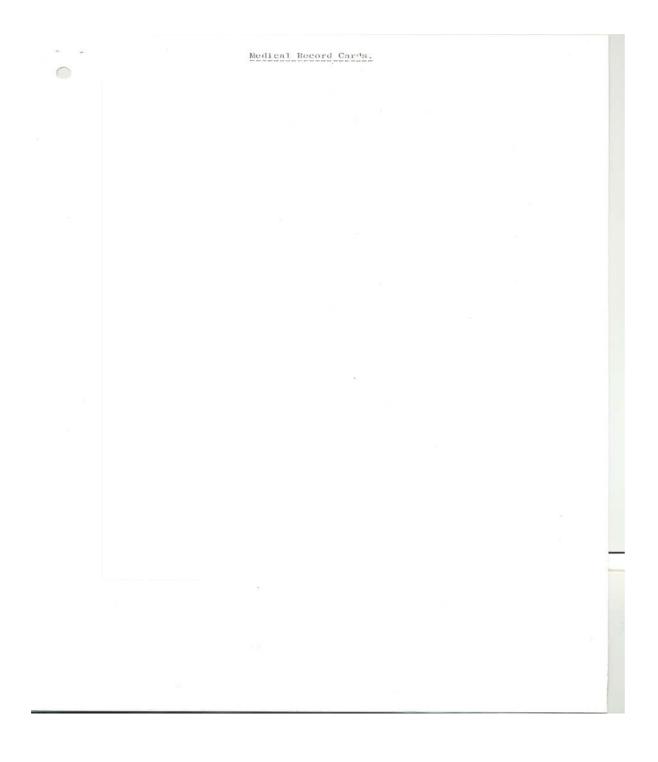
EASTERN HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD

0

MEMORANDUM

From	.Mr.C.W.Scoular	То		ounting	or of S	ocial S	ervices
	I hereby acknowledge receipt of the	fol	llowing fi	iles:			
	Mr W McGrath					ř.	
	Mr Raymond Semple						
	Mr Mains x 2						
	Mr						
	Kincora x 2						
	Kincora Case Discussions and R	epoi	rts				
	Procedures Manual - Palmerston						
	Palmerston Assessment Centre						
	Homes Records x 3						
	Kincora Boys Hostel						
	Copies of monthly reports						
	children		5	•			
	Richard Kerr						7
	family						
	family						
	James Anthony Richard Miller x	2					1
	x 2						
	JA 2						
	family x 2						
	family						
	family						
	family						
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	Colore Marie Marie Marie Colore Colore Colore Colored						
	2 22 22 2 2						
	PORT 102 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000 - 1000						

	160		
F. (1)			
	Medical records on		
	Kincora -		
*			
	Williamson House -		
	Dundonald High -		
	Bawnmore -		
	Additional files not listed above:		
			_
	Signed .		
	E. I.	×:	
	Date		



Appendix 4:

<u>Available</u> files in respect of non-applicants to HIA Inquiry recently identified as possibly being resident in Kincora over the lifetime of this institution.

<u></u>	
_	

Appendix 4(a)

Files <u>unavailable</u> to date - Ongoing searches in respect of non-applicants to HIA Inquiry recently identified as possibly being resident in Kincora over the life-time of this institution.

 BHSCT has identified a file re: a William Robert Murdock (DOB 18/05/1962) however as there have been two William Murdock's recently identified as possibly having been resident in Kincora throughout the lifetime of the institution, it is unclear which one this material relates to.
 Childcare file currently unavailable. Considerable corporate material relating to this child submitted by BHSCT in March 2013.
Referred to in appendix 3. Not enough information on which to base searches. More information required on which to base searches.

DATE: 20 May 2016

The Inquiry into Historical Institutional Abuse 1922 to 1955

ANNEX 6

KIN-1073

					No of			Del CE
HIA ref	Location stored	Facility	First page	Last Page	93595	Name of file	Content Reports, Papers etc into the inquiry into Children's Home and hostels	applicable)
MINICOL.	Cabinet 3,	EMESSA	06/03/1174	22/02/10***	376	Committee of Inquiry Children's Homes & Moutels	Reports, Papers etc into the inquiry into Children's Home and hostels (Hughes Inquiry). Monitoring arrangements for Children's Homes, written submissions from Organizations, correspondence re individuals children susmit CISCS.	
HIAD TO T	1000	1000		21/02/1998		- Action	common statutt seriou. during time in care including fester care, Berfon, Bawellion, Bitchia. Include: medical records, original betth certificate (born etc. Correspondence reclaim for compensation for personal injuries he alleged he sustained at	
	Cabinet 3,						birth certificate (born claim for compensation for personal injuries he alleged he sustained at	
HIAI/59/2 HIAI/59/3	Room FFS06 Cabinet 3, Room FFS06	DISSB	11/03/1962	11/11/1992	165	File 2 (6)	Wiscory sheets of during time in care. Came into care are 2 months oil	G/68/20 G/68/20
							Index of documents for the Committee of Inquiry Into Children's Homes	
10 AL OF TA A	Cabinet 3,	nurra	3400000033	07/07/1000	47	CI ER 64 Staff in	Index of documents for the Committee of linguiry into Children's Homes and Hostels. Correspondence from Director of social Services, CHSSB re conduct at children's homes, copporal punishment, clothing allowances etc. Minutes of meetines of Directors or social Services	0.004
NO. LEU	1000	1000	20001101	070071002		200000000000000000000000000000000000000		
11 AL ST 20 AT	Cabinet 3,	nurra		18/07/1087		My own correspondence with the Committee of Inquiry, R. J. Bunting	Correspondence by Bob Bursing, Statements from James Price Cullen, RUC re-investigations in William Int Carath from November 1973. Statements from R. J Bursing re-investigations into abuse at Kincora by William INCOrath and Jacoph Males. Other statements.	
HA/LE/S	H200T1 FF305	11008	August	18/06/1985	- 61	Copies of COI Freedom of Information Nov/Dec		
HA/59/6	Cabinet 3, Room FFS06	DISSB			140	of Information Nov/Dec 2009	Information for Committee of Inquiry into Children's Homes and Hostels	
							General correspondence from Director of Social Services re submissions to Committee of Inquiry into Children's Nomes and Hostels. Statements from young people in care re incidents. Statement of witnesses.	
HIAI/52/7	Cabinet 3, Room FFS06	ENESSE	09/04/1950	24/04/1985	265	EBS13 84 General correspondence 66	from young people in care re-incidents. Statement of witnesses. Correspondence to R J Burtins.	EBS13 84
							Correspondence to and from Mr Rob Bunting re committee of inquiry into Children's Homes and Hostels. Correspondence re Disciplinary	
	Cabinet 3,					Mr Witchell, Williamson	from young people in care in incidents. Statement of withseases. Correspondence to a file flavories. Correspondence to and from MR tab Busting in commistrate of Ingaly times Colifient's Hisman and Mostella. Correspondence in Disciplinary Appeal Heavings of test. Details of Gross Misconduct cause INSSS stoces. See 1997. Subtements the major in colient of resum statute by Mischell to begin or the home. Also mention all Mischell to begin or the home. Also mention all Melecular collections of the contraction of the collection	
HA/52/9	Room FFS06	Williamson House	03/11/1990	02/09/1985	290	House	in Elecora	
							Besponse by R. Burting, Assistant Director of Social Services (EACC) 1973-16 for Report of the Commission of Inquisy visto. Challen's Normal and Incinitio for Vision People 1866 dated 27/2006. Policis Scharment from Seaph Males auchien of Sectors Boy's Hoose I Africa. Scalement from Seaph Males auchien of Sectors Boy's Hoose I Africa. Scalement from Seaph Males auchien of Sectors Boy's Hoose I Africa. Scalement from Seaph Males auchien of Sectors Boy's Hoose I Africa. Scalement Seaph Males auchien of Sectors Boy's Sectors and Sectors (Sectors Beautiful Sectors Boy's Sectors B	
							from Joseph Mains warden of Kincora Boy's hostel 1/4/90. Statement on the monitoring of residential child care services for 1984, EHGSB.	
11 A CO	Cabinet 3,	Name and Associated	36/03/1000	22.004.72000	74	Data Dentiles Demand	Statement of procedures and terms of reference for Committe of Inquiry into Children's Home and hostels. Correspondence from Sob	
		may's result	- April 1883	Jajonjašti		January, resulta	Inquiry and uniones is section and notices. Comergionalises from sec- glanting. Rel y documents on Romald Haigh Graham. Mr Bob Bursting deals with case re Bonald Haigh Graham vs BTAGS for claim for demages on abuse at Kincon Bay's Hostal. Comrespondence to St. Montilco. Correspondence from Haigh Comoro. Principal Social Worker. Correspondence from Haigh Comoro.	
WW.072.722	Cabinet 3,	Married Revisions	Managara.	20.000.000	74	Codem S to MESSET	at Kincora Boy's Hostel. Correspondence to R. Morrison. Correspondence from Hugh Connor, Principal Social Worker.	
-AUSTAIS	mac(III) + 30%	ACAL OF BOYS TOURS	AND THE	ZEOR/1984	- /4	ward N. H. V 1955B		
		Kincora Boy's Hostel, 60 North Road, Ettaville					Tal/docurrents in Rosald Rigid Confess. Correspondence by from their Burting, Acting Director of Social Services. Correspondence on their Doctangers in Jose on Roberts Social Services. Correspondence on their Doctangers in Joseph Social Services (Confession Services) Services of their Services of Services (Services) Services (Services) S	
		Kincora Boy's Hostel, 60 North Road, Ettaville Girls Hostel, Palmenton Assessment Cectos, Marmion Children's Home, Williamson House Belfast, Brefine Someton Road Belfast, Sawmnore Children's Home.					Bob Bunting, Acting Director of Social Services. Correspondence re- claim for damages re abuse at Kincora Boy's Hostel. Information shared by Bob Bunting to Logal Advisor CSA had not be formed by Parket	
		Home, Williamson House Belfast, Brefne Somerton					by Moo sunting to Lingui Adviser, C.S.A Including Reports by Lindui on Statutory Velis to Kincora Boy's Hostel, 60 North Road, Etzaville Girls Hiostel, Palmention Assessment Centre, Marmion Children's Home,	
HA/59/325	Cabinet 3, Room FFS06	Road Belfast, Bawnmore Children's Home.	25/06/1984	09/05/1989	24	Ronald Graham CC/W/125/76	Williamson House Belfast, Brefne Somerton Road Belfast, Bawnmore Children's Home.	CC/W/135/76. CI/EB/15
		Kincora Boy's Hostel, Palmenton Assessment Centre, Marmion Children's Home,						
		Centre, Marmion Children's Home,					Correspondence from/to Bob Sunting. Correspondence re Inquiry into	
		Williamson House Belfast, Brefne Somerton Road Belfast, Bawnmore					Children's Homes and Hostels. Details of Recultment and management of Mr J H Clarke and Robert Elder. Inventory of files post	
	Cabinet 3,	Children's Home, Glenmore Children's				Kincors & Bawnmore General Correspondence	Correspondence Force/to Bob Busting, Correspondence re Inquiry Into Children's Vicenes and Visitatio, Details of Reculturest and management of Mr Jil Clarks and Booker Clark - Interest of Response 1972 for Busemon Consert Notes. Document Interest Child Care Staff alleged to have committed usual effectors ventorial Child Care Staff alleged to have committed usual effectors ventorial Child Care Staff alleged in howe committed usual effectors ventorial Children's Vicenes. List of names of boys discharged from Kincots since	
HA/59/33	Room FFS06	Home	27/04/1982	19/02/1985	106	Q1. HSCR Archive File DHSS (London) Report	January 9977 and from January 1965	
	Cabinet 3.						Report of the DHSS team on Homes and Hostels for Children and Young	CI/EB 62 (1) - 1
HA/52/34a	Room FFS06	Kincora Boy's Hostel	17/11/1982	09/02/1983	75	& the Board's Response DHSS Circulars on	People in Northern Ireland, Extracts from meetings re Inquire.	of 2 files
	Cobiner 3					on Homes & Hostels for Children & Young People & the Board's Response DHSS Circulars on Monitoring of Residential Childcare Services and the Board's	Minutes of Committee of Personal and Social Services re-Monitoring of Residential Childrane Services. Commissations to (Yrom Bob Bursting, Director of Social Services. Extracts from Board Meetings re-Monitoring of Pesidential Childrane Services.	CI/EB/GZ (2)- 2 of 3 files
HA/SS/Hb	Room FFS06	Kincora Boy's Hostel	05/11/1983	11/04/1984	26	Response	of Residential Childrans Services.	of 3 files
						DMSS Consultation Report		
						DHSS Consultative Paper on a Complaints Procedure for children in Residential Child Care		
	Cabinet 3,					Residential Child Care and their Parents and	Correspondence / Extracts of Board Minutes/ EHSSA response to the 'Consultative paper on a Complaints Procedure for Children in Besidential Care and their Parents' issued by DHSS on 21st October 1983.	CI/EB 62 (3) - 3
MACAUCHIC	H00m 11309	KINCOCK MOV'S HOUSE	0.0711/1902	21/01/1984	- 41	the source (Hespoone		00 4 1000
		Kincora Boy's Hostel, Palmerston Assessment Centre, Marmion Children's Home, Williamson House					EHSSB index of documents for the Committee of linguity into Children's Homes and Hostels - details names of staff and young people in care. Report by Bob Burning re Rincora Hostelf-Mr Scoular's Involvement. List of documents in legal Department's Stonggroom relating to Kincora Boy's Homes. Correspondence from District Social Services Officer.	
		Children's Home, Williamson House					Report by Rob Burting re Kincora Hostel-Mr Scoular's Involvement. List of documents in Legal Department's Strongroom relating to Kincora Boy's Home. Correspondence from District Social Services Officer.	
		Belfast, Somerton Road Belfast, Shore House Children's Home, De la Salle Boys Home Rubane					EHSSE to Mr J Mains, Mr R Semple, Mr W McGrath (Senior Officers in homes) advising of suspension of duty due to serious allegations of	
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	Cabinet 3,	Children's Home, De la Salle Boys Home Rubane Mouse Kirrubbin	20/05/1004	on the theory	73	Committee of Inquiry -	Way I works. Correspondence from District bocks Services United, ENCIGE to Mrt Albaie, Mrt S Ample, Mrt W McChesh Perior Ciffices in homes admissing of suspension of dairy due to serious allegations of abuse. Forms of consent for sharing of statements to the BUC with Legal Advisors of ENGS. Minutes of 'Meeting of the Following Persons at I see County.	O testero II
MANAGE.	H00m 11309	HOUSE KIT LEGEN	20/00/1984	OWNEYIMAS	-/4	DOM II	an Law Count.	CI Index II
							Correspondence from Biob Bunting, Acting Director of Social Services ne Kincora Inquiry. Correspondence re-vetting of visitors to statutory and	
		Kincora Boy's Hostel.					Services for Committee of Enquiry in Children's Homes and hostels. Correspondence to/from Anna McPhillips re enquiries relevant to work.	
		Kincora Boy's Hostel, Valetta Park Hostel Newtownards, Valetta Park Hostel Newtownards,				Man power and Training, All of the	Correspondence from Bold Burling. Acting Director of Social Services on Gozzan Burloy. Correspondence or writing of valution is studency and consistence of Correspondence or writing of valution is studency and Correspondence (solivino). Ace to March Burling is emigrate reference to consistence for Correspondence of Services or Correspondence from the substitute of when supplies or Burling or Services or substitute of the supplies of Burling or Services or John School Services or John	
	Cobiner 3	Park Hostel Newtownards, Williamson Mouse				Man power and Training, All of the papers in this file relate to the Hughes Inquiry 1984-86- R Burting 23/7/14	in reason to by Inquiry team to EHSSE. Correspondence to excise kerr at time in Wallamson House. Correspondence to 2003bil or files borrowed for inquire 1907-190-190.	
HLM/52/37	Room FFS06	Children's Horse	14/03/1979	08/10/1985	109	23/7/14	Children's HOmes) and returned by Bob Sunting.	
							Photocopies of Newspaper articles on Biocora scandal. Mangower Planning Group Cubilities for social ferriors staff. Correspondence from IMGG in Committee of Spaping social ferriors staff. Social social size for large size of the space of the space of the space of size the lagging size of the space of the space of the space from the space of the space of the space of the space space of the space of the space of the space space of the space space of the space space of the space	
							the Hughes Inquiry. Statement of Witnesses from Reverend Martin Smyth who informed DHSSR of Mr William McGrath's alleged	
HA/59/38	Cabinet 3, Room FF906	Kincora Boy's Hostel	06/02/1974	02/02/1968	130	File from EHSSD Resistry	homosexual activity and asking EHSSB in 1975 to look into this as he now worked in a bou's hostel.	59/513/9
							information in loquity into Children's Homes and Hotels, Including establishment of Inquiry panel etc. Personnel employed by 16500. Appointment of Central for England Particle of Procedure and Term of Allertence for Inquiry, Internation is shift surrown in Central Reference for Inquiry, Information is shift surrown in Central Reference for Inquiry Inquir	
		Kincora Roy's Hostel, Palmerston Assessment Centre, Williamson House Belfast, Somerton Road Belfast, Etaville Road Belfast, Etaville Girls Hostel, Rosebank,					Appointment of Committee for Inquiry. Statement of Procedures and Term of Reference for Inquiry. Information re staff surnover in	
		Centre, Williamson House Belfast, Somerton Road Belfast, 60 Nov-					Chargen's nomes. Background information on (DOB 4/3/59) who was in care at Valetta Park Roster, Statement of Witnesses from Reversed Martin South who informed CHSC? -***	
	Cabinet 3,	Road Belfast, Ettaville Girls Hostel, Rosebank,				Inquiry into Children's Homes and Hostels	William McGrath's alleged homosexual activity and asking EHSSI in 1975 to look into this as he now worked in a boy's hostel. Findings	Registry (2). EB
HA/59/39	Room FFS06	Firbeck.	25/02/1984	22/06/1984	120	Hushes Report).		513 84.
						Historical Institutional Abuse Inquiry Copied	Contains information from freen legalny to MSCB also includes Monitoring Reports Cleremore Page 60. Muster copy of the Sirvans Report(s) 62 Ref Lissue Hosp Original and photocopied documents originating from Lissue Recent PGTBS Before to COI and Ref to Main and Contains the Contains and Contains and Coil and Ref to Main	
HIAI/ES/SS	Room FFS06	HSCB	20/04/2011	22/02/2013	Folio 24	Difocuments	orialization from Linux Reartty PGI 36 Refers to COI and Ref to Main	F1/02/5521
						Historical Institutional	Contains information from from Inquiry to HSCR also includes Monitoring Reports Glemmore Page 60. Master copy of the Stinson Report/s 602 Ref Lissue Hosp Original and photocopies from manning	
HA/59/59	Room FFS06	няса	Feb-86	21/11/2015	277	Historical Institutional Abuse Inquiry Copied Odocuments	Contains information from Inquiry to HSCBI also includes Monitoring Reports Gleenever Page 6D. Master copy of the Stinson Reports 60 Ref Lisuue Heapt Original and photocopied documents originating from Lisuue Reports PG186 Refers to COI and Ref to Mains are Semple Lincora May 88	HIAL/59/59
							Historical Institutional Abuse Inquiry Opriginal & Copied Discurrents Original Written submission by EHSSB to COI Ref CI/SB.88	
							Implementation of COI Rep to CH and Hostels Ref to Kincora Boys' Hostel and staff employed /Admissions to Kincora from Jan 1965	
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HAI/E2/60	Room FFS06	HSCB	May 84	Aur-12	141	Historical Institutional Abuse Inquiry Opriginal Odocuments	Discriting y Likewel Likewe/Western Trust CD for HAU	HAL/EB/50
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DATE: 20 May 2016

The Inquiry into Historical Institutional Abuse 1922 to 1955

ANNEX 6a

Historical Institutional Abuse Inquiry

Belfast HSCB Electronic File List for Module 15 Kincora

Filo Namo	Description	Data of	Number of
<u>File Name</u>	Description	<u>Date of</u> correspondence	Number of
		correspondence	pages/Size of file
James	Includes	20/10/77 –	62 Pages
	Admission to care,	29/11/78	62 Pages
Anthony Richard Miller	•	29/11/70	
Kicharu iviiller	correspondence, Medical,		
	Recording and		
Case	Reports Case Conference	24/11/76-	27 pages
conference		1/6/87	37 pages
	Reports	1/0/8/	
reports	Drograss Doports	25/7/74 5/7/70	F2 nages
Progress	Progress Reports	25/7/74-5/7/79	53 pages
Reports	Doguests for	1/0/67 20/2/70	FF nages
Requests for	Requests for	1/9/67-28/2/78	55 pages
Admission to	Admission to		
Kincora	Kincora	0/0/00 27/0/00	17
Kincora	Letters, Memos	9/9/88-27/6/90	17 pages
claims	and		
	Correspondence		
Vincoro	regarding Claims.	25/1/00	F7 nages
Kincora	Paper cuttings	25/1/80- 29/10/83	57 pages
Corp.1-	relating to the	29/10/65	
	case, summary		
	report outlining		
	the events on the		
	day the allegations		
	came to light in the Irish		
	Independent		
	newspaper, Press		
	release from chief		
	constable RUC,		
	Statement of Clive		
	Scoular, List of		
	boys discharged		
Via a a un	since1977	F /2 /00 4 /C /07	02
Kincora	Paper cuttings,	5/3/80-1/6/87	83 pages
Corp.2-	requests for		
	medical cards,		
	notice for staff		
	receiving legal		
	assistance,		
	statements by Sec		
	of State NI,		

