

HIA REF:

Witness Name:

THE INQUIRY INTO HISTORICAL INSTITUTIONAL ABUSE 1922 – 1995

WITNESS STATEMENT OF SISTER BRENDA MCCALL

I, Sister Brenda McCall will say as follows -

1. This is the first provided by me to the Historical Institutional Abuse Inquiry, to assist the Inquiry in regards to Module 2, the Child Migrant Scheme. I am continuing to research this issue and may need to supply a second statement as further information may come to my attention.

Historical Background

2. The Child Migrant Scheme was a scheme set up by the British and Australian Government as well as Catholic and Voluntary Homes in the United Kingdom. The history of the migration from Britain has been characterised by two salient perceptions; the positive benefits to deprived children in the general social conditions of the time and the advantage to the colonies who received the children.
3. Governments and charitable bodies alike formulated and operated child migration policies with the best of intentions. This is evident from the organised migration of children to the American Colony of Virginia in 1618, right through to the end of the Australian Scheme in the late 1960s. Within the culture, more of each epoch, migration was seen as a constructive way to help destitute, abandoned, orphan or illegitimate children to a better life in the British colonies. It seems as if the policy perfectly matched the needs of children to the social and economic needs of the receiving countries. The participation of the Sisters of Nazareth can only be understood by taking into consideration the historical perspective. For many years, the Migration Scheme was perceived by the Sisters and the wider community as a good outcome for children. The Derry Journal at the time recorded it as a very positive move for the children concerned.
4. In order to co-operate fully with the Inquiry, we have committed ourselves to an extensive search of our records and have found little evidence in the surviving archival papers to suggest the Sisters had any formal or clearly defined policy in relation to Child Migration. It seems the Congregations response to this

Government initiative was a very co-operative operational response. Again, there is little in the archive about contact with the state agencies so we are trying to look at what is available and provide information as best possible.

Congregation Involvement

5. The involvement of the Congregation in relation to the operation of the Australian Child Migrant Scheme has to be seen in the correct historical context. The Congregation was invited to participate in the scheme initiated and negotiated between the British and Australian Governments and the Catholic Church. The policy and principles of the matter were not noted in any detail anywhere and we believe this was because the involvement of Catholic Bishops and the two national governments would have been seen as sufficient guarantee that the Scheme was an appropriate one for involvement by the Sisters of Nazareth at that time. The involvement was a cross the board initiative throughout the whole of the United Kingdom, not just one for the Catholic institutions.
6. The earliest reference to any programme of emigration to Australia, for children in the care of the Sisters of Nazareth, occurs in the General Council minutes of the meeting held on 5th November 1923. However, it was not until 26th March 1926 that the first group, comprising of 3 Sisters and 25 girls, left for Australia from Tilbury docks. These were all children from the English Houses.
7. I have been able to identify a number of relevant sailings and have tried to set out those with children under the terms of this inquiry.
8. There are a number of sailings and going through the various records I have tried to identify the relevant ones and to attach the names of the relevant children to that sailing. I hope this assists the inquiry in its investigations.

29/8/38 sailing

[REDACTED] 9/8/38

17/2/39 sailing

[REDACTED] 7/2/39

[REDACTED] /2/39

It is recorded in the Chapters at SND 5679 that these boys sailed to Australia in 1939 Day 33 15:23 "In February two of the boys set sail for Australia."

29/8/47 sailing

On 29th August 1947 a party of 88 boys and girls left for Australia. They were accompanied by the Sisters and by Father Hunt. The boys were from Ditton, Termonbacca and Swansea. They went to the Christian Brothers. The girls were from Derry and Cardiff and some went to Geraldton and some to the Sisters of Mercy at Subiaco. The children from Derry were as follows:

[REDACTED] 9/8/47
 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 HIA 474 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 AU 69 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 AU 70 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 [REDACTED] 9/8/47 (Sligo but travelled to TB)
 AU 67 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 AU 68 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 HIA 273 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 AU 63 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 HIA 299 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 HIA 300 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 HIA 338 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 HIA 349 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 HIA 302 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 HIA 350 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 [REDACTED] 9/8/47

[REDACTED] 9/8/47
 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 HIA 333 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 HIA 335 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 HIA 437 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 [REDACTED] 8/47
 [REDACTED] 8/47
 [REDACTED] 8/47
 [REDACTED] 8/47 (may be [REDACTED])
 AU 66 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 AU 64 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 HIA 323 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 AU 65 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 HIA 332 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 HIA 334 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 AU 71 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 AU 72 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 AU 73 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 HIA 324 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 [REDACTED] 9/8/47
 [REDACTED] 9/8/47

The Sisters are conscious that the records maintained are not what we would expect in the modern era and are wary of double-counting. Also the records are not totally accurate as to names and some children may have been known by more than one name. An example of this possible problem would be the children named as [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] may be the same child. Another example of the possible confusion caused is when, on Day 4 HIA 235 at 91:22 talks about trying to trace his friend HIA 332 who sailed in 1945/46. He was unable to trace him. This may

have been because it was **HIA 332** who sailed in August 1947. At 92:15 HIA 235 states that they wanted to take him with **HIA 332** but his mother wouldn't allow it

10/10/47 sailing

[REDACTED] 10/10/47

[REDACTED] 10/10/47

8/2/50 Sailing

On 8th February 1950 2 Sisters left on the Asturias accompanying a group of girls from Birmingham, Belfast, Aberdeen, Isleworth and Cardiff. It may be that further scrutiny of the records reveal the names of these children. 4 to 5 pages of records are missing and we are trying to find these.

28/1/53 sailing

On 28th January 1953 16 boys from Termonbacca sailed on the New Australia.

Page 33. 17:6 the chapters at 1953. Show "16 boys left -- this year left for Australia."

HIA 337 8/1/53

[REDACTED] 28/1/53

HIA 285 8/1/53

HIA 295 8/1/53

AU 28 8/1/53

AU 31 8/1/53

AU 8 8/1/53

HIA 306 8/1/53

AU 29 8/1/53

[REDACTED] 8/1/53 **AU 25** 8/1/53

AU 30 8/1/53

AU 27 8/1/53

HIA 288 8/1/53

HIA 311 8/1/53

HIA 301 8/1/53

10/3/53 sailing

[REDACTED] 10/3/53

[REDACTED] 10/3/53

HIA 325 0/3/53

18/3/53 Sailing

8/3/53

8/3/53

8/5/53 Sailing

On 8th May 1953 a party of 17 children sailed destined for admission to the convent in Camberwell. The party included 5 boys from Termonbacca and 6 girls from Belfast.

AU 17 /5/53

/5/53

HIA 319 /5/53

HIA 266 /5/53

AU 16 /5/53

/5/53

/5/53

5/53

5/53

HIA 284 /5/53

/5/53

23/2/55 sailing

The Sisters records suggest that 23rd February 1955 5 junior girls from Belfast set sail on the "Orantes"; the registers suggest that 6 girls sailed.

8/2/55

/2/55

2/55

8/2/55

/2/55

/2/55

24/12/56 Sailing

The last sailing date recorded by the Sisters is the 24th December 1956 when a party of boys from Termonbacca sailed. Their spiritual and temporal needs were attended to by a Chaplain.

AU 41 [REDACTED] 4/12/56
 AU 42 [REDACTED] 4/12/56
 HIA 322 [REDACTED] 4/12/56
 HIA 279 [REDACTED] 4/12/56
 HIA 309 [REDACTED] 4/12/56
 HIA 296 [REDACTED] 4/12/56
 HIA 308 [REDACTED] 4/12/56
 AU 40 [REDACTED] 4/12/56
 [REDACTED] 4/12/56
 HIA 392 [REDACTED] 4/12/56
 HIA 307 [REDACTED] 4/12/56
 HIA 336 [REDACTED] 4/12/56
 AU 36 [REDACTED] 4/12/56
 [REDACTED] 4/12/56
 HIA 310 [REDACTED] 4/12/56

The Sisters believe that 122 children were sent from Northern Ireland. There are 122 children named above. 6 boys appear within the Sisters' lists of children intended to travel to Australia, it may be that they did not in fact travel due to family not consenting or due to failing the medical, these boys are:

AU 34 [REDACTED]
 AU 22 [REDACTED]
 AU 37 [REDACTED]
 SND 49 [REDACTED]
 AU 24 [REDACTED]
 AU 23 [REDACTED]

There were 5 boys who travelled from Sligo to Termonbacca and then on to Australia for 29/8/47 sailing:

AU 74 [REDACTED]
 AU 75 [REDACTED]
 HIA 302 [REDACTED]
 AU 76 [REDACTED]
 AU 77 [REDACTED]

9. The only other reference to emigration, in the period between the two world wars, occurs in 1928 when the General Council minutes refer quite bluntly to the 'emigration of the children in our Houses so as to spread Catholicity'. About that time, the Christian Brothers in Australia had offered to take 50 boys to their farm

school and to be entirely responsible for their education.