	,		
	Chairman of the		
	Board, press		
	statement by		
	Board, letters to		
	Kincora staff re		
	closure, Inspection		
	report		
Kincora	Statements of	8/9/67-9/10/71	69 Pages
Corp.3-	young people &		
	papers relating to		
	allegations, List of		
	Kincora residents		
Kincora	Legal	1/5/84-	197 pages
Corp.4-	consultations,	12/12/84	
	statements, terms		
	of ref for inquiry,		
	list of barristers,		
	lettrs sent from		
	Inquiry to Board,		
	legal info,		
	overview &		
	allegations made		
	prior to inquiry,		
	Mains release		
	info, Bawnmore		
	Info.		
Kincora	Staffing issues,	6/9/67-2/11/79	146 pages
Corp.5-	appointment of		, 0
	medical officer,		
	recruitment of		
	staff, shift rotas,		
	reports relating to		
	boys, SW reports		
	on Home, Visits to		
	home,		
	expenditure, staff		
	training, court		
	appearances of		
	boys, admission to		
	Kincora, Annual		
	leave entitlements		
	and clothing		
	requirements		
Kincora	Response of	29/8/79-	82 pages
corporate	Department to	23/3/89	5-000
Hughes	Enquiry	=5,5,55	
Report	recommendations,		
Пероп	Kincora Statement		
	of purpose,		
	written		
	submission of		
<u> </u>	3001111331011 01		

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	EH&SSB for		
	Inquiry, Requests		
	from Legal		
	Advisors in respect		
	of documentation		
	required for		
	Inquiry		
Kincora-	Purchases,	8/1/75-10/5/79	35 pages
Purchases,	Holidays, Use of	0, 1, 7, 5, 10, 5, 7, 5	33 bages
Holidays, Use	facilities, Visits to		
of facilities,	Hostel, fire		
Visits to	•		
	Inspection		
Hostel, fire			
Inspection			
Kincora	Kincora witness	8/2/80-12/5/82	100 pages
witness	statements		
statements			
scanned and			
saved			
14/3/2013			
McGrath	William McGrath	29/1/49-7/3/80	68 pages
William HR	HR information		, ,
Residential	EHSSB statement	1984	176 pages
care	on the Monitoring		
arrangements	of Residential		
and R J	child Care Services		
bunting	for 1984		
statement	101 1364		
D.C John	D.C. John Scully	28/11/80-	10 2200
	D.C John Scully		18 pages
Scully	witness statement	23/9/82	
	and related		
	information	1 - 1	
		18/10/77-	17 pages
	Summary of	1/3/80	
	Information and		
	witness statement		
	and related info		
Richard Kerr	Richard Kerr Social	14/3/79-	14 pages
	Report, Witness	25/2/80	
	statement and		
	related info		
SGT Gerald	Witness	14/4/80	8 pages
Sillery	Statement	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	- 12.000
Stanley	Stanley Gordon	18/2/80-	10 pages
Gordon	Higham Witness	12/5/82	To bages
Higham	statements	12/3/02	
ingnam			
	18/2/80 12/5/82		
Comercia D. U.D.	21/4/82	0/0/04	07
Semple R. HR	R. Semple HR file	8/9/64-	87 pages
	-1 .	14/12/81	
Shore House	Shore house and	1/2/85-19/2/85	16 pages

and Firmont	Firmont		
Investigations	Investigations		
Visits File 1	Visits to Kincora	3/10/75- 14/15/8/84	43 pages
Visits file 2	Visits to Kincora	26/4/72- 1/11/79	39 pages
Extracts from	Info from Kincora	1/4/80-22/4/09	476 pages
Kincora files	Enquiry 1985,		, 0
	Kincora		
	correspondence,		
	documents and		
	submissions		
Clynton	Clynton Massey	15/4/69-2/4/80	108 pages
Massey	info including		
Kincora	History sheet,		
	psychology		
	review, medical,		
	school progress,		
	admittance and		
	discharge from		
	Kincora, summary		
	report		
Hugh Quinn	Correspondence	9/9/88-14/8/89	5 pages
Trugii Quiiii	regarding Hugh	3/3/00 14/0/03	5 pages
	Quinn		
	CAHMS, History	2/6/74-25/6/80	57 pages
	Sheet, Social Work		
	reports		
R Kerr	Admission to care,	28/12/66-	32 pages
	social work	8/11/77	
	reports, School		
	progress, medical		
	certificates		
HA.13.147 –	Summary of	1968/69	13 pages
Summary of	operating costs		
operating			
costs HA.13.269 -	Good	24/12/57-	12 pages
Kincora	management of	3/8/67	12 pages
Killcold	Hostel, opening of	3,0,0,	
	Hostel and		
	appointment of an		
	Assistant Warden		
WHSSB	WHSSB Hughes	March84-Sept	291 pages
Hughes	Submissions	85	
Sunmissions			
Written	Written	1960-1984	38 pages
Submission of	submission of		
E.H.S.S.B to	EHSSB to Hughes		
Hughes	Inquiry		

Inquiry 0001			
Kincora	Welfare	28/2/58-	53 pages
Welfare	Committee	12/11/68	
Committee	Minutes with		
files found in	mention of		
PRONI	Kincora		
Re	Court	20/3/86	5 pages
and	transcription		
Ronald	History Sheet	28/2/74-	13 pages
Graham	Admission to care	18/8/75	
	SW Notes		
Terry Report	Terry Report	27/5/83	30 pages
re Kincora			
L _	Family info	7.3.69	3 pages
	submitted		

HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE BOARD

DATE: 20 May 2016

The Inquiry into Historical Institutional Abuse 1922 to 1955

ANNEX 7

Eastern Health and Social Services Board

65 University Street Belfast BT7 1HN
Telephone: 24461/LOMMENT/INFORMATION
Telegrams EHSSB, Belfast

Director of Social Services
R. Moore
our ref: RJB/KH

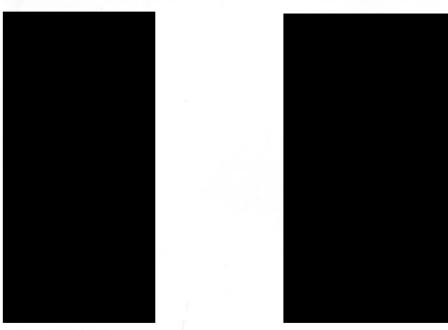
your ref:

19.5.87

Mr. T. Parkhill,
Public Record Office of Northern Ireland,
66 Balmoral Avenue,
BELFAST,
BT9 6NY.

Dear Mr. Parkhill,

I enclose 30 files (as undernoted) which were borrowed for use by the Committee of Inquiry into Children's Homes & Hostels. I would be grateful if you could sign this letter and return it to me as confirmation of having received these files.



Thank you for your kind assistance.

Yours sincerely,

Mr. R.J. Bunting, Assistant Director of Social Services (Family & Child Care Services)

SIGNED

NED

DATE

28 June 1987

HIA REF:	[]
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NAME: [Health and Social Care Board]

DATE: [29 April 2016]

THE INQUIRY INTO HISTORICAL INSTITUTIONAL ABUSE 1922 TO 1995

Witness Statement of Health & Social Care Board

- I Fionnuala McAndrew, Director of Social Care and Children will say as follows: -
- 1. By correspondence of 5 February 2016 the Inquiry has requested the Board to provide a Rule 9 Statement considering "in chronological order any missed opportunities to prevent abuse occurring at Kincora".
- 2. In preparing this statement the transcripts provided by the Inquiry of the hearings before the Committee of Inquiry ("the Hughes Inquiry") and the Hughes Inquiry Report have been considered.

Belfast Welfare Authority

1960 - 1966

- 3. In December 1981 Mr Mains was convicted of one count of buggery and one of gross indecency towards R3 [HIA 705, para 3.52], who had three placements in Kincora between 22 February 1960 and 5 August 1963 [KIN 114025]. In respect of same the Hughes Inquiry found:
 - "... we do not believe that there was any evidence of Mr Mains' homosexual tendencies available to the authorities at this time, namely between 1960 and 1964" [HIA 707, para 3.58]

The Board is not aware of any evidence coming to the attention of their predecessors after 1964 and before the complaint in 1967.

- 4. The Hughes Inquiry further considered that at that time: "there was no evidence of Mr Mains' homosexual tendencies available to the authorities"; "R3, for whatever reasons, decided not to complain"; "there was no outward sign of distress or anxiety in R3". This led them to the conclusion: "the offences could not have been detected by the Belfast Welfare Authority... on the evidence available to them or to which they might reasonably have gained access". [HIA 708, para 3.61]
- 5. Mr Mains was also convicted of one count of buggery and one count of gross indecency involving R2 between June 1961 and December 1979. R2 was born on ______ 1942 and thus the convictions relate to a period when he was over 18. Following the conclusion of the criminal proceedings, he made a further complaint in 1982 to the effect that homosexual offences had occurred during his residence in Kincora. He had two placements in Kincora: 2 January 1959 to 14 March 1961; 16 June 1961 to 16 September 1961 [KIN 114025]. His second placement relates to a period after his 19th birthday. No complaint was made by R2 during the period of his residence in Kincora. [HIA 709, para 3.65]
- 6. The Hughes Inquiry concluded: "Mr Mains' offences involving R2 could not have been detected by the responsible authorities on the evidence to which they had access". [HIA 712, para 3.71]
- 7. In December 1981, Mr Semple was convicted of two counts of buggery and one gross indecency involving B3. One conviction relating to buggery related to a period after B3's discharge from Kincora. [HIA 712, para 3.72] B3 was placed in Kincora from 10 February 1965 to 14 May 1966 [KIN 114026].
- 8. Mr Mains was also charged with one count of gross indecency in respect of B3, the prosecution did not proceed with this charge. [HIA 712, para 3.72]

- 9. No evidence was identified by the Hughes Inquiry upon which the Welfare Authority could have had knowledge of these offences, with the committee concluding that they "could not have been detected on the information available or accessible to the Belfast Welfare Authority". [HIA 713, para 3.75]
- 10. The Hughes Inquiry also reported: "A reluctance to complain, together with varying degrees of compliance and concealment, all based on perfectly understandable reasons given the circumstances of the boys, prevented offences from coming to the attention of the responsible authorities. Taking this into account along with the fact that social work was at a relatively early stage of its development, it is possible to reach some understanding of how offences went undetected in the first half of the 1960's". [HIA 716, para 3.86]
- 11. The HSCB does not consider that there was any missed opportunity during this period, having particular regard to the fact that no contemporaneous complaint was made, and that there was no evidence that the HSCB's predecessors had any information about the abuse at this time.

March 1966

- 12. R4 was placed in Kincora from 2 August 1965 to 4 November 1966. [KIN 114025] No person was convicted of any offence in relation to R4, with the DPP directing "no prosecution" in respect of complaints made by him to police in 1980. [HIA 714, para 3.77]
- 13. During this placement in Kincora he "maintained a reasonable degree of contact with some members of his family" but did not complain to them [HIA 715, para 3.82]. The Inquiry concluded: "there is no evidence to indicate that the responsible authorities could have discovered the offences". While R4 did recall being visited on around 6 occasions by his Social Welfare Officer while placed in Kincora, he stated that Mr Mains was always in attendance during those visits. [HIA 716, para 3.85]

- 14. However, there was also evidence considered by the Committee that in March 1966 a letter was sent to College Street, Headquarters of Belfast Welfare Authority, complaining of suspicions that Mr Mains' was having a homosexual relationship with R4. [HIA 719, para 3.95]
- 15. R7, who was placed in Kincora on three different occasions between August 1964 and January 1968 gave evidence in respect of this letter. The letter was not subsequently found in the course of: the RUC investigation in 1980; the Terry Inquiry; nor the Hughes Inquiry. [HIA 719, para 3.95]
- 16. The Hughes Inquiry considered whether R6 was mistaken and was referring to a later complaint by R7 known to have been made in 1967. The committee concluded: "the fact that R6's 1967 complaint made no reference to R4 tends to suggest that R7's evidence referred to a separate event" and concluded: "It is regrettable that what appears to have been the first sign of positive protest to the authorities did not meet with more success". [HIA 719, para 3.95]
- 17. In the absence of this letter having been found, the HSCB does not consider that this was a missed opportunity.

September 1967

- 18. In early September 1967 R5 and R6 attended the headquarters of Belfast Welfare Authority and made written complaints against Mr Mains.
- 19. R5 was placed in Kincora from 31 March 1967 to 30 November 1967 [KIN 114025].
- 20. R6 was placed in Kincora from 17 August 1967 to 3 August 1968 [KIN 114025].
- 21. The complaints made were:
 - a. "At a summer camp, Mr Mains, another employee of Belfast Welfare and an ex-resident (R2) drank whiskey;

- b. Mr Mains did not sleep in the camp on the night;
- c. Mr Mains had asked R5 "Do I not get a kiss then?" when R5 was washing himself;
- d. Mr Mains had come to R6's bed and felt around his body;
- e. Mr Mains had said "You look lovely in the water" to R6 when taking a bath:
- f. Mr Mains had called R6 for work while Mains was dressed only in his underpants;
- g. Mr Mains had said "Give me a kiss" to R6;
- h. Mr Mains went out every Friday and Saturday and got drunk."

[HIA 723, HR, para 3.107]

- 22. These matters were investigated by Mr Mason, City Welfare Officer. It also appears that Mr Moore, Children's Officer, had a role in the process by way of interviewing R5, but did not recall same. [HIA 724, paras 3.109 and 3.110]. Mr Mason interviewed Mr Mains on 11 September 1967. Mr Mains, for the most part, accepted the facts of the behaviours alleged against him, but offered explanations and reasons. [HIA 724, para 3.110] Mr Mason concluded in respect of the facts: "most of them agreed by [Mr Mains] to be true, but that they might have tried to put a construction upon them for malicious reasons... Taken as it stands it does not present prima facie indication of wrongful conduct". Three recommendations were made:
 - a. Mr Moore (should) interview the boys again and explain to them the reasons for the incidents:
 - b. a closer supervision of Kincora;
 - c. a careful sifting of any further information which might come our way". [HIA 726, para 3.112]
- 23. Mr Mason recalled that his papers on this investigation were submitted to the Town Clerk. Mr John Dunlop, the Town Clerk at the relevant time, had no recollection of these papers when approached by the Hughes Inquiry. [HIA 726, para 3.113] The papers from this investigation were to be placed on a file, which was to become known as "the Mason File".

- 24. In considering the handling of these complaints, the Hughes Inquiry described: "this was the first occasion on which complaints with identifiable homosexual connotations came to the attention of persons responsible for residential child care..." [HIA 727, para 3.116]. The following findings were made:
 - a. "It is clear that the complaints of R5 and R6 were taken seriously...";
 - b. "We had little difficulty in accepting that Mr Mains' explanations to Mr Mason were individually plausible. Even taking them as a whole, we can understand Mr Mason's conclusion that the evidence did not constitute 'prima facie indication of wrongful conduct'..."

[**HIA 728**, para 3.117]

- 25. It was however concluded: "the safest course would have been to recommend to the Town Clerk that the police be called in. This much is clear in retrospect." [HIA 728, para 3.118] They continued by acknowledging that it would be "unwise to assume" that the involvement of the police "would have inevitably prevented the continuance of homosexual offences at Kincora", but nonetheless described the fact a referral was not made to police by Belfast Welfare Authority as "a matter of regret". [HIA 729, para 3.119]
- 26. What would have flowed from any police investigation in to these complaints at the time would be speculation. However the HSCB acknowledges that this was a **missed opportunity** to have an investigation into what was occurring in Kincora, which may have resulted in further abuse being prevented.

1968

27. While Mrs Wilson, Assistant Children's Officer, recalled a complaint having been made to her on an unknown date following her appointment in January 1968 of Mr Mains putting his hands down a boy's underpants, it is noted that this was not recalled by any other witness as a separate event and no written record of same was uncovered. The Hughes Inquiry concluded that this was likely relating to elements of the follow-up to the 1967 complaint rather than a separate matter. [HIA 734, para 3.131].

- 28. No further incident therefore arises for consideration by the Board as to whether there was a missed opportunity.
- 29. On another date probably in 1968 [HIA 720, para 3.96] R7 attended at offices of the Belfast Welfare Authority. He had been discharged from Kincora in January 1968 and gave evidence that he "was anxious that his younger brother should not be sent to Kincora" [ibid]. He spoke to Mr Maybin, Social Welfare Officer, responsible for his brother. Mr Maybin recalled that R7 told him that he did not have a particularly good experience in Kincora and made a comment that Mr Mains was "funny". By the time of this meeting Mr Maybin was already planning for an alternative placement for R7's brother and did not intend to pursue Kincora. He did not "embark on an exhaustive analysis of the meaning of "funny" or seize on its possible homosexual connotations". The committee considered that this was "not surprising in the circumstances" and made no criticism of him. [HIA 720, para 3.97]
- 30. No further step was taken in relation to this conversation. The Hughes Inquiry noted that a course open to Mr Maybin may have been to report to conversation to his superiors, noting: "This information could well have been significant to Mr Mason, the City Welfare Officer, and to Mr Moore, the Children's Officer, who had dealt with complaints against Mr Mains in September 1967". It was however noted that Mr Maybin was not aware of that, and thus could not have been aware of the potential significance to the comments. No criticism was therefore made. The committee concluded: "R7's comments to Mr Maybin did not convey a sufficiently clear homosexual connotation as to constitute a genuine opportunity for the detection of offences at Kincora". [HIA 721, para 3.99]
- 31. This complaint and investigation was never reported to the Belfast Welfare Committee. The Hughes Inquiry considered this and did not criticise the decision not to do so having regard to: "since Mr Mason's conclusions and recommendations appear to have been accepted, there would have been no

perceived need to seek a decision or direction from the Welfare Committee..." [HIA 730, para 3.122]

32. Given the limited nature of information that was made available, and having regard to the fact that this did not come to the attention of any person that was in the line of management for Kincora hostel, the HSCB does not consider that this was a missed opportunity to detect abuse.

1970

- 33. Following the appointment of Mr McCaffrey as Assistant Children's Officer in December 1979 he recalled being asked by Mr Moore to investigate a complaint that Mr Mains had slapped a boy on the buttocks. The boy's name was not identified. Upon attending with Mr Mains he was advised that this slap had been in response to misbehaviour or horseplay. [HIA 735, para 3.133] The Hughes Inquiry believed this was a separate incident, [HIA 735, para 3.136] and took the view that this contained "no obvious homosexual colour" [HIA 735, para 3.136].
- 34. The committee concluded that this incident "would not have provided Mr Mason with sufficient corroboration of his residual doubts concerning Mr Mains' sexual preferences to justify a further reference to the Town Clerk's office".
- 35. The HSCB does not therefore consider that this offered any opportunity to detect or prevent abuse that occurred at Kincora.

1971

36. In August 1971 the Mason File was reopened following receipt of written complaints from R8, who had been placed in Kincora from 29 April 1968 to 2 August 1971 [KIN 114025]. Two letters were received: one in the District Office, and a second at EHSSB Headquarters. The letters were "virtually identical in form and content". [HIA 737, para 3.141]

- 37. The complaints raised were:
 - a. "R8 and another resident, whom he named, complained to Mr Mains about homosexual advances by a third resident, R34, with whom they shared a bedroom. Mr Mains moved the second boy, but not R8, and did not report the matter to the welfare authorities;
 - b. Mr Mains offered R8 five shillings to rub ointment into his back and made grunting noises of satisfaction;
 - c. During the massage, Mr Mains suggested that R8 had lied in complaining about R34 and suggested that they had been in bed together;
 - d. Mr Mains said that it was not safe for R8 to go back to his own room and persuaded R8 to stay the night with him;
 - e. R8 kept his jeans on in Mr Mains' bed and turned to face the wall. Mr Mains put his arms round him and muttered "On to it, on to it";
 - f. The same thing happened to another boy, R33;
 - g. Mr Mains regularly slept with a friend, whom R8 named as R2;
 - h. R33 had seen R2 lying in Mr Main's bed."

[**HIA 737**, para 3.141]

- 38. When staff in the District became aware of this letter, they did not notice a note on the envelope that said "to be handed in to Central Police Station". The Social Welfare Officer liaised with her immediate superior, who was the Senior Social Welfare Officer ("SSWO"). Following communication with Headquarters the SSWO learnt that the matter was to be investigated by Mr Mason and that she was to do nothing about the letter. However, the SSWO did inform her line manager, the Divisional Welfare Officer for West Belfast, who was at this time Mr Bunting, on his return from leave some two weeks later.. [HIA 739, paras 3.145, 3.146 and 3.147]
- 39. The complaints were investigated by Mr Mason, Chief Welfare Officer, along with Mr William Johnston, Deputy Town Clerk, the latter having been directed to take part as deputy by the Town Clerk to whom the complaint had been referred.