10. By the outbreak of war in the autumn of 1939, some 112 Nazareth House boys emigrated to the Christian Brothers' residential establishments in Western Australia. Both the British and Australian governments were grant-aiding each boy to the amount of 13 shillings per week, and the boys were to be trained by the Christian Brothers for at least ten years.
11. Although no formal policy or procedure documentation of the Congregation or the two governments has survived in the general archive of the Sisters of Nazareth, it is quite clear that the Sisters co-operated in the prescribed procedures. The correspondence suggests that a sailing was missed as documentation was not completed, and the forms appear not to have been fully completed as when the parents were alive their full addresses were to be given, and at the consent section it is clear for the UK scheme that the father was to complete this as he was still living. This supports the view that the sisters acted in good faith in the selection but that there were substantial checks in place to oversee the procedure. Later correspondence shows a requirement that the consent be signed in triplicate. Negotiations between the two governments and the Catholic Bishops of each country opened up again in 1945, at the end of the war in the Pacific. But as they were protracted and complicated, no emigrations were resumed until 1947 when a party of children left on the 10th October. Between 1947 and 1963, the period of the post war emigrations, there were only 3 references in the Congregations history; the last being in 1956.

Nature and extent of Responsibility

12. The Congregation's understanding of the nature and extent of its responsibilities to assure itself as to the welfare of any child sent out from Northern Ireland to Australia is clearly noted in the intermediate General Chapter 1925. Mother Macnise Superior General reported that she, along with Archbishop Duhig, had visited Australia. The Superior General had taken the opportunity to explore and to consider the practical feasibility of the proposed Scheme and whether it would be welcomed by the civil and ecclesiastical authorities. As the congregation went ahead with the scheme we must assume she received the assurances from both the United Kingdom and Australian governments of the benefits to the children; although there are no documentary records to support this. The congregation accepts that there are few documents to assist in identifying the steps taken but they would ask that the Inquiry note the society of the time and the reliance that the congregation placed on the two governments sponsoring the scheme as a genuine matter of support to the congregation. We would suggest that it was reasonable of the congregation, and the other parties taking part in the scheme, to

believe they were acting in the best interests of the children going on the trip.

13. A doctor and emigration officer examined the children prior to their departure. This examination was conducted along educational, medical and psychological lines. If a child did not reach the requisite standard their application would be unsuccessful and it was made clear by the receiving country that children who did not reach the requisite standard would be sent back from Australia. The children were always accompanied on their journey by Sisters, staff, a medical person either a nurse or doctor and, in most circumstances, by a Chaplain. On Day 4 HIA 235 suggests at 65:18 that a nun walked along the line with a doctor to select the boys. The contemporaneous documents suggest that the children underwent individual medical examinations to check on the fitness of the children to travel. However the statement he makes at 65:23 that Termonbacca emptied in 1956 and was like a morgue is unlikely as registers show that only 15 boys left Termonbacca in 1956.
14. The children that were received into the various Nazareth Houses in Australia were still under the care of the Sisters and they had, for the most part, the continuation of the care and love they received in Northern Ireland, as each Nazareth House held and worked to the same ethos. The placement of the other children, when they landed in Australia, would be to the Christian Brothers residential establishments or to the Sisters of Mercy. Our Sisters had a close relationship with the Christian brothers in both Northern Ireland and in Australia.

Legal Responsibility

15. The Congregation believe they fulfilled their legal responsibility towards children sent out to Australia under the Child Migration Scheme by abiding and co-operating in the procedures prescribed at the time by the sponsoring authorities, namely the two national governments.

Rationale for participation

16. As previously stated, the history of child migration from Britain has been characterised by two salient perceptions; the positive benefits to deprived children in the general social conditions of the time and the advantage to the colonies who received them. Migration policies were formulated and operated with good intentions and this included the partaking of the Congregation in this scheme. The Scheme intended that the children receive a better quality of life with better prospects in the future. This scheme was effectively a state sponsored scheme which promoted the opportunities for those who went.
17. The decision to become involved in the Scheme in Northern Ireland was taken by the Superior General and her Council, in conjunction with the Superiors of the

Houses in Northern Ireland. There would have been dialogue between the parties concerned, but the final decision would have been made by the Superior General and her Council. Emigration Authorities would also have played a large role in the final decision as evidence dictates not all children were accepted for the Scheme.

18. In the early days, the Christian Brothers built a house for the Sisters in Tarden to care for the boys. The Congregation would have known the conditions of the Nazareth Houses in Australia through the application of our ethos and by way of Visitation as with all other houses. As for the other establishments we believe the sisters in Australia would have known and visited them on occasions.