- 40. The investigation was initially progressed by interviewing R8. It was recorded that he "did not appear to be a convincing witness but ... had reaffirmed all the statements made in his letter". R33 was also interviewed by Messrs Mason and Johnston. He corroborated R8's allegation that he had received a similar approach from Mr Mains. [Hughes Report, para 3.149]
- 41. On 25 August 1971, by memorandum, details of the investigations were passed to Mr John Young, Town Solicitor. The memo included: "There are sufficient grounds to have the matter considered as one which should be referred to the police in view of the allegations which were made against the same officer in September 1967." [ibid]
- 42. No further written record appears to be available as to the outcome thereafter. Some suggestion was made in evidence that the matter may have been discussed with police. The police did not however recall any such discussion, and there was certainly no written reference to them. Mr Johnston also recalled that the Town Solicitor and Town Clerk had discussed the matter, leading to a conclusion that there was not sufficient evidence to proceed.
- 43. The Hughes Inquiry determined that "the decision not to refer the "Mason File" to the police was an error of judgment by the Town Solicitor and by the Town Clerk". In the committee's view the evidence of 1967 and 1971 in the Mason File "was in our view sufficient to establish a pattern of suspicious behaviour by Mr Mains and contained unmistakeable allegations of criminal conduct in respect of the 1971 complaints, one of which was corroborated by R33. [HIA 742, para 3.157]
- 44. This should also be seen in the context of other evidence and finding by the Hughes Inquiry, namely:
 - a. The letter of complaint was received in late August 1971. Internment had been introduced at the start of that month, the effect of which was that August "was characterised by very extensive civil unrest which created extreme pressures for public officials" [HIA 742, para 3.158];

- b. R8 had been recorded to have presented as an unconvincing witness;[ibid]
- c. R8 and R33 were no longer in care, although this was considered to be of only marginal importance given the risk to other boys that could have continued; [ibid];
- d. Mr Mason was commended as Chief Welfare Officer for his handling of these complaints [HIA 743, para 3.159]
- 45. The HSCB accepts this was a missed opportunity. It is noted this accords with the findings of the Hughes Report where the committee concluded: "we consider that, on the balance of probabilities, referral of the "Mason File" to the police in 1971 would have proved decisive in the discovery of Mr Mains' and Mr Semple's homosexual activities and would have created a major deterrent to future misconduct." [HIA 745, para 3.164] It is also noted that in giving evidence to the Hughes Inquiry, Mr Mason accepted "that there was a breakdown in the dissemination of information about the various complaints against Mr Mains resulting from a lack of written communications and his retention of the "Mason file"; and a lack of co-ordination in that nobody knew about all the complaints". The Hughes Inquiry found it "regrettable that [Mr Mason] does not appear to have made Mr Bunting [Children's Officer] and Mrs Wilson [Assistant Children's Officer] fully acquainted with the complaints known to him by referring the "Mason file" formally to them in writing in view of their management responsibility for the hostel". [HIA 747, para 3.169]

1972 - 1974

- 46. B1 was placed in Kincora from 9 April 1972 to 25 February 1974 [KIN 114026]. He made no complaint until 1980, when he complained to police that Mr McGrath had made homosexual advances to him. No person was charged with any offence relating to his stay in Kincora.
- 47. B1 was visited by Social Workers during his placement in Kincora. He recalled that their visits largely focussed on his relationships with his family, but accepted that even if the nature of his contact with them had been

different he would probably not have confided in them. [HIA 722, para 3.103] The committee was satisfied that the visiting by Social Workers "was sufficiently frequent and regular to provide an opportunity for complaints to be made" [HIA 723, para 3.105] and concluded "There was noting in B1's evidence or the papers relating to him, looked at in isolation, that led us to conclude that Mr McGrath's alleged offences could have been detected by the relevant authorities". [HIA 723, para 3.106]

- 48. The HSCB considers that there is no information that any opportunity was missed in relation to the experiences of B1 to detect the abuse that was occurring at Kincora.
- 49. The HSCB also notes that while Informant B, who had not been a resident of Kincora at any time, but who prompted events discussed below in 1974, suggested that he had also made an anonymous call to a fieldwork office of Belfast Welfare Authority in late 1972 or 1973, the Hughes Inquiry considered that it was unlikely this would have led to the uncovering of the allegations made against Mr McGrath at this time. No information therefore came to the attention of the Welfare Authority through this means at this particular time. [HIA 771, paras 4.55 and 4.57]

Eastern Health and Social Services Board

- 50. Following re-organisation on 1 October 1973 Kincora was situated within the Eastern Health and Social Services Board area. It was managed within the East Belfast and Castlereagh District.
- 51. The files relating to the management of the Home by Belfast Welfare Authority were transferred. In particular, "the Mason File" prepared and held by Mr Mason, the City Welfare Officer comprising the complaints of 1967 and 1971, was provided directly to Mr Robert Bunting in or around June 1973 in anticipation of re-organisation, and in the knowledge that he had been appointed Assistant Director (Family and Child Care) to the new Board. Mr

Bunting regarded this file as a closed file and placed it in his drawer. [HIA 749, paras 3.172 and 3.173]

- 52. After reorganisation the relevant line management structure for Kincora was:
 - a. Assistant Principal Social Worker, Mr Higham, appointed from July 1976;
 - b. Principal Social Worker, Mrs Wilson, in post from re-organisation and who was initially responsible for direct line management of Mr Mains as Officer-in-Charge, and the monthly monitoring visits, until her retirement in late 1975. Her post was assumed by Ms Lorna McGrath on 1 January 1976. She therefore also assumed Mrs Wilson's responsibilities until the the appointment of Mr Higham. Upon his appointment as Assistant Principal Social Worker, he was responsible for direct line management of Mr Mains, and reported to Ms McGrath until he left his post in January 1979;
 - c. District Social Services Officer, Mr Scoular, in post from re-organisation;
 - d. Director, EHSSB, Mr Gilliland, in post from re-organisation.
- 53. Also within this structure, Mr Robert Bunting was Assistant Director (Family and Child Care). He had responsibilities that extended to the monitoring of services, including residential child care, and was directly responsible to Mr Gilliland. He himself, from reorganisation, did not have any line management function.

January 1974

- 54. On 23 January 1974 an anonymous call was received by Mr Colin McKay, a Senior Social Worker within a fieldwork office at Holywood Road of the East Belfast and Castlereagh District. The Hughes Inquiry noted that the substance of this case was that Mr McGrath:
 - a. "had made improper suggestions to the boys;
 - b. had gone to live in the hostel for this purpose; and
 - c. had written a note to one of the boys making improper suggestions"

[**HIA 766**, para 4.41]

- 55. This information was passed by Mr McKay, through Mr Brian Todd, Assistant Principal Social Worker, to Mrs Wilson, Principal Social Worker (Residential and Day Care). This information was therefore passed to appropriate persons in the management line for Kincora. Mrs Wilson took steps in respect of same, the first being to tell Mr Mains that she wished to see Mr McGrath about the call. [HIA 767, para 4.43] At this date Mrs Wilson did not have information regarding earlier complaints against Mr Mains, and thus her decision to contact the Officer-in-Charge follows what would have been expected.
- 56. Mrs Wilson interviewed Mr McGrath, with Mr McKay present, on 4 February 1974. He denied the complaints and advised that a similarly untrue complaint had been made against him previously and that there had been a previous call of a similar nature to police. Mrs Wilson's assessment was that he was not trying to hide anything, and that he was telling the truth. She reported the outcome of the interview to Mr Clive Scoular. [HIA 767, para 4.43 4.45] The boys then resident in Kincora were not spoken to.
- 57. The Hughes Inquiry found that this information should have been reported to police, having regards to the following:
 - a. Mr Scoular and Mrs Wilson were aware that a similar call had been made to police, and thus they should have ensured that the police were acquainted with the additional information [HIA 769, para 4.47];
 - b. "...this allegation, of a criminal nature but deficient in detail, could only have been investigated properly by the police". [HIA 770, para 4.49]
- 58. The HSCB also notes that this was a serious allegation against a member of staff in a residential children's home, yet the information was not passed by the District to the Board. The Hughes Committee did not comment on this, however the HSCB considers this unfortunate, as had this been reported to the Area Board it may have prompted knowledge about "the Mason File" which was to ultimately remain unknown to staff in direct management of Kincora until 1976.

59. The Hughes Inquiry found that this ought to have been referred to the police. Similar allegations had been passed to police in 1973 and staff therefore should have ensured "that the police were acquainted with the additional information". This therefore represented a missed opportunity to further potential investigation by police, and to bring the Mason File to light at an earlier stage. It is noted, however, that "the Mason file" contained complaints against Mr Mains and this anonymous report was against Mr McGrath. [HIA 769, para 4.47]

March 1974

- 60. By 1 March 1974, information about Mr McGrath had come to the attention of police. Detective Constable Cullen met with Informant B, the source, on this date. Informant B had been resident in a home set up by McGrath in the 1950's/early 1960's. He suggested that Mr McGrath had interfered with him.
- 61. This information was discussed within the RUC between DC Cullen and Assistant Chief Constable Meharg. While further steps were taken by DC Cullen in terms of meeting with Informant B, and securing copies of letters from him, no step was taken to approach the Eastern Health and Social Services Board.
- 62. At this time therefore there was no relevant information in the possession of the HSCB's predecessors that would have required any step to be taken. The failure of the police, however, to contact the EHSSB at this time did result in a missed opportunity for consideration of the "Mason file" at an earlier date, and resulted in a significant delay in the sharing of relevant information. This, however, is not a matter that fell within the control of the HSCB's predecessor.

May to September 1974

63. On 3 November 1973 R15, then aged 13, and his brother were placed in Kincora. They remained there until 20 September 1974 [KIN 114025]

- 64. R15 described to the Hughes Inquiry that shortly after being placed in the hostel Mr McGrath had "grabbed him by the genitals". He told his brother that day and Mr Mains the next day. There is no evidence that Mr Mains passed this to his own line manager. R15 or his brother did tell their parents, but initially they thought that this was an attempt by R15 to get out of the hostel and back home. They did not therefore take any action at that time. [HIA 772, para 4.59]
- 65. R15 told his brother of a further incident in or around May 1974. His brother again told his parents. On 17 May 1974 a complaint was made by R15's mother to his fieldwork Social Worker, Miss McClean (later Mrs Grey). She was a Social Worker in the College Street office of the North and West Belfast District, and thus not the District that had direct responsibility for Kincora. [HIA 773, para 4.61]
- 66. The complaint was discussed with Mr Orr, Senior Social Worker. This family was known to have been aggrieved by the placement of their children in care and as such there was consideration given to whether this was an attempt to secure their return home. Further Mr Mains reported to Miss McClean that he had spoken to Mr McGrath about it and there was no truth in the allegation. [HIA 773, paras 4.61 and 4.62]
- 67. A second complaint was made of the same behaviour being repeated in September 1974. A meeting was called between the mother, Social Worker and Senior Social Worker on 17 September 1974. That meeting ultimately ended up focussing on arrangements for returning the boys to a family placement with their sisters and there was no discussion about the complaint, despite that having been the core reason for the meeting having been called.
- 68. Neither of these complaints were passed to East Belfast and Castlereagh District, and no staff in line management for the hostel were aware of these complaints, the sole point of contact having been Mr Mains.

69. The Hughes Report considered the mode of investigation of these complaints [HIA 775, para 4.65] but ultimately concluded that both the May 1974 and September 1974 complaints should have been brought to the attention of management in the responsible District. While it was noted that in September 1974 there was a plan for R15 to leave Kincora, it was noted:

"Although the immediate problem was solved in that the boys were removed from Kincora, there remained a potential danger to other residents and Mr Orr's scepticism should not have closed his mind entirely to this possibility." [HIA 775, paras 4.66 and 4.67]

- 70. No criticism was made for not reporting this to police "since it would have been irregular for him to do so without consulting Mr McGrath's District management". [HIA 776, para 4.68]
- 71. The Board considers that the failure of staff in the North & West Belfast District to advise the hostel's management in the East Belfast and Castlereagh District of a complaint against Mr McGrath resulted in a **missed opportunity**. It would have allowed management to consider again the context of the January 1974 anonymous telephone call.

November 1974

- 72. The Hughes Inquiry considered a document dated 8 November 1974 purporting to be an Army Intelligence Report that suggested Mr Mains, Mr Semple and Mr McGrath were all "known homosexuals". It also referenced early investigations by Belfast Welfare Authority. [HIA 777, para 4.73]
- 73. There was no evidence before the Hughes Inquiry that this document came to the attention of EHSSB at that time, or any later time.
- 74. Mr Wallace, a Senior Information Officer, at Army Headquarters, was alleged to have made an anonymous telephone call in 1975 to "a senior official in the Belfast Welfare Department making him aware of the allegations relating to

the abuses...." [HIA 778, para 4.75]. The HSCB notes that in 1975 the relevant body would have been the EHSSB or East Belfast and Castlereagh District thereof.

75. Mr Wallace did not give evidence to the Hughes Inquiry. No finding was made of a further telephone call coming to the attention of Board staff at the relevant time.

1975

- 76. R14 was admitted to Kincora first between 2 December 1974 and 4 January 1975. He returned for one night on 10 January 1975, before having a longer placement from 13 February 1975 to 10 June 1975. [KIN 114025] In December 1981 Mr McGrath was convicted of one count each of buggery, gross indecency and indecent assault of R14. All of these offences occurred during the admission February June 1975. [HIA 763, paras 4.30, 4.31]
- 77. R14 did not make any complaint about Mr McGrath while he was in Kincora, [HIA 764, para 4.32] it was however considered by the Hughes Inquiry that his Social Worker's notes: "established that R14 was resistant to the Kincora placement prior to his second period at the hostel..." [HIA 764, para 4.34] It was also noted that R14 complained about having to remain in Kincora during social work visits [HIA 765, para 4.36] but no reason had been given. It was not until 1980 that R14 made a formal complaint that led to the convictions detailed above. [HIA 763, para 4.31]
- 78. The Hughes Inquiry concluded:
 - "Given the absence of any complaint of any identifiable change in his attitude while at Kincora, we find that the authorities could not reasonably have been expected to detect directly the offences against R14". [HIA 766, para 4.40]
- 79. The HSCB agrees with this conclusion.

80. The Hughes Inquiry also considered whether, during late 1975 or possibly 1976, there had been a further telephone call. The suggestion of such a call arose during an article published in 1982 by "Social Work Today". It was considered that there was not such a call, rather there had been erroneous references to an incident that was actually the January 1974 call detailed above.

1975 Rumour Evidence

- 81. Mr Maybin, Assistant Principal Social Worker (Fieldwork Office) gave evidence to the Hughes Inquiry that sometime in 1975 he heard a rumour to the effect that Mr Mains was a homosexual. The rumour did not indicate that criminal offences were taking place, and Mr Maybin regarded it as "low level gossip" [HIA 783, para 4.88]
- 82. Mr Maybin reported knowledge of this rumour to police in 1982 during the course of the Terry Inquiry. The Hughes Report noted: "This rumour was patently known to others who were not prepared to admit it to the police or this Inquiry" [HIA 783, para 4.90]
- 83. It was however considered by the Hughes Inquiry that this information should have been reported to Residential and Day Care Management within the District. [HIA 784, para 4.91]
- 84. The HSCB accepts that there was a **missed opportunity** on this occasion to ensure that a full picture of Kincora was within the sphere of knowledge of the Residential and Day Care Management staff. This, in itself, would have been unlikely to detect or prevent abuse, but knowledge of it may have influenced their responses to future information.

January – March 1976

85. On a date considered by the Hughes Inquiry to be "almost certainly between January and March" 1976 a rumour about Mr Mains came to the attention of Mrs Elizabeth Fiddis, a Health Visitor in the East Belfast and Castlereagh District. [HR, para 4.92] During a visit to the Holywood Road sub office of the District, she reported what she had been told to Ms Marion Reynolds, Social Worker, who was able to identify it as relating to Kincora and Mr Mains. [HIA 784, para 4.93]

86. Immediately after this conversation Miss Reynolds telephoned Ms McGrath at District Headquarters. No record of this exchange was made. While Ms McGrath was unable to recall the telephone call, she accepted the evidence of Ms Reynolds that it had been made. [HIA 785, para 4.95 and 4.96]. The telephone call was also made by Ms Reynolds in the presence of Ms Hilary Reid, Social Worker. Ms Reid also had a later encounter with Mrs Fiddis in which she confirmed that the matter had been reported to management, but was unable to provide her with further information.

87. The Hughes Inquiry determined:

"Miss Reynolds and Miss Reid took the correct course in referring the matter to R&DC Management. It is to be regretted that Miss Reid did not discuss her conversation with Mrs Fiddis during subsequent contacts with Miss McGrath since, although she had no additional information to report, this might have brought the matter to prominence. A similar result might have occurred if Miss Reynolds had recorded her conversation with Mrs Fiddis and sent the papers to Miss McGrath."

[**HIA 786**, para 4.98]

88. It also considered that the real onus lay on Miss McGrath, who described to the Hughes Inquiry that she was under extreme pressure at the time and may not have allowed enough time for the call, or recognised the importance of same. She referred to the understaffing in Residential and Day Care management between July 1975 and July 1976. Despite those circumstances, the Hughes Inquiry did not consider that she had given the information "sufficient priority". It was found that she should have passed the information to Mr Scoular, however as she was unlikely to do so until she

herself had met Mrs Fiddis, her omission in that meeting led to the omission in telling the DSSO. [HIA 787, para 4.99] It was however recognised that this occurred in a context of her having no knowledge of "the Mason File". [HIA 787, para 4.100]

89. The HSCB considers that this was a **missed opportunity** to share information. While this information in itself was unlikely to detect or prevent further abuse at Kincora, the inclusion of this information alongside all other information would have been a potentially important line of enquiry, especially when considered in light of almost concurrent events occurring at Area Board level detailed below.

February – March 1976

- 90. The events from re-organisation detailed above had been occurring at District Level. There was no evidence that any information therefrom had been passed to Area Board level.
- 91. In January 1976, Informant B had contacted DC Cullen for an up-date. This had prompted a further internal meeting within the RUC between DC Cullen and ACC Meharg, during which a meeting was directed with EHSSB. [HIA 791, para 4.109]
- 92. On 19 February 1976, DC Cullen met with Mr Robert Bunting, Assistant Director of Social Services (Family and Child Care) at EHSSB. Mr Bunting was informed of allegations that Mr McGrath was involved in paramilitary activity and in homosexual behaviour. It was reported that prominent people were involved and thus a sense of confidentiality was conveyed. [*ibid*]
- 93. This contact prompted Mr Bunting's memory of "the Mason File", which was shown to DC Cullen at this meeting. [*ibid*] Following the meeting Mr Gilliland, Director of Social Services was briefed. There was no allegation that Mr McGrath was involved in homosexual activities with residents of Kincora.

- 94. On 15 March 1976 a meeting was held between DC Cullen, Mr Gilliland and Mr Bunting. "The Mason File" was provided to DC Cullen who subsequently copied and returned same. [HIA 792, para 4.110] While it was his evidence that a copy was sent in internal mail to ACC Meharg, the latter reported that he never received it. [HIA 793, para 4.114]
- 95. During the meeting, the EHSSB reported that the information would have to be shared with Mr Scoular, DSSO. A list of all boys that had been discharged from Kincora from 1971 was also prepared and provided to DC Cullen. [HIA 792, para 4.110] While the EHSSB therefore believed that there was an active police investigation at this time, no such action had in fact been initiated within the RUC. The Hughes Inquiry considered that despite it being erroneous, "the Board was entitled to take the view that these matters were formally under investigation by the police" and did not see how Board officers could have formed any other conclusion. [HIA 798, para 4.123]
- 96. As a result of these developments the existence of "the Mason File" is confirmed to the District, who are provided with same for the first time since re-organisation. Mr Scoular therefore become aware for the first time of the complaints against Mr Mains in 1967 and 1971.
- 97. It does not however appear that the information known at District level from 1974 was reported to the Board. While Mr Scoular initially indicated that he had told Mr Bunting of same, he later retracted this in the knowledge that Mr Bunting said that he had not.
- 98. To assess the action taken by the Board subsequent to March 1976, the Hughes Inquiry undertook a useful survey of the information as at that time thus:
 - a. "the "Mason file" had remained with Mr Bunting since the inception of the Board in October 1973 until Detective Constable Cullen's visit on 19 February 1976 and had thus been unavailable to the East Belfast and Castlereagh District staff directly responsible for the management and supervision of the hostel. This included Mr Scoular and Mrs Wilson, who

- had dealt with the anonymous telephone call of January 1974, although Mrs Wilson was aware of a previous investigation of Mr Mains;
- b. Mr Scoular gave evidence that he had no recollection of drawing the January 1974 telephone call to Mr Bunting's attention in March 1976 when he was briefed on the Meharg/Cullen investigation and given the "Mason file" for the first time:
- c. The complaint against Mr McGrath lodged by the parents of R15 had never gone further that the North and West Belfast District and was thus unknown to Messrs Gilliland and Bunting in Headquarters and to East Belfast and Castlereagh;
- d. It was not possible to establish how widespread was the 1975 rumour about Mr Mains which was retailed (sic) Mr Maybin, but there is no evidence that it reached the Board's headquarters staff or Residential and Day Care management in East Belfast and Castlereagh;
- e. The rumour concerning Mr Mains which came to Mrs Fiddis' attention and was passed through the Holywood Road office to Miss McGrath in February/March 1976 was not known to headquarters staff and Miss McGrath gave evidence that she did not see the relevance of it when she was told about the Meharg/Cullen investigation, so that Mr Scoular also remained in ignorance of that rumour."

[**HIA 794**, para 4.117]

- 99. The Hughes Inquiry notes a lack of communication in March 1976, commenting: "it is remarkable that Miss McGrath did not realise the potential significance of the rumour about Mr Mains". Her failure to tell Mr Scoular or Mr Bunting was found to be "a significant omission since, if passed on, it would have provided the police with a more up to date line of enquiry about Mr Mains than "the Mason file". [HIA 795, para 4.118]
- 100. Mr Scoular's failure to tell Mr Bunting about the 1974 anonymous call was found to be "an error of judgment. Mr Scoular should have drawn this matter specifically to Mr Bunting's attention during their discussion subsequent to 15 March." [HIA 796, para 4.119]

- 101. Over the subsequent months the Hughes Inquiry was satisfied that Mr Bunting had made a number of follow up telephone calls to DC Cullen over an extended period from March 1976. [HIA 796, para 4.120] They also accepted that the evidence showed a closer supervision of Kincora was initiated [HIA 797, para 4.122]
- 102. Their finding, however, was that a more formal approach should have been made by the Board, in the person of Mr Gilliland or Mr Bunting, to police by way of an official approach to ACC Meharg. "When doing so the Board should also have made the matter the subject of a formal record since its seriousness required a clear record of the Board's conduct". [HIA 798, para 4.124]
- 103. The Hughes Inquiry also considered that Mr Gilliland should have informed the Chairman of the Personal Social Services Committee of the position, and the Board proper on a confidential basis. Further the Inquiry found that "the same applies to the Department of Health and Social Services, in view of its overall responsibility and accountability for the Personal Social Services". While no further action could have been taken by any of these entities, it was considered that "they were entitled to know about a serious matter for which they might ultimately be called to account". [HIA 800, para 4.126]
- 104. In the HSCB's view an opportunity was missed in mid 1976 to ensure all information known about Kincora in different levels of management was collated to ensure a full picture developed. It was also regrettable that more definitive steps were not taken at an earlier stage to ascertain the status of the Police investigation. The HSCB also accepts the findings of the Hughes Report as detailed at paragraph 103 above.

Late 1976

105. The Hughes Inquiry also heard that Ms Shaw, who had no connection with Social Services, had come into contact with Informant B in or around late 1973. Over the following years she made a number of approaches to members of the community that held prominent positions in Northern Ireland,

to raise concerns about Mr McGrath. It was only in respect of one of these prominent persons that it was suggested information was passed to the EHSSB, with a second person considered in light of her connection to Social Services. [HIA 800, para 4.129]

- 106. The Hughes Inquiry considered this evidence of Reverend Martin Smyth MP in this respect. He said that in late 1976, having heard that Mr McGrath was employed in a boys' hostel, he telephoned the EHSSB and spoke to "a Mr Jackson". [HIA 805, para 4.139]
- 107. The Inquiry made no finding on this evidence, as an exhaustive consideration of males with the name Jackson employed within the EHSSB was unable to identify any person with whom Rev Smyth MP may have spoken. [HIA 806, para 4.144]
- Ms Shaw's information however also came to the attention of Ms Rita Johnston who held employment in the East Belfast and Castlereagh District within a day centre facility for adults. She received the information following an approach by Ms Shaw in respect of one of her own clients at the day centre. Ms Johnston made suitable enquiries in respect of his wellbeing. As regards any connected concern with Kincora, Ms Johnston did not consider that to be the focus of why information was shared with her, and in any event, she had directed Ms Shaw to the relevant management based at Purdysburn. The Inquiry made no criticism of her. [HIA 804, para 4.137]
- 109. Ms Shaw confirmed to the Inquiry that she herself did not make a direct approach to any management with either the EHSSB or at District Level [KIN 72900]. In the absence of her having made information available to the relevant persons, the HSCB does not identify any further action that should have been taken by its predecessors, and does not consider that an opportunity arose for them to do so.

- 110. R18 was placed in Kincora from 12 May 1977 for weekends only. He was then resident in the hostel full time from June 1978 to May 1980. Mr McGrath was convicted of one count of gross indecency involving R18. [HIA 806, para 4.145]
- 111. On 19 August 1977 R18's Social Worker, Miss Anna Hyland, met him for a routine visit. She was concerned about his presentation, noting that it was different from what she had normally come to expect, describing him as "embarrassed and reticent and fidgety". [KIN 72982, at G] She later made a note that R18 had indicated he was concerned about the attitude of Mr McGrath because:
 - a. He had been having long and intimate conversations about sex with Mr McGrath;
 - b. Mr McGrath had, to use R18's term, embraced him on two separate occasions.

[**HIA 807**, para 4.147]

- 112. Ms Hyland raised this complaint with Mr Mains on 20 August 1977. He already knew about it. When asked by Ms Hyland whether he intended to tell his management, Mr Higham, she formed the view that he was indecisive. [HIA 808, para 4.149]
- 113. In September 1977, following a further visit to R18 and discussion with her Assistant Principal Social Worker, Ms Hyland made direct contact with Mr Higham. Her concerns were two-fold – the original complaint and Mr Mains' failure to pass information on.
- 114. Mr Higham, Ms Hyland and Mr Mains met on 12 October 1977. Reports had also been submitted by Ms Hyland, on 9 September 1977, and by Mr Mains, on 11 October 1977. The report by the latter contained more detail than had previously been shared with the fieldwork Social Worker. [HIA 808, para 4.150]

- 115. Mr Higham sent a memo to Mr Scoular enclosing the reports and detailing his own views on 18 October 1977. [HIA 810, para 4.153]
- 116. On 20 October 1977 Mr Scoular replied by Memo thus:

"I have read the reports you sent to me concerning R18.

I am still unhappy about Mr McGrath's relationships with the boys in the hostel. Whilst I appreciate that his "extra curricular" activities have probably some bearing on the situation, I feel we will have to "grasp the nettle" and some way discuss the whole situation with Mr McGrath in the near future. I well appreciate the situation is further complicated by Mr Mains' reticence about freely discussing what goes on in Kincora with you. I think it would be valuable for Miss McGrath and yourself to have an early discussion with me.

As I mentioned to you yesterday, I find the contents of Ms Hyland's report and the content of that prepared by Mr Mains to be almost two different stories. I will try and make some discreet enquiries and see what I can find out."

[HIA 811, para 4.154]

- 117. The Hughes Inquiry considered that Mr Scoular's perception of the Kincora situation had been influenced by the nature of DC Cullen's contacts with Mr Bunting and how these were represented to him. Those briefs were not, however, in writing. It was however considered that Mr Scoular was on notice of the allegations of paramilitary activity and the involvement of prominent people. [HIA 812, para 4.156]
- 118. The overall conclusions in relation to these concerns by the Hughes Inquiry were:

"We believe that R18's disclaimers, the absence of any reference to positive sexual activity in his complaint, and the possibility that he might have had a guilt complex about his previous homosexual experience combined to outweigh the suspicion created by the decidedly dubious nature of Mr

McGrath's approaches. We accept that this was not an unreasonable position for Mrs Hyland to hold at the time.... [HIA 816, para 4.164]

We do not believe that R18 intended his remarks to Mrs Hyland to be construed as a complaint of the kind which would be dealt with under the formal procedures.... As such, its handling was a matter of judgment by the staff concerned' [HIA 816, para 1.65]

- 119. The HSCB considers that there were matters of concern arising from this report, most particularly the lack of communication from the Officer-in-Charge regarding matters that should have been reported to the resident's fieldwork Social Worker. However the information received was not of a nature that would have indicated the extent of abuse that was occurring at Kincora.
- 120. However what is also clear, is that despite Mr Higham being involved in investigating the issues in relation to R18 in October 1977, these were not matters that would have been apparent from his report to the Board for that period pursuant to the 1975 Direction. In his evidence to the Hughes Inquiry he was asked about this by Senior Counsel to the Inquiry [beginning at KIN **73058**]. That exchange highlights: the report in relation to visits in October and November 1977 was provided dated 6 January 1978; the report provided would have led the reader to believe that all was well at Kincora and there were no concerns. Senior Counsel, Mr Kennedy, noted that this time Mr Higham would have been aware of the Mason file and allegations against Mr Mains and made recently about Mr McGrath. He suggested that the report was "deceptive in the sense that it seems to convey that all was well, whereas it was not?", to which Mr Higham responded: "Yes". Mr Higham was also asked: "Yet in the light of that, you sent this report to Mr Gilliland with no indication of what should have been a cause for real concern." He responded: "I was under the impression that those matters were being dealt with within my district, and that those monthly reports were to give a bed situation, of how many beds were available, what was there, and a generalised thing. To my knowledge, they did not go into specifying specific things that were put down on record and sent to the Board..." [KIN 73061] before agreeing that did not know whether information of this nature should or

should not go into the report [KIN 73062]. The HSCB considers that through a lack of full reporting there was a **missed opportunity** to ensure the Board was fully appraised of further developments in relation to this hostel. Further the Board may have identified the potential use this information may have been to the police.

October 1977

- 121. In addition to the information that had reached District headquarters in relation to R18, concerns had been raised in relation to R20 in early October 1977.
- 122. R20 was placed in Kincora from 27 June 1975 to 16 July 1976 and from 25 July 1976 to 7 November 1977. [KIN 114026]
- 123. R20 did not make any complaint of homosexual abuse to police in 1980, and no person was charged with any offence relating to his time in Kincora.
- 124. On 4 October 1977 DC Scully of the RUC attended at Kincora at 9.45am to arrest R20 and R37 in connection with burglaries in the area. During the course of that day he noted that R20's mannerisms were what he considered effeminate. He had also been suspicious of Mr Mains, whom he had known from around 1966, as he had often seen him in the company of R2, a man that DC Scully considered to be "a very well known homosexual". [HIA 817, para 4.171]
- 125. R20's behaviours over that day and the next were such that DC Scully directly asked him whether he had any sort of a relationship with Mr Mains, R20 laughed at this suggestion. [HIA 818, para 4.172]
- 126. On either 5 or 14 October 1977 DC Scully shared his suspicions that R20 was involved in a homosexual relationship with Mr Mains with R20's Social Worker, Ms Helen Gogarty. She shared same with her Senior Social Worker, Mr David Morrow. A meeting was subsequently held with Mr Higham, which

- was most likely to have been on 21 October 1977. [HIA 818, paras 4.173 and 4.174]
- 127. The HSCB notes, as did the Hughes Inquiry, that this is occurring at the same time as the liaison in respect of concerns regarding R18 detailed above.
- 128. Residential Day Care and Management considered the issues again on 1 and 9 November 1977. A further meeting was then convened on 14 November 1977 to include: Mr Scoular, Miss McGrath, Mr Higham and Mr Morrow. Mr Lindsay Conway was also in attendance as R20 was then placed in Rathgael Training School on foot of the criminal proceedings. This also involved discussion about some previous complaints. The outcome was not clear: Mr Morrrow recalled that Mr Bunting was to be informed, but Mr Scoular disputed that. [HIA 820, para 4.177]
- 129. On the afternoon of the same day, 14 November 1977, a meeting was attended at Strandtown RUC Station by Detective Sergeant Sillery, Mr Scoular and Mr Higham. This meeting focussed on the general crime problem and on DC Cullen's suspicions. [HIA 822, para 4.179]
- 130. A further meeting was held on 5 December 1977 between Mr Scoular, DS Sillery and DC Cullen. Following this meeting daily monitoring forms were introduced for Kincora from January 1978 (which were to be submitted on a weekly basis) and it was agreed that the police would keep a close eye on Kincora. [HIA 827, para 4.189]
- 131. By December 1977 the Hughes Inquiry found that "knowledge of a considerable number of incidents, complaints and suspicions which suggested the possibility of homosexual misconduct at Kincora had come into the possession of the Eastern Board". They summarised that Mr Scoular was aware of:
 - a. "the January 1974 anonymous telephone call alleging that Mr McGrath was homosexual but making no allegation about misconduct involving the residents. This was drawn to Mr Scoular's attention at the time:

- b. the Meharg/Cullen investigation into allegations that Mr McGrath was homosexual, again with no allegation relating to the hostel itself. This was made known to Mr Scoular by Mr Bunting around the spring of 1976; as was
- c. the "Mason file" containing allegations against Mr Mains by R5, R6, R8 and R33 and referring to an alleged homosexual relationship with former resident R2:
- d. R18's complaint against Mr McGrath in August 1977; and
- e. D/Con Scully's suspicions of Mr Mains' relationships with R20 and R2; Conversely he was not aware of:
- f. The buttock slapping incident involving Mr Mains and investigated by Messrs Moore and McCaffrey in 1969/1970;
- g. The May and September 1974 complaints against Mr McGrath by the parents of R15 to Miss McClean and Mr Orr;
- h. The rumour concerning Mr Mains which came to the attention of Mr Maybin in 1975;
- i. The rumour concerning Mr Mains which came to the attention of Mrs Fiddis, Miss Reynolds, Miss Reid and Miss McGrath in early 1976;
- Miss Shaw's allegations about Mr McGrath to Miss Johnston in late 1976;
 or
- k. Rev Smyth's telephone call about Mr McGrath in 1976" [HIA 828, para 4.190]
- 132. The Hughes Inquiry found, and the HSCB agrees, that "taken separately, it is possible to discount the significance of the various matters which came to Mr Scoular's attention" [HIA 829, para 4.192] The committee were "convinced, however, that the accumulation of these allegations, complaints and suspicions over the years should have been recognised as significant by Mr Scoular". In particular, there was a failure to notify the Area Board in 1977 of the issues arising in relation to R18 and R20. The Hughes Report describes this as a "critical error" [HIA 830, para 4.193]
- 133. The HSCB suggests that the failure to share information from District Level to Board Level in 1977 resulted in a **missed opportunity**. As noted by the

Hughes Report, if Mr Scoular had brought the cases of R18 and R20 to the attention of Mr Bunting, they could have been notified to DC Cullen as information additional to "the Mason File". The Hughes Report notes "the addition of these cases to the information already available to the police would probably have promoted an active police investigation some two years before the "Irish Independent" article had that effect". It was also suggested that precautionary suspensions of Mr Mains and Mr McGrath could have been implemented at that time. It is also noted that Mr Scoular did not follow the intentions of his memo of 20 October 1977, with the Hughes Inquiry finding "we believe that Mr Scoular was apprehensive of Mr McGrath's alleged paramilitary links to some degree, and that this, in conjunction with the fact that the homosexual implications of the R18 and R20 were, in his view, unsubstantiated, clouded his judgment..." [HIA 830, para 4.194]

January 1978

- 134. On 11 January 1978 Ms Hyland again telephoned Mr Higham. R18 had told her that Mr Mains had come into the hostel at about 1am the previous Friday night, quite drunk, and had wakened him to ask how he liked Kincora and whether anything was wrong. [HIA 813, para 4.159]
- 135. This was addressed by Mr Higham with Mr Mains, who denied that he was inebriated, and also said that R18 was not asleep and he had asked him about how he was getting on with Mr McGrath. There was no sexual connotation in this incident. [*ibid*]
- 136. This, of itself, would not have offered the EHSSB an opportunity to uncover or prevent the abuse occurring at Kincora.

1979

137. Throughout 1979 no further complaint came to the attention of the EHSSB that may have prompted action that could have detected abuse occurring at Kincora.

138. As the Inquiry will be aware it was in December 1979 that two Social Workers, Helen Gogarty and Judy Kennedy, spoke with a journalist.

1980

- 139. On 24 January 1980 the story was published in the Irish Independent.
- 140. On 4 March 1980 Mr Mains, Mr Semple and Mr McGrath were all suspended from their employment.
- 141. Following a decision to close Kincora, the last boys left the hostel in October 1980.

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



Dated 29 April 2016

GC 17 pat 9 GC 3.

WELFARE DEPT.

OWO CC EN 3

16 COLLEGE STREET

A'rom	City Welfare Officer	Ref	HOM/2	
	own Solicitor	Date .	25th August,	1971

_ Staff

I enclose a file containing a letter received by me on 23rd August, 1971, written by who resided in Kincora from 29th April, 1968, to August, 1971. It was during this period that the alleged incidents would have taken place and the boy states that he wrote the letter two years ago.

Mr. Johnston the Deputy Town Clerk, together with Mr. McCaffrey, Assistant Children's Officer and I interviewed the boy on 23rd August. He did not appear to be a convincing witness but he reaffirmed all the statements made in the letter.

On 24th August Mr. McCaffrey and I interviewed J. Cotter who was stated in the letter as having experienced the same approaches from the member of staff in question. Cotter was a resident in Kincora from 1st July 1968 to 12th July 1971. He related that he had been asked by the member of staff to rub his back and then invited to stay the night in his bedroom. He refused and returned to his own room.

No other investigations have been carried out regarding the rest of the statements made, but it is thought that there are sufficient grounds to have the matter considered as one which should be referred to the Police in view of the allegations which were made against the same officer in September 1967. A copy of the results of the departmental enquiry into these allegations are contained in the file.

The officer concerned is not due back from leave until 29th August.

I am going on leave from 28th August but Mr. McCaffrey will give any further details which may be required.

City Welfare Officer.

HM/JH.

Department in Belfast from 24 – 26 February 1982. An advance copy was provided to the Board under cover of letter dated 17 November 1982, with the report to be issued on 22 November 1982. A Circular HSS (CC) 5/82 was also issued in November 1982. This was discussed at the Personal Social Services Committee on the 13 January 1983. On 27th January 1983, Paper No PSSC 10/83 was discussed at the Board, and was subsequently forwarded to the Department under cover of letter dated 9th February 1983. Relevant documents are in **Exhibit 40**; however it is unclear whether this version of the PSSC paper is the "revised" paper that was submitted to the Department or the original version;

- b. On 21 October 1983, the Department issued a "Consultative Paper on a Complaints Procedure for Children in Residential Care and Their Parents". On 31st January 1984, being the closing date for responses, the Eastern Board submitted a full response. These documents are in Exhibit 41. It is also believed that the other Boards responded to this consultation;
- c. The Report of the Committee of Inquiry into Children's Homes and Hostels was published on 4th February 1986. On 4th April 1986 the Department of Health wrote to the Board, dividing the recommendations into two categories: those it endorsed, and those upon which it was yet to form a view. The Board responded on the 1st October 1986 with a paper setting out the views of the Board, and on the extent to which action had been taken. Copies of the correspondence, together with a report which appears to the HSCB to be the paper referred to in the correspondence of October 1986 are at **Exhibit 42**. Further, in September 1986, meetings considered action in relation to Recommendation 47 of the Hughes Report, which resulted in an agreed joint statement between the Directors of Social Services and the RUC, see **Exhibit 43**.

George Hendry: The Board has not seen any documentation that would confirm that George Hendry was a member of staff at Kincora. Mr Hendry, and information in respect of him, has been addressed in the HSCB's statement dated 6th May 2016 and a supplemental statement, each addressing Bawnmore Children's Home. In reviewing documentation, however, the Board has noted reference to a Mr G Hendry on a Duty Rota stamped "Kincora" dated 1978. It is known that Mr Hendry was, at that time, employed at Palmerston Reception and Assessment Centre, which was situated in the same District as Kincora. The HSCB suggests that this is likely to reflect an arrangement whereby staff within the residential field would assist with other units from time to time where the need arose. See Exhibit 44.

Systems Failures

- Having reviewed the available evidence as detailed in this statement and the statement dated 29th April 2016, the HSCB accepts the following failings:
- 90 At times record keeping was not good enough. The following occasions are noted:
 - a. There was a failure by the Chief Welfare Officer to record the outcome of the investigation of complaints in 1971 and the reason for that decision.
 - In early 1976 there was a failure to make any written record regarding information reported to the Holywood Road sub-office, and passed to Residential and Daycare Management at District Headquarters. The absence of such a record likely influenced the subsequent failure to investigate the information in any way, see paragraphs 86 and 88 of the statement dated 29th April 2016;
 - There ought to have been a formal record of the Board's engagement with police after March 1976, see paragraph 102 of the statement dated 29th April 2016;

- d. Monthly reports completed by the visiting Social Worker pursuant to the 1975 Direction were completed en bloc and on occasions were submitted late, see paragraph 72 of this statement above. They also did not contain relevant information to allow the Eastern Board to be fully appraised of developments occurring with the hostel in late 1977, see paragraph 120 of the statement dated 29th April 2016;
- 91. At times there was no communication to ensure the relevant personnel had access to full and proper information regarding the Hostel and issues arising in relation thereto. The following occasions are noted:
 - a. Upon taking up post as Children's Officer in 1971, with a statutory responsibility to visit Kincora, Mr Bunting was not provided with "the Mason File" and was not, therefore, fully appraised of the two complaints that had been investigated in 1967 and 1971. The retention of the file by Mr Mason resulted in a breakdown in the dissemination of information about complaints against Mr Mains to staff with a direct role in management and monitoring the Hostel. It was 'regrettable that [Mr Mason] does not appear to have made Mr Bunting [Children's Officer] and Mrs Wilson [Assistant Children's Officer] fully acquainted with the complaints known to him by referring the "Mason file" formally to them in writing in view of their management responsibility for the hostel". See paragraph 45 of the statement dated 29th April 2016;
 - b The information received by way of anonymous telephone call on 23 January 1974 ought to have been shared as follows:
 - i. with the police, see paragraphs 57 and 59 of the statement dated 29th April 2016;
 - ii. with the Board, see paragraph 58 of the statement dated 29th April 2016;
 - c. In March 1974, there was a failure by police to share relevant information about allegations against a member of staff with the

Eastern Board. This was however outwith the control of the HSCB's predecessor;

- d. In May and September 1974 there was a failure to share information about a complaint by fieldwork staff in the North and West Belfast District with Residential and Daycare Management in the East Belfast and Castlereagh District, who had line management responsibility for Kincora, see paragraphs 69 and 71 of the statement dated 29th April 2016;
- e In 1975 there was a failure to report rumours heard about staff at the hostel to Residential and Daycare Management in the East Belfast and Castlereagh District, who had line management responsibility for Kincora. This in itself would have been unlikely to prevent or detect abuse, but knowledge of it might have influenced their response to future information. See paragraphs 83 and 84 of the statement dated 29th April 2016;
- f. In early 1976 Ms McGrath failed to pass information that she had received from the Holywood Road sub-office to the District Social Services Officer, see paragraph 88 of the statement dated 29th April 2016;
- g. Between October 1973 and 1976 there was a lack of information shared from the District to the Eastern Board as to serious allegations made against a member of residential staff. This was particularly the case in March 1976 when despite information being received by the District from the Board, there was not a flow of information from the District to allow the Board to be fully informed, see paragraphs 97, 99 and 100 of the statement dated 29th April 2016;
- h. The information provided to the Director of Social Services by police in March 1976 ought to have been communicated confidentially to the Chairman of the Personal Social Services Committee and the Board.

Given the seriousness of the matter the information ought also to have been shared with the Department of Health. See paragraph 103 of the statement dated 29th April 2016;

- i. The manner of recording of the monthly social work visitor reports in late 1977 hindered communication of matters arising with the Hostel from the District to the Board. Further no other form of communication was undertaken to advise the Eastern Board of the issues arising at that time in relation to R18 and R20. See paragraphs 120 and 132 of the statement dated 29th April 2016;
- 92. Systems to implement statutory monitoring of the Hostel were underdeveloped, specifically:
 - a. The role of the visiting Social Worker under the 1975 Direction and the information that ought to be contained within reports provided, see paragraph 120 of the statement dated 29th April 2016;
 - b There was a "considerable time-lag" between October 1973 and mid 1974 before the members of the Personal Social Services Committee were given guidance on their statutory duties under the 1952 SR&O, see paragraph 66 of this statement above;

In identifying the specific failings detailed above, the HSCB considers that in and of themselves many would not have have been capable of preventing or detecting the homosexual abuse that occurred in Kincora Hostel. Detailed analysis of this issue was undertaken during the Hughes Inquiry, whose findings are detailed in the HSCB's statement dated 29th April 2016. The exceptions to this are the two occasions, in 1967 and 1974, where a referral to police ought to have been made. However even in this respect, and as found by the Hughes Inquiry, whether that would have resulted in a full investigation, or an uncovering of the abuse that was occurring in Kincora, would be a matter of conjecture. See HIA 729, para 3.119 (1967), HIA 769, para 4.47 (1974).

Statement of Truth

Signed

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



Dated 23 May 2016

DATE: 23 May 2016

The Inquiry into Historical Institutional Abuse 1922 to 1955

Fionnuala McAndrew

Rule 9 – KINCORA

Belfast News-Jetter 7th May, 1958.



Kincora, Upper Newtownards Road, walch was opened yesterday as a working boys' hostel.



The Lady Mitoress (third from left), who opened the bays home, receiving a bouquet from Councillor Derothe Williamson. Also in the picture are—Councillor A. T. Hull (right) and Councillor J. Dixon (left) Bellind are Mr. J. K. Magee (right), Welfare Officer, and Mr. J. Mains (warden).

First home for working youths opened

The first residential hostel in Northern Ireland to be established by a statutory body for working youths who have no homes of their own and find difficulty in securing lodgings was opened yesterday by the Lady Mayoress of Belfast (Mrs. Cecil M'Kee) on behalf of Belfast Corporation Welfare Committee.

The home—"Kincora"—situated at 236, Upper Newtownards Road,

at 236, Upper Newtownards Road, is the fifth home which the committee have opened for young people. The boys who stay there

people. The boys who stay there will be encouraged to attend further education and night classes and to take part in the running of the home.

Mrs. M'Kee said that when young people came into the city to work or train, they often got into the wrong places and subsequently fell into bad habits. Homes such as that would give them an opportunity to take the first major step in their lives in decent conditions and with the knowledge that there would be someone at home who was interested in their problems and always available for friendly guidance. guidance.

She knew that the only reward that Councillor Fair and his committee sought was that those who used the hostel would by their character and achievements bring honour and renown to Kincora.

Lasting influence

"I hope." Mrs. M'Kee concluded, "that Kincora will be to the residents a true home in every sense and that its influence on their lives will be a lasting one for good."

The deputy chairman of the Welfare Committee Counciller

The deputy chairman of the Welfare Committee, Councillor James Dixon, presided at the ceremony in place of Councillor Fair, who was indisposed. The dedicatory prayer was said by the Rev. Eric J. Mason, and a vote of thanks was proposed by Councillor Arthur Hull. Council or Dorothy Williamson presents.

Councillor Arthur Hull. Councillor Dorothy Williamson presente a bouquet to the Lady Mayore The hostel, which was puchased at a cost of £3,200 at renovated at a cost of a furth £2,000, has accommodation for hime residents at a time. There is a sitting room for general use, and an additional reading and study room. The garage and outhouses will be used eventually for handicrafts. It is hoped that the residents will eventually find suitable lodgings of their own and lead a normal life in the community.

lead a normal life in the community.

While in the home they will contribute from their wages to help with the upkeep. The minimum age will be 15, and the boys will be under the care of a warden. It is hoped that if the experiment is successful additional hostels will be opened.

DATE: 23 May 2016

The Inquiry into Historical Institutional Abuse 1922 to 1955

Fionnuala McAndrew

Rule 9 – KINCORA

EASTERN HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD

CONFIDENTIAL

ESG/KL

Ref.

MEMORANDUM

The Director of Social Services

To The District Social Services Officer... (East Belfast and Castlereagh District.)

Ref.

Miss L.M. McGrath, P.S.W. Copy:

21st July. 1980.

Kincora Boys' Hoste!

The Personal Social Services Committee agreed at the meeting on 10th July. 1980 to recommend to the Board the phasing out of Kincora Boys' Hostel and to receive at the next meeting of the Committee proposals in relation to alternative use of the premises.

In the meantime I should be glad if you could now let me have the detailed arrangements for the phasing out of the use of this facility and a full submission on the proposed alternative use.

Mr. Bunting will be available to discuss any proposals following his return from annual leave on 11th August. 1980.

Your memo of 9th July, 1980 refers.

Director of Social Services

DATE: 23 May 2016

The Inquiry into Historical Institutional Abuse 1922 to 1955

Fionnuala McAndrew

Rule 9 – KINCORA

PERSONAL

Mr. C.W. Sooular,

District Social Services Officer.

9/E. 1.

CWS/MR. 1st October, 1980.

Mr. E.S. Gilliland,

Director of Social Services.

ere .

Copy: Mr. P. Gibson, S.S.W.

Miss L.M. McGrath, P.S.W.

*Mr. R.J. Pitt, D.A.O.

Kincora Boys' Hostel

I wish to inform you that all the boys who were recently resident in Kincora have now found alternative accommodation and the Hostel has been emptied.

Arrangements have been made for the domestic and catering staff to be redeployed and my temporary staff will now proceed to their new posts.

I should be glad if you would inform the Chairman and the Area Executive Team accordingly.

DISTRICT SOCIAL SERVICES OFFICER

* Mr. Pitt - Please inform Miss J. Cameron and Miss S.P. McMurray and ask them to redeploy the ladies as quickly as possible.

Miss McMurray has already done this I think but

Miss Cameron would need now to move more quickly than she originally thought.

DATE: 23 May 2016

The Inquiry into Historical Institutional Abuse 1922 to 1955

Fionnuala McAndrew

Rule 9 – KINCORA

CONFIDENTIAL

Opened by Belfast Welfare Authority on 6th May, 1958. It was established for working boys aged 15 - 18 years who were in care but could be used to accommodate boys up to 21 years of age. Occasionally younger boys were accommodated for short periods in the hostel if an older brother was there or there were no vacancies in other Children's Homes.

STAFF

Mr. Mains was Officer in Charge of the Hostel from it opened until he was suspended from duty in 1980.

Mr. Semple - Deputy from 1964 - 1966 and from 1969 until he was suspended in 1980.

Mr. McGrath - Housefather from June 1971 until he was suspended in 1980.

Mrs. McCullough - was domestic at the Hostel from 13th July 1958 until it closed in 1980.

Mrs. Smith - was domestic at the Hostel from 15th November 1966 until it closed in 1980.

None of these staff ever made any complaints against other staff members.

For a few years in the 1960's (possibly 1967, 1968) Mr. Mains was the only care staff member due to the difficulties of recruiting residential staff.

Kincora was brought to the public attention on 24th January, 1980 by a reporter, Mr. McKenna for the Irish Independent newspaper.

R.U.C. began an intensive investigation following this newspaper report - Investigation covered the period 1963 - 1980.

- 186 boys accommodated in Kincora during this period
- 104 traced and interviewed
- 33 complained to R.U.C. that they had been sexually molested while at Kincora.
- 21 charges brought against Mr. Mains
- 24 charges against Mr. McGrath
- 4 charges against Mr. Semple

These charges related to 18 boys.

- 1 boy 14 at the time of the offence
- 5 boys 15 at the time of the offence
- 7 boys 16 at the time of the offence
- 2 boys 17 at the time of the offence
- 2 boys 18 at the time of the offence
- 2 boys 19 at the time of the offence

First complaint re. Mr. Mains by two boys in September, 1967. Mr. Mains put his hand down a boy's pants. Supervised a boy bathing. Mr. Mains got drunk a weekends.

Investigated by Mr. Mason, City Welfare Officer and Mr. Moore, Children's Officer. Information forwarded to Town Clerk. Mrs. Wilson, Homes Officer and then Assistant Children's Officer made aware of these complaints.

Second complaint in August, 1971 re. Mr. Mains by a boy aged 18½. Letter sent to Mr. Moore, Children's Officer and to Mrs. Robinson, boy's Social Worker in West Belfast Division, who forwarded it through her Senior Social Worker, Miss Nicholl, to Mr. Mason, City Welfare Officer.

(Mr. Moore had left Belfast Welfare Authority in May/June 1971 to take up the position of Deputy County Welfare Officer with Down County Welfare Department.)

Alleged that Mr. Mains had asked him to rub his back with some cream. He went to Mr. Mains bedroom to do this. He was concerned about the sexual behaviour of another boy he was sharing a room with. Mr. Mains suggested that he sleep with him. He got into Mr. Mains' bed. Didn't remove his pants. Mr. Mains made improper suggestions to him. He got out of bed and went to his own bedroom. This incident happened in 1969

The boy had continued to reside in the hostel following it and had no further complaints during this period. He was making the complaint on leaving the hostel.

Mr. Bunting was Divisional Welfare Officer for West Belfast and was told about the letter by Mrs. Robinson and Miss Nicholl when he arrived back from holidays.

Mrs. Wilson, Assistant Children's Officer, is of the opinion that she was on holiday when the complaint was received. The complaint was investigated by Mr. Mason, City Welfare Officer, Mr. McCaffrey, Assistant Children's Officer and Mr. Johnston, Deputy Town Clerk.

Mr. Mason sent a memo to the Town Solicitor on 25th August, 1971 indicating that there seemed to be sufficient grounds to consider referring the matter to the R.U.C.

Mr. Bunting took up post as Children's Officer for Belfast Welfare Authority in October, 1971 and was given to understand that the matter had been satisfactorily dealt with by the City Welfare Officer. Mrs. Wilson continued to supervise the hostel and was aware of the complaints.

This complaint arrived at the time of internment in August, 1971 and Welfare staff were involved in dealing with the aftermath of civil unrest arising from internment.

Around June, 1973, Mr. Mason retired from the service and gave Mr. Bunting two files which he had been holding personally. These files contained information on complaints dealt with by Mr. Mason in regard to Kincora Hostel and Ettaville Hostel for Girls. Mr. Mason was clearing his desk at this time. These files were regarded as dead files.

Mr. Bunting was appointed to an Assistant Director of Social Services post with the Eastern Health and Social Services Board and brought these files with him.

Mrs. Wilson was appointed to a Principal Social Worker post for the residential and day care services in East Belfast and Castlereagh District and continued to supervise Kincora Hostel.

In January 1974, there was an anonymous telephone call to Mr. McKay, Senior Social Worker in the Holywood Road Sub-District Office of East Belfast and Castlereagh District alleging that Mr. McGrath was a homosexual. Mr. McKay 'phoned the District H/Q and spoke to Mr. Todd, Assistant Principal Social Worker. Mr. Todd informed Mrs. Wilson, Principal Social Worker, who investigated. The allegation was put to Mr. McGrath, who denied it and explained that some people were trying to make trouble for him because of his involvement in politics. This was the time of the upsurge of U.D.A. activities.

The local R.U.C. had received a similar allegation at this time about Mr. McGrath.

Mrs. Wilson reported this allegation and investigation to Mr. Scoular - but it was not reported to Mr. Bunting or Mr. Gilliland.

In May 1974, there was a complaint from the mother of a 14 year old boy, called who was accommodated in the hostel for a short period with an older brother, that Mr. McGrath had groped him on two occasions. This boy had been placed in the hostel from by Social Workers ix North and West Belfast District. The mother complained to the Social Worker, Mrs. Grey, in the Shankill Office, West Belfast. Mrs. Grey discussed the complaint with Mr. Mains and was assured that the complaint was unfounded.

In September 1974, complained again. Complaint discussed with Mrs. Grey and her Senior Social Worker, Mr. Orr.

It was decided to discharge the boy from the hostel.

These complaints were not reported to senior management in North and West Belfast District or East Belfast and Castlereagh District or to Mr. Bunting or Mr. Gilliland.

In February 1976, Detective Constable Cullen called to see Mr. Bunting. He said that he was investigating allegations that Mr. McGrath was involved in para military activities and homosexual activities. This was a confidential investigation which could involve prominent people in the community and he was reporting directly to Assistant Chief Constable Meharg.

His informant wished to remain anonymous and was an ex-Queen's student who knew Mr. McGrath. He asked if there had been any complaints about Mr. McGrath.

Mr. Bunting indicated that there were no complaints regarding Mr. McGrath to his knowledge but that he would have to check this.

D.C. Cullen then asked if there were complaints about other staff in the hostel and mentioned Mr. Mains. Mr. Bunting recalled the Mason file and made D.C. Cullen aware of it. D.C. Cullen asked if he could have a copy and Mr. Bunting indicated that this would probably be alright but he would have to discuss it with Mr. Gilliland, Director

KIN-1127

of Social Services. D.C. Cullen also requested a list of boys who had been discharged from the hostel since Mr. McGrath's appointment to ascertain whether Mr. McGrath was keeping in contact with these boys or involving them in his activities.

Mr. Bunting stressed to D.C. Cullen the need for the Board to take action should he have any evidence that Mr. McGrath's activities involved boys in the hostel. He was assured by D.C. Cullen that there was no information or evidence on which to act at that point in time.

Mr. Bunting informed Mr. Gilliland of the Mason file and the discussion with D.C. Cullen. It was agreed that a copy of the file would be given to D.C. Cullen and that the investigation would be discussed with Mr. Scoular and a list of boys obtained from him.

Mr. Bunting subsequently arranged a meeting with Mr. Scoular and informed him of the investigation and the Mason file and gave him the file. Mr. Scoular confirmed that there had been no complaints about Mr. McGrath.

A copy of the file had been taken to give to D.C. Cullen and Mr. Scoular supplied a list of boys.

Mr. Gilliland and Mr. Bunting subsequently met D.C. Cullen in Mr. Gilliland's office in March 1976 and handed him the file and list of boys.

Both Mr. Gilliland and Mr. Bunting stressed the need to be informed immediately if any information or evidence came to light regarding Mr. McGrath's activities which would enable action to be taken.

From 1976 on, Mr. Bunting kept in contact with D.C. Cullen by telephone. D.C. Cullen continued his investigations and was off ill for a period which delayed this. Eventually in 1978, Mr. Bunting was informed by D.C. Cullen that he had reported to Mr. Meharg, Assistant Chief Constable, but that his informant was not able to substantiate his information and there was no evidence on which to take action.

During this time, Mr. Bunting kept Mr. Scoular and Mr. Gilliland informed and on a number of occasions, Mr. Scoular contacted Mr. Bunting to find out how the Cullen investigation was proceeding.

In October 1977, a 15½ year old boy, , alleged to his Social Worker, Mrs. Hyland (Down District) that Mr. McGrath had embraced him and engaged in long discussions about sex. This boy was thought to have been involved in homosexual activities before admission to the hostel.

Mrs. Hyland discussed this allegation with Mr. Mains and was not satisfied with his response. She then discussed it with Mr. Chard, Principal Social Worker (Fieldwork Services), Down District, and a report was forwarded to Mr. Higham, Assistant Principal Social Worker (Residential and Day Care), East Belfast and Castlereagh District, who was responsible for supervising the hostel at that time.

This allegation was reported to Mr. Scoular who discussed it with his management staff. It was not reported to Mr. Bunting or Mr. Gilliland.

KIN-1128

In December 1977, Chief Inspector Sillery, Strandtown R.U.C. and Mr. Conway, Senior Social Worker, Rathgael Training School, expressed concern about Ritchie Kerr, 16 years old, who had been admitted to Training School from the hostel. Their concern centred on Ritchie's relationship with Mr. Mains. However, Ritchie would not admit that there was anything improper in their relationship.

They discussed their suspicions with Mr. Scoular. Miss Gogarty, Social Worker (North and West Belfast District) and Mr. Morrow, Senior Social Worker (North and West Belfast District) who were responsible for visiting Ritchie were also suspicious of the relation—ship and discussed it with Mr. Higham, Assistant Principal Social Worker, Miss McGrath, Principal Social Worker, and Mr. Scoular, the responsible management staff. Miss Gogarty and Mr. Morrow were told not to pursue it as an investigation was being carried out into Kincora. This was not reported to Mr. Bunting or Mr. Gilliland.

In March 1979, Mrs. Kennedy, a Senior Social Worker in North and West Belfast District wrote in a report for record purposes that Kincora could not be considered for the placement of a boy as there was a query whether the staff were involved in a circle of homosexuals. Mr. Blair, Principal Social Worker, (Fieldwork Services), North and West Belfast District, instructed Mrs. Kennedy to remove this from the report as there was no evidence on which to make such a statement. He discussed this with Mr. Sharpe, District Social Services Officer, (North and West Belfast District), who agreed that this statement should not be on record because of the lack of evidence to substantiate it. This was not reported to Mr. Bunting or Mr. Gilliland.

There were no other complaints or allegations made to staff of which we are aware and there were never any complaints made against Mr. Semple, the Deputy at Kincora Hostel.

On 24th January 1980, a report appeared in the Irish Independent newspaper alleging that the staff of Kincora were involved in homosexual activities and that there was a vice ring involving prominent people.

An investigation was undertaken by the R.U.C. involving a team of detectives headed by Chief Inspector Caskey. This investigation took almost two years to complete and covered the period 1963 - 1980.

The Sir George Terry enquiry into the handling by the R.U.C. of the investigation covered the same ground as the R.U.C.

13

BELFAST.

28th February, 1958.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Working Boys' Hostel. 236. Upper Newtownards Road.

The hostel will be used to provide accommodation for boys over compulsory school age, and particularly those whom it has not been possible to board out, i.e. those who may have a parent who wishes to visit, and any who are rather difficult socially.

These boys would normally pass out of care on attaining the age of 18 years, but it may be necessary to permit some to remain in the hostel until they are 21. In these circumstances the necessary approval will be sought from the Ministry of Home Affairs.

On admission a resident will be given a copy of the rules which will be as undernoted :-

- (a) All the boys will be expected to co-operate with the warden in the successful running of the hostel.
- (b) They will be expected to assist in the day to day running of the hostel in bed-making, dish-washing and in an evening rota system of domestic duties which from time to time arise.
- (c) They will be encouraged to attend evening classes in respect of further education and in particular those in connection with their apprenticeships.
- (d) They will be encouraged to attend religious service in accordance with their own faith.
- (e) They will bath weekly or more regularly if their trade or occupation so demands, and the highest standard of clean-liness will only be acceptable in the hostel.
- (f) They will require to be in the hostel at 10.45.p.m. except when permitted to be later with the warden's permission and knowledge of their whereabouts on such an occasion.
- (g) They will be encouraged to save and provide clothing for personal needs.
- (h) Efforts will be made to find suitable employment on behalf of the residents.
- (i) No alcohol or spirits will be permitted on the premises and anyone found with such, or under the influence, severe disciplinary action will be taken.
- (j) A reading cum study room will be provided on the second floor, and the garages utilised as handicraft rooms.
- (k) All pay packets will be given to the warden and each resident will contribute 3/5ths of his income towards his maintenance and the balance will be equally divided between pocket money and a clothing account, but a minimum of 5/- pocket money will be paid. If a resident urgently requires clothing on admission then this should be provided. If a person is not receiving any statutory benefit or is unemployed then they will receive pocket money at the rate of 5/- per week.

(m) The boys will be encouraged to bring their friends to visit them in their hostel.

All for Logic to Low Expected to co-uparate with the darner

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

Welfare Officer.

DATE: 23 May 2016

The Inquiry into Historical Institutional Abuse 1922 to 1955

Fionnuala McAndrew

Rule 9 – KINCORA



Eastern Health and Social Services Board

East Belfast and Castlereagh District



Purdysburn Hospital, Saintfield Road, Belfast BT8 8BH Tel.: Belfast 649191

District Social Services Officer: Clive W. Scoular, Cert.S.W. our ref:

your ref:

KINCORS

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DATE: 23 May 2016

The Inquiry into Historical Institutional Abuse 1922 to 1955

Fionnuala McAndrew

Rule 9 – KINCORA

Seen like og

Eastern Board/Adapted

Eastern Board/Adapted
(East Belfast & Castlereagh Dist

Report on: Kincora Boys' Hostel

236 Upper Newtownards Road

Belfast 3T4 3EU

Telephone: Belfast 657838

Client Group: Boys, normally of working age, who are in the care of the Board.

Date of visit: 20 June 1979.

1. General Design Features

1.1 Outside

Siting: The Hostel, opened in 1958, is a pleasant, large detached home situa on the corner of the junction between Upper Newtownards Road and North Road. Apart from a small, inconspicuous sign at the front door indicating it is Board property there is no other indication that it is a young persons' facil An annexe containing a double bedroom, bathroom and toilet for the use of the Officer-in-Charge was built in 1967.

<u>Size</u>: There is a reasonably sized garden on three sides of the Hostel with mature trees and flower beds. Maintenance and planting of the garden is undertaken by the Parks and Cemeteries Department of the City Council!

General Appearance

- 1.2 <u>Inside</u>: The accommodation is very well maintained, pleasant; clean, comfortable, with carpeted floors.
- 1.3 Areas: Sleeping accommodation is provided in three large bedrooms on the firs floor with three modern low divans in each room. This arrangement does not provide the extra privacy which older children should have.

2.

- 3. Maximum Capacity: 9 boys. The Hostel formerly accommodated 11 residents, but with the discontinued use of the attic accommodation the number was reduced to 9.
- 4. Number of places occupied on date of visit: 9
- 5. Age range for admission: 16-18 years
- 6. Age range of residents on day of visit: 15-17 years
- 7. Aim end regime of the Hostel: To prepare adolescent boys who are shortly to leave the care of the Board for independent living and to offer them, as far as possible, a way of life similar to that in a normal, flexible, well supervised home.
- 8. Meals:

Preakfast: 7.00 am - 9.30 am
This meal is served by staff up to 8.00 am
After 8.00 am residents prepare their own breakfast.

Lunch:

12.30 pm - 1.00 pm

Dinner:

6.00 pm

Supper:

Up to 11.00 pm

- 9. Arrangements for Health Service: The appointed Medical Officer is Dr Hamilton, Holywood Road, with whom the residents are registered. Residents choose their own dentists.
- 10. Arrangements for storage and administration of medicines and first aid equipment:

 Medicines and first aid equipment are kept in a cupboard in a locked food store.

 First aid needs are available from the Ulster Hospital, Dundonald.
- 11. Arrangements for the supply of aids and appliances:
- 12. Other Services:
- 13. Transport arrangements: Public transport is convenient. The Hostel has a supply of bus tickets.
 - A Board minibus can be made available from time to time for outings.
- 14. Incentives and Payments: -
- 15. Personal allowances/Pocket Money: In the absence of the officer-in-charge the information given by the member of staff whom I met, Mr W McGrath, was somewhat vag Boys contribute about £8 to £9 per week on a sliding scale towards their maintenance and retain the remainder of their wages. They are encouraged to have a bank saving account. These residents who are attending school appear to receive a pocket money allowance similar to that included in boarding-out allowances.
- 16. Personal clothing: Order forms are used and residents have to make their purchases at one supplier currently located in Finaghy and are accompanied by a member of staff. Laundering is done by hostel staff.
- 17. Residents' activities: Mainly watching television; some interest in chess and monopoly. Mr McGrath said that while residents formerly stayed in and made rugs or were involved in woodworking, they are now more likely to spend their evenings outside the hostel at discos etc. He likened the hostel to a comfortable hotel.
- 18. Community services provided from the hostel:
- 19. Day care arrangements:
- 20. Arrangements for social work support: Boys are visited regularly by their social workers. Reviews are held, on average, every three months. There is regular contabetween the officer in charge and Mr G Higham, APSW, at District Headquarters, usually by telephone.
- 21. Statutory records: I found the register of admissions and discharges satisfactoril kept.
- 22. Arrangements for visitors: Visitors are welcomed but there is no overnight accommodation available. There appears to be few boys who contact the hostel after they leave and Mr McGrath referred to the marked lack of interest in and contact by the boys with their families.
- 23. Voluntary helpers:
- 24. Fire precaution arrangements: Mr McGrath said that there had been a fire drill within the past two months. The Fire Authority supervised a fire drill carried out in November 1978 when all fire appliances were inspected.

25. Administration and staffing: Mr J Mains, officer-in-charge, has been in post since the hostel opened 21 years ago. He lives in. He has two assistants:-

Mr W McGrath in post for 8 years

Mr R Semple in post for 9 years

In addition, there are two domestic assistants on a shift system to cope with cooking and cleaning.

None of the caring staff has had appropriate training.

26. Additional information: I was struck by the absence of evidence of hard usage of the premises and the presence of personal possessions/pin ups in the bedrooms.

The teaching of independence skills and acquiring a general capacity to cope with issues in daily living is most important in such a setting. I doubt that there is any systematic instruction in 'Kincora'. If all or nearly all the domestic and social needs of the adolescent are being met by the adults around him, he is actually being taught to be dependent.

Three of the residents are soon to leave the hostel. It is encouraging to learn that finding employment for the boys is not a problem.

Boys are required to be in by 11.00 p.m. unless they have obtained a late pass.

- 27. Items drawn to the attention of:
 - (a) Unit supervisor
 - (b) District Social Services Officer I plan to discuss District policy on preparation of young people for independent living in the Hostel with Mr Scoular following my visits to all three facilities in the District which provide residential care for adolescents.

J L O'Kane

Social Work Advisory Group

29 angust, 1979.

Il oslane

DATE: 23 May 2016

The Inquiry into Historical Institutional Abuse 1922 to 1955

Fionnuala McAndrew

Rule 9 – KINCORA

EASTERN HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD

MEMORANDUM

From: The Director of Social Services

To: The District SocialServices Officer...
EAST BELFAST & CASTLEREAGH DISTRICT.

Ref. ESG/PK.

Ref.

CONFIDENTIAL.

4th March, 1980.

Kincora Boy's Hostel.

As agreed at our meeting this morning, I would ask you to take action in accordance with the Social Work Staffs Joint Council Terms and Conditions of Service, Page 120, para.6, headed "Precautionary Suspension pending a decision" which reads as follows:-

" In special circumstances, precautionary suspension may be imposed immediately by the Disciplinary Authority pending formal investigation of the alleged offence or pending the outcome of an appeal. In all such cases the officer should continue to receive his full normal remuneration even though in some cases suspension may necessarily be for a period which cannot be determined in advance."

This action is necessary as the Police enquiries now involve allegations made against members of staff of the Hostel, and it is considered that the action to institute precautionary suspension of the 3 senior staff is in the best interests of the staff themselves, the young persons in the Hostel, and the Board.

Please make the necessary arrangements for the on-going day to day running of the Hostel, and let me have details of these arrangements.

Director of Social Services.

DATE: 23 May 2016

The Inquiry into Historical Institutional Abuse 1922 to 1955

Fionnuala McAndrew

Rule 9 – KINCORA

	14114 11110	
Date	REPORT	Initials of Officer
29.11.55	appointment of Mr. J. morries recommended as Worden at Park Lodge, subject to ministry approval.	151
9.1.565.	Commenced duty 1st Jan. 1956.	
9.1.56	W.O. reforted that mr. J. mains had taken up duty on 1th inst	at
26.6.56	Special leave without pay granted for a feriod of one week to allow mr. I main's to attend the Royal	
	Review of the St. John ambulance Brigade at Southsea, Hants.	
21 - 8 - 56	Re retention of services.	4
	Manager 1969.	
19-2-57	I he W.O. reported that mr. J. mains had been given unfaid leave from 10th till 17° Feb. 1957, and, subsequent to the	
*	closing down of Park Lodge, had been transferred on 18 Jeb. 1957 as male attendant at abbeydere.	
26. 11. 57.	appointed Worden. Buyo Worth subject to various conditions	188
<u>4</u> 3. 58	Futau to min 26.11.57 - J. Mains look up duty on 104 Mara 58. Recommended emols be valued previsionally for super at £ 100 pa. also that he	
18	be paid 15% per week waiest praieding own food.	
10.6.58.	Fueran to minute 4/3/50. J. Mains ceased presiding our good as	
3 5 / 5	from 10° May 1958.	
3. s. 60. 25.10.60	Recommended to attend Regarder Course at Honey Roycle	
25.6 68	College, 4 Couches ter from 16 th tree 27" Jamay 1961. GIP bontee agreed to Lonovaveum of 2 100 Subject to approval of Men of theme Offaces	363
29.4.69	Recommended honoracion £125 in live of 47 days leave. F. 5.69.	[376]

ale 47/11/57.

Form G3

BELFAST COUNTY BOROUGH WELFARE COM ITTEE

2.

APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT



WARDEN - WORKING BOYS! HOSPEL

Application of

Name Joseph Mains.

Address Alika Comber Hd. Beffast.

This form, filled up by the Candidate, must be returned to the Town Clerk, City Hall, Belfast, not later than

..... 11th November, 1957.....

Name in full	Joseph Hains KIN-1142
Present Address	Alsa Comber Hd Dundonald
Age at '1st December, 1957 (Birth Certificate to be furnished on Appointment)	Years Months 28. 5.
Single or married	Single
Nationality	British
Qualifications, with dates	Warden. Park Lodge Boys' Frome
	Warden. Tark Lodge Doys' Home from 1st Jan, 56 to Feb. 57. Ladet Duperintendent St., John Ambulance Brigade. (Affointed 2nd My Male hurse Findysburn Hospital 7 ye
Experience in the running of a Children's Home and the care of	appointed as Resident Warden to
boys in the age group 14 - 21 yrs.	Park Lodge Boys Frome (14. Wonths).
Present position, with length of service, salary, etc	Wale attendant - abbeydene, Old
	Weekly pay Ls. 7.9
Previous appointments with salary (if any)	26le Gusse
If you are a resident in the area within which the Corporation are; for the time being, Authorised to supply Gas or Electricity, state how long you have resided in this area. (Date and Years)	2895 from 31/1/29

Have you been rejected on medical grounds for Life Insurance, or for service in the Armed Fores,	KIN-1143
or for appointment to Civil Service or Local Government service	No.
Give particulars (if any) of Service with E.V. Forces	None
Are you a relative of any member of the Belfas Corporation?	
Testimonials attached from (These should be copies only as they will not be returned)	Belfast Popework bo. Ltd., Park Farade School Furdysburn Hospital St., John Ambulance Brigade.
Date on which candidate, if appointed, could enter upon the duties of the office	Within I days. (Welfare Employee)
Give any additional information which the candidate may wish to give in support of his application	
Signed James.	



Commissioner
Brigadier T. W. DAVIDSON, M.B.

Deputy Commissioner
Brigadier R. J. C. BROADHURST

GEO. GREGG, M.D., F.R.C.P., D.PH. MED. The Grand Priory in the British Kall -1144
of the

Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem.

AMBULANCE DEPARTMENT

The St. John Ambulance Brigade

NORTHERN IRELAND DISTRICT.

AMBULANCE CADETS

District Officer Ambulance Cadets · Mr. C. MURRAY, 92 Orangefield Crescent, Belfast.

Deputy District Officer Ambulance Cadets · Mr. A. C. THOMAS, "Kilima," Carrowreagh

Dundonald.

Area Cadet Officer . Mr. T. Slavin, 22 Egeria Street, Belfast.

4/11/57.

District Offices Other Cadelo.)

To whom it may someon afr & Mains is well known to be one of our most efficient members, having been in the Brigade about 13 years, and for the past 5 years has groved himself a most courtions, dependable, and highly respected Officer of our youth Branch. His long service has agripped him with the experience necessary for the descipline and training of youth, and his interests in their welfare, and further education, employment etc. Mr Mains has not only ability to has been most marked. inspire confidence but a deep religious, and moral souse of responsibility. It is with pleasure that I recommend him for the post he now seeks, and trust that he may have a successful candidature.

APPLICANTS FOR THY POSITION OF WARDEN WORKING BOYS' HOSTEL.

(Salary £350. x £20. - £450. p. annum plus eroluments).

+3°				KIN-
Present Employment.	None.	None.	Male attendant, Abbeydene, £8.7.9. per week.	Housemaster, Dr. Barnardo's, £290, per annum.
Experience in the control and management of a hostel and with working boys.	None.	None.	Warden in Park Lodge January 1956/February 1957, and that gained with voluntary organisations.	Housemaster Macedon, Whitehouse 4 8/12 years. Youth Leader 3 years.
M/S.	တိ	· W	တ်	တိ
Age.	59 8/12.	32.	28 5/12.	31 2/12.
Name.	Coulter, Thomas Dawson, Clifton Lodge, Lisnaskea, Co. Fermanagh.	McGivern, John, 27, Kensington St., Belfast.	Mains, Joseph, Ailsa, Comber Rd., Belfast.	Snyth, John Kirkpatrick, 13, Runnymede Parade, Belfast.

BELFAST COUNTY BOROUGH MELEARY COLDETTEE

Conditions of Appointment of Marden at Morking Boy's Hostel, Upper Newtownards Road, Belfast.

(accomodating approximately 9 boys)

1. APPOINTMENT

The appointment will be made by the Telfare Committee, subject to the approval of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

2. QUALIFICATIONS

Applicants must have had suitable working knowledge of the running of a children's home and preference will be given to a person having had experience in the care of boys in the age group 14 - 21 years.

3. SALARY

The salary attached to the office is £350 per annum rising by annual increments of £20 to a maximum of £450 per annum. The commencing salary within the scale will be determined according to the experience of the person appointed.

4. EMOLUMENTS

The position is a residential one with full board, lodging and laundry provided free of charge.

5. ANNUAL LEAVE

The person appointed will be entitled to annual leave of 21 days including statutory holidays. New entrants to the service are entitled to annual leave proportionate to the completed months of service up till 31st January following the date of entry, provided that no leave shall be taken until the officer has completed six months service.

6. SERVICE

The position is a full-time one and the person appointed shall devote his entire time to the duties of the office. The hours of duty will be a 96 hour fortnight (exclusive of meal times).

7. CONDITIONS AND TENURE OF OFFICE

The appointment will be terminable by either party giving one calendar month's notice expiring on the first day of any month. The conditions of service as prescribed from time to time by the Council for its Officers shall apply to the appointment.

8. DUTIES

- (a) To be responsible for the control and management of the hostel.
- (b) To attend to the general welfare of the boys living in the hostel.
- (c) To make contacts with reputable industrial firms which afford opportunities for apprenticeships.
- (d) To encourage the boys to have savings accounts.

- (e) To encourage the boys to attend evening class -1147 pertaining to their trades.
- (f) To encourage the boys to develop any handicraft abilities in their leisure time.
- (g) To carry out any other duties which may from time to time be required of him.

9. GENERAL

The person appointed shall, if called upon, enter into an agreement setting out the terms of the appointment, and prior to taking up duty shall:-

- (a) Produce Birth Certificate,
- (b) Produce National Insurance Card,
- (c) Pass satisfactorily a medical examination by the Corporation's Industrial Medical Officer.
- (d) Make a Declaration of Allegiance to H.M. the Queen and the Government of Northern Ireland.

10. RETIREMENT

The retiring age under the Corporation's Grading Scheme for Officers is 65 years.

11. SAFEGUARDING OF EMPLOYMENT ACT (N.I.) 1947.

See attached.

12. SUPERANNUATION

The person appointed shall contribute to the Belfast Corporation Superannuation Scheme (in the case of a new entrant to the service, at the rate of approximately 6% of his remuneration).

The Corporation is empowered to enter into reciprocal arrangements with certain other authorities whose Superannuation Schemes are substantially similar to that of the Corporation, whereby service with those Authorities may be taken into account by the Corporation for superannuation purposes. Such arrangements have been made in respect of service with Local Authorities (both in Northern Ireland and Great Britain) and employment in the Northern Ireland Civil Service, and no doubt further similar arrangements with other Authorities will be made in due course.

13. CANVASSING

Canvassing in any form, oral or written, direct or indirect, will, if proved to the satisfaction of the appointing authority, disqualify a candidate for appointment, provided however, that the sending of copies of a candidate's application and testimonials to members of the Committee shall not of itself disqualify such candidate.

14. EX-SERVICE CANDIDATES:

Preference will be given to ex-Service candidates possessing the required qualifications, provided that the Committee is satisfied that such candidates can, or within a reasonable time will be able to, perform the duties of the post efficiently.

NOTE:

No accommodation can be provided for the children of applicants.

1211/-

6th December, 1957.

Sir,

I have to request the approval of the Ministry to the appointment by the Velfare Committee on 26th Movember, 1957. of Mr. Joseph Mains, "Allsa" Comber Road, Belfast, to the position of Varion. Working Boy's Hostel, 236 Upper Newtownards Road, Belfast, at a commencing salary of £350 per annual plus empluments, on the scale of £350 per annual rising by annual increments of £20 to a maximum of £450 per annum plus empluments.

I enclose W. Mains' Application Form, etc. for the porusal of the Tiristry and shall be glad to have those returned in due course.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

The Secretary, The Ministry of Home Affairs, Storment, BELFAST.

TAW/RC

'ephone: Belfast 63210.

Any reply to this communication should be addressed to

"THE SECRETARY"

and the following reference quoted:

T.524

Your ref: 1211/-



MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, KIN-1149 STORMONT.

BELFAST,

Northern Ireland.

24th December, 1957.

Sir,

I am directed by the Minister of Home Affairs to refer to your letter and enclosures of 6th December, 1957, and to convey the Ministry's approval to the appointment by the Welfare Committee of Mr. Joseph Mains, 'Ailsa', Comber Road, Belfast, to the position of Warden (resident) - Working Boys' Hostel, 236 Upper Newtownards Road, Belfast, at a commencing salary of £350 per annum, plus emoluments, on the scale of £350 per annum rising by annual increments of £20 to a maximum of £450 per annum, plus emoluments.

The Ministry should be informed in due course of the X date on which Mr. Mains takes up duty.

Mr. Mains's Application Form, etc., which were enclosed with your letter for the perusal of the Ministry, are returned herewith.

I am, Sir, Your obedient Servant,

Miller

MINUTE 26.11.57

for Secretary

The Welfare Officer, Belfast County Borough Welfare Authority, 16 College Street, BELFAST.

KIN-1150

BELFAST CORPORATION INDUSTRIAL SERVICE

To The Welfare Officer,Welfare Department, 16 College Street, Belfast. I have to report that the undermentioned has been medically examined with the result as shown:-NAME Mr. J. Mains. ADDRESS Ailsa, Comber Road, Dundonald, DEPARTMENT. Welfare 1. Fit for employment as Salaried Officer 2. Further investigation is required. Result will be notified at a later date. Unfit for employment as..... REMARKS

Date..... 10th December 1957...

Industrial Medical Officer

1st June, 1962.

Dear Sir,

2 1 1 1

I write in reply to your enquiry dated 24th May and have to state that Mr. Joseph Mains has been in the employment of this Department since January, 1956 when he was appointed as non-resident assistant to the Housemother of a small Home catering for 12 boys of school age. On the closing of this home in 1957 he was transferred to a home for old people as male attendant and was later in the same year appointed as Warden in charge of a newly-opened Hostel for 12 boys from 14 - 18 years of age, a post he is still holding.

His duties include the daily care and supervision of the boys in his charge, supervising their school work, finding them suitable employment, keeping their accounts and those of the Hostel and generally seeing to the running of the Hostel. He has an Assistant Warden and a housekeeper, both non-resident.

During Mr. Mains' time in this Department I have always found him a reliable and conscientious Officer, patient and understanding with the boys and pleasant to work with.

His interests I think lie mainly with the younger age group and he should be well able to cope with difficult boys as it is chiefly this type of lad who is accommodated at Kincora.

1st June, 1962.

- 2 -

He has for some years run very successfully a group of St. John's Ambulance Cadets and has also taught the boys rug making and other handicrafts, but he has no experience of academic teaching.

Apart from this I would think he would be quite suitable for the post for which he is applying.

Yours faithfully,

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to del and to some the mest experience affinely adjust.

Welfare Officer.

There staff

here staff

R. Jones, Esq., B.Com., Children's Officer, 1, Priory Road, Dudley, WORCS.

EEDB/BJ.

26th September, 1963.

Dear Sir,

I write in reply to your enquiry dated 20th September and have to state that Mr. Joseph Mains has been in the employment of this Department since January, 1956 when he was appointed as non-resident assistant to the Housemother of a small Home catering for 12 boys of school age. On the closing of this home in 1957 he was transferred to a home for old people as male attendant and was later in the same year appointed as Warden in charge of a newly-opened Hostel for 12 boys from 14 - 18 years of age, a post he is still holding.

His duties include the daily care and supervision of the boys in his charge, supervising their school work, finding them suitable employment, keeping their accounts and those of the Hostel and generally seeing to the running of the Hostel. He has an Assistant Warden and a daily housekeeper.

During Mr. Mains' time in this Department I have always found him a reliable and conscientious Officer, patient and understanding with the boys and pleasant to work with.

His interests I think lie mainly with the younger age group and he should be well able to cope with difficult boys as it is chiefly this type of lad who is accommodated at Kincora.

He has for some years run very successfully a group of St. John's Ambulance Cadets and has also taught the boys rug making and other handicrafts.

He has not a great deal of experience in the administrative side, having run Kincora single-handed with the help of a daily housekeeper and a part-time domestic, until a few months ago when he got his resident Assistant Warden. He might experience some difficulty at first in administering a larger unit with more staff.

Apart from this I would think he would be quite suitable for the post for which he is applying.

Yours faithfully,

Welfare Officer.

2815

Mrs. B.J. Kahan, M.A. (Cantab.), Children's Officer, Oxfordshire County Council, 103, Banbury Road, OXFORD.

HEDB/BMcC.

9th January, 1964

Dear Mr. Mains,

I have now considered your absence from Kincora during the evening of Monday 6th, and the most unsatisfactory way in which my enquiries were answered, and having taken everything into consideration, have decided that I will not make a report to the Welfare Committee of the circumstances, provided I am not given cause for future concern about the administration of the Home.

Yours faithfully,

Mr. J. Mains,
"Kincora",
236, Upper Newtownards Road,
Belfast, 4.

HM/JW.

ADM/BD.

CONFIDENTIAL

23rd April, 1965.

Dear Madam.

Warden - Frobisher House

I have to state, in reply to your enquiry of 14th April, that Mr. Joseph Mains has been Warden of Kincora, our hostel for working boys, since it was opened in January 1956 and although lacking in previous experience of this kind of work has proved himself a thoroughly reliable and conscientious officer and a good friend to the boys. The hostel accommodates 12 boys and after the first few months has always been filled to capacity. It caters mainly for boys who are too young or too disturbed for placement in lodgings, but from time to time we have to accommodate short-stay boys who are temporarily homeless or destitute.

In addition to managing the hostel with full time daily domestic help Mr. Mains has been responsible for the day to day care of the boys, for co-operating with the Youth Advisory Service in seeing that they are placed in suitable employment and generally helping them to become independent. On occasions he has also been successful in placing quite a number in lodgings. He has a happy relationship with his boys and without being in any way a disciplinarian the boys respect him and usually keep in touch with him after their discharge.

There is one point on which his ability might not meet with your requirements and that is writing of reports which leaves a good deal to be desired, but there is no reason why he should not improve with experience as it is mainly academic ability that he lacks.

Mr. Mains has had some experience with younger boys as well as with adolescents but seems to be most successful with small groups of the 12 - 16 age group.

I am confident that he would put his best into any position he was appointed to.

Yours faithfully,

Children's Officer

Miss B. E. Drake, Children's Officer, London Borough of Tower Hamlets, Children's Department, Gem House, Backchurch Lane, LONBON E.1.

WARDEN - KINCORA.

From 1st June 1964 until 26th April 1968 Mr.Mains has been without the help of an Assistant Warden for a total of approximately 20 months (this does not include periods of sickness, for example, the last Assistant Warden was on sick leave from 11th December 1967 until he resigned on 19th January 1968).

Had an Assistant Warden been in post for this period, the cost to the Department, assuming that the holder of the post would have been paid no more than the minimum of the scale, would have been £873.

In the absence of an Assistant Warden, Mr.Mains, as the sole member of staff immediately responsible for the welfare of the boys resident in the Hostel, has had to be available on duty each day for the whole of 20 months. Consequently, he has not only been working under a considerable strain but has had to give service considerably in excess of what would normally be expected.

In the circumstances, I feel it would be appropriate to express appreciation of Mr.Mains' services by way of an honorarium and that this honorarium should be fixed at £100.

Source to GIT y appeared.

Children's Officer.

21st May, 1968.

Est/1211/TAW

22nd July, 1968.

Dear Sir,

re: Honorarium - Mr. J. Mains, Warden - Kincora.

The Welfare Committee on 25th June agreed that an honorarium of £100 be paid to Mr. J. Mains in view of the additional responsibility and additional hours worked as he has been without an Assistant for approximately 20 months in the period from June 1964 until June 1968.

The approval of the Ministry is requested to this proposal which is subject to adoption by the Council in September through the General Purposes Committee in August.

Yours faithfully,

GP. MINUTE 12/8/68

Deputy City Welfare Officer.

The Secretary,
Ministry of Home Affairs,
Children's Branch,
Stormont,
BELFAST,
ET4 3SU

TAW/PP.



KIN-1160



Government of Northern Ireland MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

Stormont, Belfast, BT4 3SU Telegrams: Homaff, Belfast Telephone: Belfast 63210

Any reply should be addressed to: THE SECRETARY

Our reference:

EST/1211/TAW

Your reference:

T.C.751

26 July. 1968.

Dear Sir.

I write with reference to your letter of 22nd July. 1968, and convey approval to the payment of an honorarium of £100 to Mr. J. Mains, Warden of Kincora Hostel. The Ministry hopes that the Welfare Authority will succeed in their efforts to fill the vacant Assistant Warden post.

Yours faithfully.

L. S. Macart

MINUTE 25-6-68-GP MINUTE 12.8.68

> The City Welfare Officer. 16 College Street. Belfast. BTI 6BT

..... DWO(E) 29 JUL 1968 IRG.C.....HHO.... Su&A/cs........Est... A&R...... Rec..... Copy to TC. C.T. ED. LGA H File No..... Filed by

ESTABLISHMENT SECTION

/Copy: Mr. Jackson.

KIN-1161

WELFARE DEPT.

16 COLLEGE STREET

From City Welfare Officer

Ref. CH/RM

To Establishment Officer

Date 4.4.69.

e Mr.J.Mains, Warden, Kincora

In May last year it was reported that Mr.Mains had been without the help of an Assistant Warden for 20 months during the period 1st June 1964 until 26th April, 1968. On 25th June 1968 the Welfare Committee agreed that the Council, through the General Purposes Committee, be advised to pay Mr.Mains an honorarium of £100. This was subsequently approved by the Council and the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Since April 1968 it has not been possible to appoint an Assistant Warden (see report appended). Apart from the period 11th August/2nd October, 1968, when an unqualified and inexperienced 'relief' was in post, Mr. Mains continued to cope unaided. He has been unable to take leave amounting to 47 days (including 26 days carried over from the previous leave year) in the leave year ended 31st March 1969 and it is unlikely that he will be able to take 68 days in the current leave year, were the 47 days to be carried over.

It is suggested that some recompense be made to Mr.Mains in part for foregoing 47 days leave and in part as recognition of his services during the period 27th April 1968 until the present time.

Payment in lieu of 47 days leave would amount to £123.12.4. (including £21.17.10. for emoluments). In considering an honorarium, account should be taken of the saving to the Committee of approximately £400 arising from the non-payment of an Assistant Warden's salary.

I shall be glad to have your views on this matter.

City Welfare Officer.



Our ref: Est/1211/TAW

9th May, 1969.

Dear Sir,

Honorarium - Mr. J. Mains re: Warden - Kincora.

The Welfare Committee on 29th April recommended the Council through the General Purposes (Staffs) Sub-Committee to approve payment of an honorarium of £125 to Mr. J. Mains in lieu of 47 days' leave accrued and carried over to leave year ended 31st March, 1969, owing to the post of Assistant Warden being vacant the greater part of the past few years.

The enclosures indicate the position and the approval of the Ministry to the payment is requested.

Yours faithfully.

+ Lepart City Welfare Officer.

The Secretary. Ministry of Home Affairs, Children's Branch. STORMONT, BT4 3SU

TAW/PP.



Government of Northern Ireland MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

Stormont, Belfast, BT4 3SU

Telegrams: Homaff, Belfast Telephone: Belfast 63210, ext.

21 May, 1969.

Any reply should be addressed to: THE SECRETARY

Our reference: T.C.751

Your reference: EST/1211/TAW

Dear Sir.

I write with reference to your letter of 9th May, 1969, and convey approval to the payment of an honorarium of £125 to Mr. J. Mains, Warden of Kincora Hostel. I hope that the present advertisements for the post of Assistant Warden prove successful and that you find a suitable person to fill this long-outstanding position.

Yours faithfully,

MINUTE 29-4-69.

GR MINUTE 12-5-69

The City Welfare Officer, 16 College Street, Belfast. BTL 6BT

1. 5. Macartingy

for Secretary

WELFARE DEPT	
CWOUm. DCWO.	
PSWO	
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A. & R	l
A. O. Amarina and Applications	
Copies to T.C. C.T. E.O. LGA	4

ast Beliustand Caetlereagh District

To: Mr. J. Mains,

Mr. R. Semple,

Mr. W. McGrath,

Kincora Boys' Hostel

Purdysburn Hospital, Saintfield Rood, Bellast BT8 88H Tel.: Bellast 649191

District Social Services Officer: Clive W. Scoular, Cert.S.W.

our ref: CWS/IR.

your ref:

4th March, 1980.

Dear Sir,

I refer to my interview with you today and am writing to confirm to you the decision which was conveyed to you.

The Disciplinary Authority has been made aware of serious allegations affecting the young persons residing in the Home in which you are employed as a Senior Officer.

The Disciplinary Authority has given very serious consideration to this situation and has decided in the circumstances that you should be subject to presentionary suspension in accordance with paragraph 6 of the Disciplinary Precedure, a copy of which is enclosed. During the period of suspension you will continue to receive full normal resumeration.

At present it is not possible to give an indication of the period of your suspension and, in view of this, it will be necessary for me to write to you again to indicate further action to be taken.

The effective date of this precautionary suspension is the 4th March

Yours faithfully,

DISTRICT SOCIAL SURVIOUS OF THE

Mr. J. Mains
45 Comber Road
Dundonald
BT15 OAA

CWS/YR

14th December 1981

Dear Sir,

I refer to my letter suspending you from duty from 4th March 1980.

The Disciplinary Authority has information that you have admitted to a number of serious offences against residents of Kincora Boys Hostel whilst employed there as a senior officer. In view of this fact it has been decided that you be summarily dismissed from the District's employment with immediate effect.

You have already received a copy of the Board's Disciplinary Code of Procedure and, in accordance with this Procedure, I have to inform you of your right of appeal to the Board, stating the grounds of your appeal, within seven days.

Yours faithfully,

DISTRICT SOCIAL SPRVICES OFFICER

WITNESS NAME: HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE BOARD

DATE: 23 May 2016

The Inquiry into Historical Institutional Abuse 1922 to 1955

Fionnuala McAndrew

Rule 9 – KINCORA

Exhibit 9

Mr. K. Robertson, S.S.W.

Mr. J. McCallum, D.P.O.

KR/CH

13th June, 1979

Mr. G. Higham, A.P.S.W., who is at present on a course in London, has asked me to write to you requesting that an amended contract be issued to Mr. J. Mains, Officer in Charge, Kincora Boys Hostel.

Mr. C. W. Scoular, D.S.S.O., has agreed that Mr. Mains need not be resident in the Hostel at all times and as a result pay £40 per month. Mr. Mains will continue to do the same duties and he has agreed to cover the Hostel when necessary. This should be included in the amended contract, in addition to confirming that Mr. Mains may now sleep out. The amended contract to commence from the 1st July, 1979.

I understand that a similar arrangement exists for Miss Shilliday, in 60 North Road Children's Home.

SENIOR SOCIAL WORKER

Copy/Mr. Scoular

Telephone: Belfast 693211

351.02.0004

26th July, 1979

Mr. J. Mains, Officer-in-Charge, Kincora Boys Hostel, 236 Upper Newtownards Road, Belfast. 4

Dear Sir,

I understand that you became non-resident at Kincora Boy's Hostel with effect from 1st July, 1979 and I have now advised the Salaries and Wages Department accordingly.

You will appreciate that, in accordance with the duties of your post you will still be required to sleep-in when necessary and if requested to do so by the Residential and Day Care Staff designated by the District Social Services Officer through the Principal Social Worker.

Yours faithfully,

District Personnel Officer.

COPY TO: Mr. C.W. Scoular, District Social Services Officer

WITNESS NAME: HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE BOARD

DATE: 23 May 2016

The Inquiry into Historical Institutional Abuse 1922 to 1955

Fionnuala McAndrew

Rule 9 – KINCORA

Exhibit 10

Letter of 15th December, 1961, from the Ministry of Home Affairs (Ref: T. 524) approving, inter alia, the creation of a post of Assistant Warden at Kincora Working Boys' Hostel on the salary of £440 x 4/20 - £520 per annum, less emolument charge of £120 per annum, and the abolition of the post of Maid at Kincora, is filed in FILE NO. 73 (Working Girls' Hostel - Staff).

Establishment Officer, Town Clerk, City Treasurer.

COPY	OF LETTER RECEIVED ON	23rd Fe	ebruary, 1962.	
From _	Ministry of Home Affairs	, Stormont,	Belfast, 4.	
Date	22nd February, 1962.	Our Ref. No.	T. 524	

Dear Sir,

I write with reference to your letter of 16th February, 1962, and to convey approval to the appointment, with effect from 1st March, 1962, of Mr. W.A. Robinson to the post of Assistant Warden at Kincora Working Boys' Hostel at the £520 point on the scale £440 x £20(4) - £520 per annum, less a charge for emoluments at rate of £120 per annum during any period of residence in the Hostel.

Mr. Robinson's application form and testimonials are returned herewith.

Yours faithfully,

L. S. Macartney

for Secretary.

The Welfare Officer,
Belfast County Borough Welfare Authority,
16, College Street,
BELFAST, 1.

/IS

WITNESS NAME: HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE BOARD

DATE: 23 May 2016

The Inquiry into Historical Institutional Abuse 1922 to 1955

Fionnuala McAndrew

Rule 9 – KINCORA

Exhibit 11

MARDEN - KINCORA.

From lat June 1964 until 26th April 1968 Hr. Mains has been without the help of an Assistant Warden for a total of approximately 20 months (this does not include periods of sickness, for example, the last Assistant Warden was on sick leave from 12th December 1967 until he resigned on 19th January 1968).

Hed an Assistant Warden been in post for this period, the cost to the Department, assuming that the holder of the post would have been paid no more than the minimum of the scale, would have been £873.

In the absence of an Assistant Warden, Mr. Maine, as the sole member of staff immediately responsible for the welfare of the boys resident in the Hestel, has had to be available on duty each day for the whole of 20 months. Consequently, he has not only been working under a considerable strain but has had to give service considerably in excess of what would normally be expected.

In the circumstances, I feel it would be appropriate to express appreciation of Er. Mains' services by way of an honorarium and that this honorarium should be fixed at £100.

Children's Officer.

21st May, 1968.

WITNESS NAME: HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE BOARD

DATE: 23 May 2016

The Inquiry into Historical Institutional Abuse 1922 to 1955

Fionnuala McAndrew

Rule 9 – KINCORA

Exhibit 12

The post of Assistant Warden, Kincora, has been publically advertised five times since January 1968:-

AF	PPLICANTS	Whether Interviewed	REMARKS
No. of Contract of			
9.4.6	58.		
2. 3. 4.	Harris McKearney Sands Thompson	Yes Yes Yes Yes	Query brain damage Possible Married - could not be resident Withdraw
4.6.6			
6. 7.	Fergusor. Hunter Legge McConnell	No No Yes No	Not recommended by Chairman No experience, semi literate Unsatisfactory references Previously employed in Kincora.
9.	McIntyre	No	Not suitable. Married, no experience, could
10.	Smith	No	not be resident Previously employed in Bawnmore. Not suitable.
11.	Tansey	No #	* Called for interview, did not appear; presumed withdrawn
24.7.	.68.		
12.	Elder	Мо	Married with children, could not live in.
13.	Martin	No	No experience
14.	Rainey	No	Employed in Bawnmore; too young at 20 for post.
9.10.	68.		
15.	Gordon	No	Withdrew application
20.11	.68.		
16.	Harris	No	Previous applicant (see 1 above)
	White	No *	* Called for interview, did not appear; presumed withdrawn.
	Tracey	Yes	No experience
19.	Woods	No *	* Called for interview. Did not appear; presumed withdrawn
20.	McAuley	Yes	Appointed, subject to usual conditions.

On 20th August 1968 the Committee were informed that none of the applicants (No's 12 to 14 above) were suitable and it was decided to readvertise the post. Consideration was to be given to non-resident applicants.

The single applicant, following this advertisement, withdraw and on 29th October, 1968, the Committee approved a revised salary scale for the post, namely £530 x 30 (6) to £710 plus emoluments or £170 in lieu thereof plus £65 at all points for holders of a suitable qualification.

The post was subsequently readvertised and of the five applicants, Mr. McAuley was appointed.

Mr. McAuley failed to pass the medical examination on 18th December 1968 and was asked by the Industrial Medical Officer to return for re-examination after having dental treatment and when his ears were cleared of wax.

On 21st January 1969 Mr.McAuley was requested by letter to let the Department know what steps he had taken as regards dental treatment etc. He 'phoned in reply and made an appointment to see the Children's Officer on 20th January but did not appear for interview. A further letter was written on 18th February informing him that it wasn't intended to keep the post vacant indefinitely and unless he could take up duty as near 1st March as possible, it would be necessary to re-advertise. No reply was received.

On 2nd April 1969 the Welfare Committee agreed that the post should be re-advertised.

WITNESS NAME: HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE BOARD

DATE: 23 May 2016

The Inquiry into Historical Institutional Abuse 1922 to 1955

Fionnuala McAndrew

Rule 9 – KINCORA

Exhibit 13

BELFAST COUNTY BOROUGH WELFARE COMMITTEE

Application for Appointment as

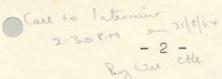
Resident Assistant Warden

Kincora

Application of

Name	RAYMOND SENPLE				
Address	89. FORTWILLIAM PARADE				
	BELFAST. 15.				

This form, filled up by the Candidate, must reach the Town Clerk, (P.O. Box 234), City Hall, Belfast, 1, not later than Thursday its June 1964.



	programme and the second secon
1.	Full Name (Surname first in block letters):- SEMPLE RAYMONA
2.	Address:- 89. FORT WILLIAM PARADE BELFAST. 15.
3.	Telephone Number (if any):- NONE
4.	Date of Birth:- 6-1-22.
5.	Place of Birth: - 89. FORTWILLIAM PDE. BELFAST. 18.
6.	Nationality:- BRITISH
7.	Single, Married or Widowed:- SINGLE
8.	Number of years resident in Northern Ireland: - 42
9.	Qualifications, with dates:-
	5 ie para 19.
	*
10.	Experience in the duties contained in the conditions of appointment:-
	I have been working on voluntary bases for the
	past 3. years to this Hostel
	I have also attended Summer Campo at Magelliain
	I have also attended Summer lumps at Magellyan 19631964. Assisted the Warden with the daily
	running and organisation of various activities
	6
	one deem found stationary out of our balling amon and

KIN-1180

Store man Harland of olf Present position: -Post held:-Present remuneration:-Length of service:-Employer:-

Previous employers:
Post held Employer's Name & Address Salary Dates
en la ilitat el territat
on leaving School 15! Short Bros + Harland employed as Sheet metal Worker for period of 5. years.
5. years
2 suployed Harland bholf Ital. Store-man. for period of 17. years at fresht still employed in above.
for period of 17. years at present still employed
in about.
Have you been rejected on medical grounds for Life Insurance,
service in the armed forces, or for appointment to local
government or other public service? :-
No.
Give the names full address a and againstions of two persons not
Give the names, full addresses and occupations of two persons not related to you, to whom reference may be made:-
(1) Name:- Inr. Incins
Occupation: Warden
Full address: - Kineva Brip Hostel
236 leffer Newtownards Nd. Befast. 4
236, leffer Newtownards Nd. Belfast. 4
236 leffer Newtownards Nd. Befast. 4 (2) Name: - Inv. Frost.
236, leffer Newtownards Nd. Belfast. 4

Date on which you could take up duty, if appoint 182

Conditions of Appointment of Assistant Warden "Kincora", Working Boys' Hostel, 236 Upper Newtownards Road, Belfast 4.

Accommodating approximately 10 boys.

1. APPOINTMENT.

The appointment will be made by the Welfare Committee, subject to the approval of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

2. QUALIFICATIONS.

Preference will be given to applicants who have a working knowledge of the running of a children's home and have experience in the care of boys in the age group 14 - 21 years.

3. SALARY

From 1/4/64 £450 rising to £590 Less £124 charge for emoluments

" 1/8/64 £465 " " £605 " £133 " " "

" 1/4/65 £465 " " £630 " £133 " " "

" 1/8/65 £475 " " £650 " £133 " " "

The commencing salary within the scale will be determined according to the experience and qualifications of the successful candidate.

4. EMOLUMENTS.

The position is residential and the emoluments provided are lodging, light, fuel and laundry, charged for as in paragraph 3.

5. ANNUAL LEAVE

The person appointed will be entitled to 21 days leave in the leave year (inclusive of Statutory Bank Holidays).

New entrants to the service will be entitled to annual leave proportionate to the completed months of service during the leave year of entry and thereafter on the normal scale.

6. SERVICE.

The position is a full time one and the person appointed will be required to devote his entire time to the duties of the office and to work such hours as are required for the efficient functioning of the Hostel.

7. SAFEGUARDING OF EMPLOYMENT ACT (N.I.) 1947.

See attached.

8. CONDITIONS AND TENURE OF OFFICE.

The general conditions of service as prescribed from time to time by the Council for its Officers shall apply to the appointment. The appointment will be terminable by either party giving one calendar month's notice, expiring on the last day of that month.

9. DUTIES.

The successful applicant will be required to assist in the management and control of the Hostel, to carry out all such other duties as may from time to time be assigned to him and to take complete charge in the absence of the Warden.

605=

- (a) Produce Birth Certificate, and if married, Marriage Certificate.
- (b) Produce National Insurance Card.
- (c) Pass satisfactorily a medical examination by the Corporation's Industrial Medical Officer.
- (d) Make a Declaration of Allegiance to H.M. the Queen and the Government of Northern Ireland.

11. RETIREMENT.

The retiring age under the Corporation's Grading Scheme for Officers is 65 years.

12. SUPERANNUATION.

The person appointed shall contribute to the Belfast Corporation Superannuation Scheme (in the case of a new entrant to the service, at the rate of approximately 6% of his remuneration).

The Corporation is empowered to enter into reciprocal arrangements with certain other authorities whose Superannuation Schemes are substantially similar to that of the Corporation, whereby service with those Authorities may be taken into account by the Corporation for superannuation purposes. Such arrangements have been made in respect of service with Local Authorities (both in Northern Ireland and Great Britain) and employment in the Northern Ireland Civil Service, and no doubt further similar arrangements with other Authorities will be made in due course.

13. CANVASSING.

Canvassing in any form, oral or written, direct or indirect, will, if proved to the satisfaction of the appointing authority, disqualify a candidate for appointment, provided however, that the sending of copies of a candidate's application and testimonials to members of the Committee shall not of itself disqualify such candidate.

14. EX-SERVICE CANDIDATES.

Preference will be given to Ex-Service candidates possessing the required qualifications, provided that the Committee is satisfied that such candidates can, or within a reasonable time will be able to perform the duties of the post efficiently.

NOTE:

No accommodation can be provided for children of applicants.

ESTABLISHMENT SECTION

19 Knock, Knock, Belfast, 4. 7th September, 1964.

H. Mason, Sog. Welfare Officer Belfast C.B. Welfare authority.

Dear Sir

x Mr. Raymond Senfle.

employed as a fitter's assistant in the admirally Preservation, Identifying, and Packaging Store in Belfast for affroximately ten years. His store was under my control and 9 can state that mr. Semple carried out all instructions Justin to him in a workmanlike and concienceous manner. His timekeeping relord is excellent and he is absolutely trustworthy.

question, but would imagine, given time, that mr. Semple would be found vatisfactory.

Yours' faithfully. D. S. Frost.

Nincora"
7th Sept 1964.

Regarding Who Raymond Semple of 89. Fortwilleam Farade Befast 15, This is to certify that the above named person has been known to me for a period of 15 years, as a fellow officier in the St. John limbulunce Brigade. During this period I have found him to be a man of good charicter, honest, reliable, and indeed very keen on all Aspects of Youth work!

Thave therefore no hesitation in secommend him for the position for which he mour applies

Your Sincerely

EST/1211.

Mr. Waterworth.

1st September, 1964.

Dear Sir,

Assistant Warden - Kincora.

The Sub-Committee yesterday interviewed Mr. Raymond Semple, 89, Fortwilliam Parade, Belfast, 15 and will be recommending the Principal Committee on Tuesday 8th September to appoint him to the position of Assistant Warden - Kincora and place him at the maximum of the salary scales, subject to the approval of the Ministry which is now requested.

I enclose his application for the perusal of the Ministry and shall be pleased to have it returned to me in due course.

Yours faithfully,

Welfare Officer.

The Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, Stormont, BELFAST, 4.

TAW/DD.



Any reply should be addressed to: The Secretary

Our reference: T.C.751
Your reference: Est. 1211

Government of Northern Ireland

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

STORMONT, BELFAST 4

Telegrams: Homaff, Belfast Telephone: Belfast 63210

14th September, 1964.

Dear Sir,

I write with reference to your letter of lst September, 1964, and to convey approval to the appointment of Mr. Raymond Semple as Assistant Warden at Kincora. It is noted that he will be placed at the maximum of the salary scale, i.e., £605 p.a., less £133 for emoluments.

Mr. Semple's application form is returned herewith. Please inform the Ministry of the date on which he takes up duty.

Yours faithfully,

MINUTE 8/9/64.

The Welfare Officer,
Belfast County Borough
Welfare Committee,
16 College Street,
BELFAST, 1.

ESTABLISHMENT SECTION

for Secretary
WELFARE DEPT.

FILE REF.
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AO. A WO
CO ... H.HO.

1 5 SF P 1754

DWO(N) SU&A/cs.

DWO(S) EST

DWO(E) A&R

DWO(W) Reports

COPY TO:

BELFAST CORPORATION INDUSTRIAL HEALTH SERVICE KIN-1189

То	The Welfare Officer,
*****	Welfare Department,
- 4(4)-	16 College Street, Belfast.1.
has	I have to report that the undermentioned been medically examined with the result shown: -
NAMI	E Mr. R. Semple,
ADDI	RESS 89 Fortwilliam Parade, Belfast.15.
DEP	ARTMENT Welfare
1.	Fit for employment as Assistant Superintendent.
2.	Further investigation is required. Result will be notified at a later date.
3.	Unfit for employment as
Rema	arks
Date	e 16th September, 1964.
	nshrun

Industrial Medical Officer.

89. Fortwelliam Toracle, Befort. 15. Mr. Moson. (Nelfare officir). 31/1/66. I wish to tender my resignation as Bost. Warden in Miniona Boy Hoolel On from the 1.5 February 1966. my reason is that I have applied for another got. This will give me a higher standard of wages and will thus Enable me to assist my famely more in the future, which I cannot do at the fresent time. Thanking you for all the assistance in the past. Jam Sir da Your Veglectfully Waymond Semple-



BELFAST COUNTY BOROUGH WELFARE COMMITTEE

Application for Appointment
to the post of

MALE ASSISTANT WARDEN - KINCORA



Full Name:	RAYMOND SEMPLE.
(in block lett	cers)
Address:	89. FORTNILLIAM PARADE
	BELFAST. 15.
***************************************	N. IRELAND.
Telephone Num	er:

MUST REACH THE TOWN CLERK (P.O. BOX 234), CITY HALL, BELFAST BT1 5GS NOT LATER THAN

Friday, 30th May, 1969.

Medical: 16.6.69.

Rys.

Sali to 730

	Date of Birth: 6/1/1922.
1.	- 7 11 2: 2: 1
2.	Place of Birth: 89. Fortwilliam Pde. Befast.
3.	Nationality: British.
+•	Single, Married or Widowed: Single.
5.	Maiden Name (if married woman or widow):
6.	Ages of Children (if any):
7.	Number of years resident in Northern Ireland: 47. year.
8.	Are you a 'Northern Ireland Worker' within the meaning of the Safeguarding of Employment Act (N.I.) 1947:
8a.	If Registered Disabled Person - state Registered No:
9.	Qualifications (with dates obtained): Officer in the St. John ambulance
	Brigade with Bojo in the age group from 8. To 18. years old.
6	nedallin First- aid. 1948
6	2) Medallin Home hursing 1951.
(3). Hyriene and food Handling Course 1955.
0.	Experience in the duties contained in the conditions of appointment:
0	Served affrex 2. years as an assistant Warden in this Hastel.
2	attended a Presidental Refresher Course for 2. weeks in manchester
	University 1965, on emotional problems of adolescence Bojs.
3)	Teniversity 1965 on emotional problems of adolescence Bojs. For the past 6. months I have been doing voluntary work at
	the above Hostel.
9	Organising youth Comps throught the British Jales for the 8
	John ambalonce Brigade Jouth Section 15. years.
1.	Present position: Unemployed due to Padendany.
	Post held:
	Present remuneration:
	Length of service:
	Employer:

Length of	service:		KIN-1193
Employer:			
			anne en
		and his day, the separate in the contemp growth as an extension and the supplementary in the second contemps and the	/ // .

11a. May application be made to present employer for testimonial?: Uninfloyed

Suggest Headens Wolff Last imployer

ame and Address of	Period	employed	Nature of	Salary or
revious Employer	Frem	То	Employment	Wage Rate
Syril Lord			ACCOUNTS OF STREET, MANY THE THE LAST	
hund Noad	1/6/65	12/4/68	Carlet Packer	£16-0-1
Parmoney				
Galora Nolf.	1/6/68.	2/11/68.	Tetter levet	£0-0-e
Accept Island.				
Utanian Acces, Angelia de Angelia				
			THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY	
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in the armed forces public service? Give the names, full related to you, to	l addresse	ppointment NO. s and occurrence may R.F.H.	upation of two be made:- Munphray	rnment or ot
in the armed forces public service? Give the names, full related to you, to (1) Name:	l addresse	ppointment NO. s and occurrence may R.F.H.	upation of two	rnment or ot
in the armed forces public service? Give the names, full related to you, to (1) Name: Occupation: Full Address:	addresse	ppointment NO. s and occurrence may n.E.H. Confany	upation of two be made:- Muniphray Director Chicheole Par	persons not
in the armed forces public service? Give the names, full related to you, to (1) Name: Occupation: Full Address:	l addresse whom refer	prointment NO. s and occurrence may R.F.H. Complaint Nans. L. E.	upation of two be made:- Munphray	persons not
Give the names, full related to you, to (1) Name: Occupation: Full Address: (2) Name: Occupation:	l addresse whom refer smaller ingadii	ppointment NO. s and occ ence may N.F.M. Complany Mans. C	upation of two be made: Munphray Director Chicheols Pa	persons not
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in the armed forces public service? Give the names, full related to you, to (1) Name: Occupation: Full Address: (2) Name: Occupation: Full Address:	l addresse whom refer kmaller Inylia Drum	prointment NO. s and occurrence may R.E.H. Complany Mans. C. Lined C. who Re	upation of two be made: Memphray Director Chichests Par In Greg Trony Office Add, Bally	persons not
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yes when required

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	1/10-
ave you given an undertak ervice of an Employing Bo etails:-	ing which is still in force, to remain in the dy for a specified time? If so, please give
j' .	NO.
re you related to any Ald elfast Corporation? If s	erman, Councillor, Official or employee of the o, give details:-
	NO
	AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER
lny other information you	may wish to give in support of your application
	may wish to give in support of your application
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My reason for a	esigning from the Hoolel affrex 3. an ageing Molder living above that farticular time was not
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Joy reason for a lago pras dice to whose health at 9 felt houseward good not reason Since that time suffered and 9	esigning from the Hooled affrex 3 are again, mother living above that farticular line was not that it was best to resign as with in the Hostel. The situation of home has no feel confident to carry out see
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Jony reason for a lago pras dice to whose health at 9 felt housever 9 could not re Sence that time sufrouse and 9	esigning from the Hootel affrex 3 an ageing mother living above that farticular line was not that it was best to resign as with the situation of home has no had been to see he feel confident to carry out see feel confident to carry out see

Note: All questions should be answered.

BELFAST COUNTY BOROUGH WELFARE COMMITTEE

Conditions of appointment of MALE ASSISTANT WARDEN
"Kincora" Working Boys' Hostel, 236 Upper Newtownards Road, Belfast, 4.

Accommodating approximately 10 boys

Authorities domos desulations

1. APPOINTMENT

The appointment will be made by the Welfare Committee, subject to the approval of the Ministry of Home Affairs (Northern Ireland).

2. QUALIFICATIONS

Preference will be given to applicants who have a working knowledge of the running of a Children's Home and have experience in the care of boys in the age group 14 - 21 years. The holder of a Certificate in Child Care, or similar qualification acceptable to the Welfare Committee and the Ministry, will be paid an additional £70 per annum.

3. SALARY

£650 x 25(2) x 30(3) x 35 x 30(2) x 35(2) - £955 per annum.

The commencing salary within the scale will be determined according to the qualifications and experience of the person appointed.

NOTE: The person appointed will be required to 'live-in' one week in four and during the absence of the Warden on annual leave etc. When resident, the Assistant Warden will pay the current charges for meals.

4. ANNUAL LEAVE (Scheme under review)

The person appointed will be entitled to a minimum of 13 days' leave in the leave year, plus statutory holidays. In the year of entry leave is proportionate and may be anticipated. The leave year commences 1st April each year.

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5. SICK LEAVE

In the case of certified sickness the Committee grant six months' leave with pay, subject to deduction of state benefits, and a further period of six months' sick leave at half pay, subject to deduction of state benefits may be granted by the Committee.

6. SERVICE

The position is a full-time one and the person appointed will be required to devote his entire time to the duties of the office and to work such hours as are required for the efficient functioning of the Hostel, but not less than 40 hours per week, excluding meal-times.

7. CONDITIONS AND TENURE OF OFFICE

The general conditions of service as prescribed from time to time by the Council for its Officers shall apply to the appointment. The appointment will be terminable by either party giving in writing at least one calendar month's notice, expiring on the last day of a month.

April. 1969.

8. DUTIES

> The person appointed shall familiarise himself with the Nilling 7nd Young Persons (Welfare Authorities' Homes) Regulations (N.I.) 1952, a copy of which will be supplied, and act in accordance with the spirit and letter of the Regulations, and shall take all steps to promote the well-being of the children, and in addition, shall assist the Warden in the following: -

- (a) the control and management of the Hostel,
- (b) the general welfare of the boys living in the Hostel,
- (c) making contacts with reputable firms which afford opportunities for suitable employment,
- (d) encouraging the boys to have savings accounts,
- (e) encouraging the boys to attend evening classes pertaining to their employment and interests,
- (f) encouraging the boys to develop any handicraft abilities in their leisure time, and
- carry out such other duties which may from time to time be required of him and take complete charge in the absence of the Warden. Same trape been tool to be the

GENERAL LEGITIES IN MARKET AND TO SECURE ORD MARKET BEEN SHOW OF The person appointed shall, if called upon, enter into an agreement setting out the terms of the appointment, and prior to taking up duty shall:-

- (a) Produce Birth Certificate.
- (b) Produce National Insurance Card.
- (c) Pass satisfactorily a medical examination by the Corporation's Industrial Medical Officer.
- (d) Make a declaration of Allegiance to H.M. the Queen and the Government of Northern Ireland.

10. RETIREMENT

The retiring age under the Corporation's Grading Scheme for Officers is 65 years.

SAFEGUARDING OF EMPLOYMENT ACT (N.I.) 1947 11.

The above-named Act provides that where a person does not come within one of the following categories he will require to obtain a permit from the Ministry of Health and Social Services for Northern Ireland: -

- (a) born at a place which is within Northern Ireland; or
- ordinarily resident in Northern Ireland immediately prior to the first day of January, nineteen hundred and forty; or
- ordinarily resident in Northern Ireland for at least ten out of any period of twenty consecutive years ending on or after the date of the passing of this Act; or
- (d) married to a person born in Northern Ireland; or
- (e) child of a parent or parents born in Northern Ireland who resides with such parent or parents in Northern Ireland at the date of passing of this Act.

If the successful applicant should require to obtain a permit under the provisions of the above-named Act the Corporation will support his application.

12. SUPERANNUATION

The person appointed shall contribute to the Belfast Corporation Superannuation Scheme (in the case of a new entrant to the Service, at the rate of approximately 6% of his remuneration).

The Corporation is empowered to enter into reciprocal arrangements with certain other authorities whose Superannuation Schemes are substantially similar to that of the Corporation, whereby service with those authorities may be taken into account by the Corporation for superannuation purposes. Such arrangements have been made in respect of service with Local Authorities (both in Northern Ireland and Great Britain) and employment in the Northern Ireland Civil Service, and no doubt further similar arrangements with other Authorities will be made in due course.

Regulation 26 of the Corporation's Superannuation Scheme permits the Corporation in certain circumstances and subject to certain conditions to add to an officer's service for superannuation purposes a number of years not exceeding ten, if the officer concerned is not entitled to reckon for superannuation purposes any service prior to his entry to the Corporation's service. A copy of the relevant regulation may be had from the Town Clerk on request.

13. CANVASSING

Canvassing in any form, oral or written, direct or indirect, will if proved to the satisfaction of the appointing authority, disqualify a candidate for appointment, provided however, that the sending of copies of a candidate's application and testimonials to Members of the Committee shall not of itself disqualify such candidate.

14. EX-SERVICE CANDIDATES

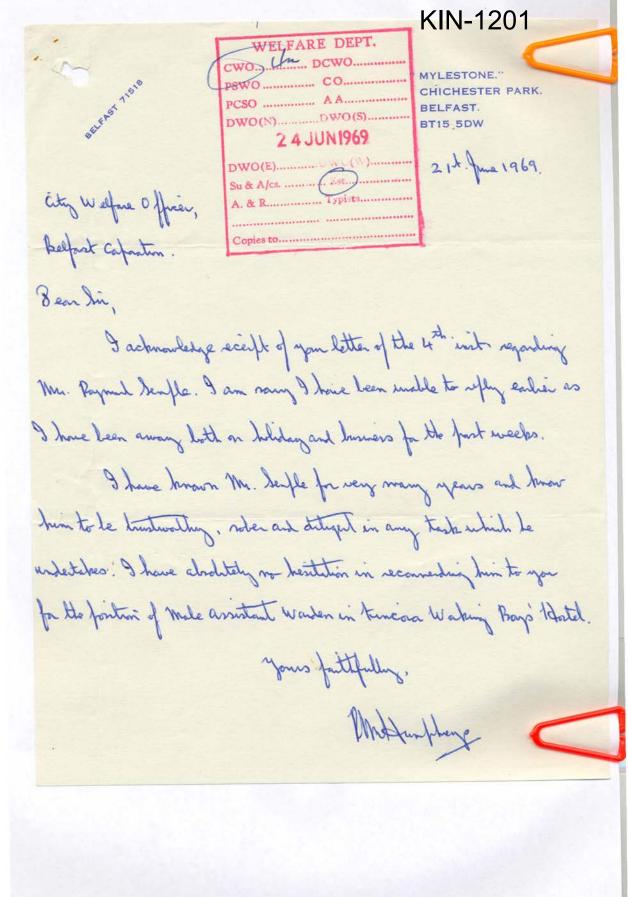
Preference will be given to ex-Service candidates possessing the required qualifications provided that the Committee is satisfied that such candidates can or within a reasonable time will be able to perform the duties of the post efficiently.

15. TRAVELLING EXPENSES

Candidates from cross-channel areas or from a distance of more than 50 miles from Belfast required to attend for interview in connection with this appointment will be allowed travelling and subsistence allowances on an appropriate scale, such allowance will not be paid until after the conclusion of the interview. In the event of a candidate withdrawing his application or refusing the offer of employment on grounds which in the opinion of the Welfare Committee are inadequate, no allowance will be paid. The payment of the allowance to the candidate appointed to the post will not be paid until he enters upon his duties.

WELFARE DEPI. arifedential CWO....)... DCWO.... KIN-1199 PCSO AA. SAUGOR, BALLYAUGHLIS, LISBURN, NORTHERN IRELAND. 8 Jun 69. TEL: DRUMBO 370. A. a bran Wafulls llason. I have not been in contact with the work undertakue by Rayund Scuple for wearly five years. Previous to this, for nearly theuteu years, when I was clively connected with the St John Ambulance Bugade I was alordy un constant love with their lad. they furt empression of here was, shall I say, not encouraging; however, as I got to know here better I realised I was quite wrong and that there was much wore wellen here than he outwardly desplayed. He was dedecated to his work in the

Rugade and surecudered a SKIN- 1200 offices liesere time to that Voluntary organization especially to the training and well being of the cadets. He was interested in every aspect of the ideals of the order of St John and worked asseduously for the enhancement of those ideals. leules his character has changed which I ganually doubt - within the last for years I can confidully states his a man of his word and can be relied upon to carry out any nasmable låk allotted bluese. In very opinion he would be very nietable for the work indicated in your letter and I strongly recommend that, at all wants, he be given the opportunity of proving his wortheress as an Assilant Male Warden and my assessment of here. HE is a first Chass Fust Adur and it a reliable lad. your meecely L. E. Illacare en (Kingadin)



Mr. Waterworth.

12th June, 1969.

Dear Sir,

Assistant Warden - Kincora.

I am to request the approval of the Ministry to the appointment of Mr. Raymond Semple, 89 Fortwilliam Parade, Belfast 15, to above post at the commencing salary of £730 on the Scale £650 - £955, by the Welfare Committee on 10th June 1969.

His application is enclosed for persusal and I shall be glad if you will return it in due course. An early reply will be appreciated so that he can take up duty as soon as possible.

Yours faithfully,

City Welfare Officer.

The Secretary,
Ministry of Home Affairs,
Children's Branch,
Stormont,
BELFAST.

BT4 3SU

TAW/DD.

KIN-1203

BELFAST CORPORATION INDUSTRIAL HEALTH SERVICE

To	The Welf	are Officer	HULL STA
	Welfare	Department,	a month
	16 Colle	ge Street,	Belfast.1.
	to report that the		ed has been medically
NAME	Mr. R.	Semple,	
ADDRESS	89 For	twilliam Pa	rade, B.15.
DEPARTM	MENT	Welfar	e
1. Fit for	employment as	Assistant S	uperintendent.
2. Kurther	r investigation is re	equired.	
	will be notified at		
3. Unfit	for employment a	1S	
Remarks	to understan	nd and carr	found it difficult y out any simple
	extent and	vice versa	essing to required - may be slow on uptake.
Date	16th June,	1969.	uptake.

Industrial Medical Officer.

KIN-1204



Any reply should be addressed to:
THE SECRETARY

Our reference: T.C.751

Your reference: EST/1211/TAW

Government of Northern Ireland
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

Stormont, Belfast, BT4 3SU
Telegrams: Homaff, Belfast
Telephone: Belfast 63210, ext.
25 Lune, 1969.

379

Dear Sir,

Assistant Warden - Kincora

I write with reference to your letter of 12th June, 1969, and convey approval to the appointment of Mr. Raymond Semple to the above position. His commencing salary will be £730 p.a. on the scale £650-£675 - £955 with an emolument charge of £195.

Mr. Semple's application form is returned herewith.

Yours faithfully,

MINUTE 10.6.69.

The City Welfare Officer, Belfast County Borough Welfare Committee, 16 College Street, BELFAST. BT1 6BX

W. Duk famile

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ast Beliustand Caetlereagh District

To: Mr. J. Mains,

Mr. R. Semple,

Mr. W. McGrath,

Kincora Boys' Hostel

Purdysburn Hospital, Saintfield Road, Bellast BT8 88H Tel.: Bellast 649191

District Social Services Officer: Clive W. Scoular, Cert.S.W.

our ref: CWS/IR.

your ref:

4th March, 1980.

Dear Sir,

I refer to my interview with you today and am writing to confirm to you the decision which was conveyed to you.

The Disciplinary Authority has been made aware of serious allegations affecting the young persons residing in the Home in which you are employed as a Senior Officer.

The Disciplinary Authority has given very serious consideration to this situation and has decided in the circumstances that you should be subject to presentionary suspension in accordance with paragraph 6 of the Disciplinary Precedure, a copy of which is enclosed. During the period of suspension you will continue to receive full normal resumeration.

At present it is not possible to give an indication of the period of your suspension and, in view of this, it will be necessary for me to write to you again to indicate further action to be taken.

The effective date of this precautionary suspension is the 4th March

Yours faithfully,

DISTRICT SOCIAL SURVIOUS OF THE

Mr. R. Semple 89 Fortwilliam Parade Belfast BT15 3LU

CWS/YR

14th December 1981

Dear Sir,

I refer to my letter suspending you from duty from 4th March, 1980.

The Disciplinary Authority has information that you have admitted to a number of serious offences against residents of Kincora Boys Hostel whilst employed there as a senior officer. In view of this fact it has been decided that you be summarily dismissed from the District's employment with immediate effect.

You have already received a copy of the Board's Disciplinary Code of Procedure and, in accordance with this Procedure, I have to inform you of your right of appeal to the Board, stating the grounds of your appeal, within seven days.

Yours faithfully,

DISTRICT SOCIAL STRVICES OFFICER