Selection of Children

19. The selection of children put forward for participation in the Scheme would be those children that were orphaned, abandoned or who expressed a desire to go to Australia and would have complied with the criteria set out by the government at the time. The Congregation believe 122 children (based on the search of the records) were sent from Northern Ireland to Australia through the Scheme.
20. The fact that most parents of the children did not contribute financially, in part or in whole, bore no bearing on the selection process of children. Children were very much selected on their physical health as evidence shows some children were rejected by the authorities due to poor health or any health defects. These selection lines or medical examinations are referred to through the oral evidence already given and the selection criteria for suitability were set by the sponsoring bodies and finance had no part in them.

Parental Consent

21. Despite a detailed search through the archives there is no documentation or evidence that attempts were made by the congregation to explain the implications of the scheme to parents of the selected children. It is believed that the Sisters would have spoken with the parents (if the parents were known, could be located and alive), and explained the scheme when they sought their permission for the child to participate. This is however an assumption. The reference by HND 121 in a letter (SND -1221) and discussed in his oral evidence to being selected but then not going because his parents went "ballistic" is supportive of the assumption that the parents of children selected were consulted and their opinion sought before any child was sent. Again on day 22 SND 1 discusses how his granny apparently refused to allow him to go.
22. There is evidence that the Congregation did in fact seek and obtain permission of parents/guardians for some children to be sent to Australia under the Scheme.

Where no parent or guardian could be found, it seems permission could not be granted by them.

23. There is no documentary evidence to assist the Inquiry in regards to the Congregation facilitating contact between parents or siblings once the children had gone to Australia. The fact the Mother Superior signed off as guardian in many cases may suggest the parents could not be located, did not participate in the care of the children, were not known or were dead.

Documentation

24. Unfortunately, the Congregation hold little or no documentation in relation to each child that was sent to Australia under the Scheme; through the passage of time these may have been destroyed or lost. Any documents discovered by the Congregation in regards to the Child Migrant Scheme have been and will continue to be disclosed to the Inquiry. It is also possible that documentation relating to each child went with them to their new home and would be in Australia.

Children in Australia

25. The Congregation received no payment in respect of children sent to Australia under the Scheme. The Scheme was a voluntary project and formulated with the best intentions for the children.
26. Once the children were in Australia, the Congregation would have heard from the Superiors of the Houses out there as to how the children were progressing. Such reports would likely be sent to the Superior General and not to individual houses. When the visitation took place by the Superior General or her Council they would have seen first-hand how the children were progressing.

Northern Ireland Government

27. The Congregation has no evidence to suggest it informed the Northern Ireland Government of its plans to send children from Northern Ireland to Australia or consulted directly with them. We cannot identify the doctors who conducted the medical examinations and believe that they were state nominated doctors who were aware of the scheme and the requirements for the health of the children. The Stormont government was written to by the Australian Catholic Immigration Committee and this Committee undertook to advise the Sisters immediately in 1949 if there was anything in the proposed Act which may stop any of the children going to Australia. There is no evidence of the Congregation receiving any guidance or other communication from the Northern Ireland or Westminster Government about the operation of the Scheme in Northern Ireland.

Further Comments

28. The Congregation has set aside a sum of money in Nazareth House, Australia to assist in any issues arising for the Child Migrants. In 1995, the Superior General also paid the passage of about 50 Child Migrants to return to the UK and, with the assistance of Caritas Social Action, assisted them in reuniting with their families, if they so wished. We are aware of inquiries in Australia concerning residential care and the congregation are co-operating with the relevant authorities in those inquiries also.

Statement of Truth

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

Signed Sister Brenda McBall.

Dated 6/07/2014.

HIA REF:

Witness Name:

THE INQUIRY INTO HISTORICAL INSTITUTIONAL ABUSE 1922 – 1995

WITNESS STATEMENT OF SISTER BRENDA MCCALL

1. I, Sister Brenda McCall will say as follows –
2. This is a further statement provided by me to the Historical Institutional Abuse Inquiry, to assist the Inquiry in regards to Module 2 concerning the Sisters of Nazareth and the Child Migration Scheme.
3. In my earlier statement, it was my belief that the number of children who took part in the Child Migration Scheme could be established as 122. This was based on a review of a number of lists which had been discovered in the archive we hold in London. These have all been provided to the Inquiry. This number had been provided by me in a genuine attempt to assist the Inquiry in identifying the number of children who went to Australia through the Sisters of Nazareth in Northern Ireland.
4. I am aware that during the Summer, while I was in Australia, a more forensic review has been carried out by the Inquiry staff and a full cross-reference between the lists, the other documents provided and the registers maintained by the Order of children in the various homes in Belfast, Derry and Sligo.
5. As a result of this further review I believe the previous statement I made may be incorrect. I am aware of an ongoing exchange of communication between the Inquiry and our Solicitors in an effort to identify correctly as many children as possible.
6. I have attached a list of children, amounting to 107, who can be identified in the documents and have been located in the Sisters Registers. It is accepted that these children were resident with the Sisters of Nazareth and went to Australia.
7. I also attach a further list of children, amounting to four, for whom there are documents suggesting that they were connected to the Sisters of Nazareth and went to Australia but for whom we can find no record in our registers. Whilst we cannot explain why there is no record for any of them, and to speculate would not assist, we believe that it is likely that these children were connected to the Sisters of Nazareth in some way prior to their departure for Australia.
8. I am now aware that five boys from Sligo were transferred to Termonbacca with the intention of being sent to Australia. It seems two of these boys went to Australia after their transfer and these boys have been included within the list of 107 children. Further

documentation states two of these boys 'Did not go to Australia', however no date of discharge can be found within the registers. In regards to the remaining boy, there is no documentation stating whether he did in fact sail to Australia or that he stayed in Ireland.

Statement of Truth

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

Signed Sister Brenda M^cBall.

Dated 8 September 2014

No	HIA	SON	Surname	First Name	DOB	Sail Date	Nazareth House	Location
1						28/01/1953	Termonbacca	Derry
2						29/08/1947	Termonbacca	Derry
3						28/01/1953	Termonbacca	Derry
4			AU 17			28/01/1953	Termonbacca	Derry
5			HIA 474			29/08/1947	Termonbacca	Derry
6			AU 69			29/08/1947	Termonbacca	Derry
7			AU 70			29/08/1947	Termonbacca	Derry
8						29/08/1947	Termonbacca	Derry
9			AU 25			28/01/1953	Termonbacca	Derry
10	319		HIA 319			08/05/1953	Termonbacca	Derry
11	285		HIA 285			28/01/1953	Termonbacca	Derry
12						29/08/1947	Termonbacca	Derry
13			AU 31			28/01/1953	Termonbacca	Derry
14	300		HIA 300			29/08/1947	Termonbacca	Derry
15						29/08/1947	Termonbacca	Derry
16	266		HIA 266			08/05/1953	Termonbacca	Derry
17			AU 8			28/01/1953	Termonbacca	Derry
18			HIA 338			29/08/1947	Termonbacca	Derry
19			AU 16			06/05/1953	Termonbacca	Derry
20	349		HIA 349			29/08/1947	Termonbacca	Derry
21			AU 30			28/01/1953	Termonbacca	Derry
22						17/02/1939	Termonbacca	Derry
23	301		HIA 301			28/01/1953	Termonbacca	Derry
24						29/08/1947	Termonbacca	Derry
25						29/08/1947	Termonbacca	Derry
26						29/08/1947	Termonbacca	Derry
27	306		HIA 306			28/01/1953	Termonbacca	Derry
28						17/02/1939	Termonbacca	Derry
29						29/08/1947	Termonbacca	Derry
30	283		HIA 283			29/08/1947	Termonbacca	Derry

31		461				29/08/1947	Termonbacca	Derry
32	284	477	HIA 284			08/05/1953	Termonbacca	Derry
33	334	450	HIA 334			29/08/1947	Termonbacca	Derry
34		342				29/08/1947	Termonbacca	Derry
35		457				29/08/1947	Termonbacca	Derry
36		494				28/01/1953	Termonbacca	Derry
37		448	HIA 437			29/08/1947	Termonbacca	Derry
38		456				29/08/1947	Termonbacca	Derry
39		324				29/08/1947	Termonbacca	Derry
40		323				29/08/1947	Termonbacca	Derry
41	332	407	HIA 332			29/08/1947	Termonbacca	Derry
42	295	536	HIA 295			28/01/1953	Termonbacca	Derry
43		515	AU 28			28/01/1953	Termonbacca	Derry
44	311	479	HIA 311			28/01/1953	Termonbacca	Derry
45		440				29/08/1947	Termonbacca	Derry
46		344	AU 73			29/08/1947	Termonbacca	Derry
47	324	345	HIA 324		8	29/08/1947	Termonbacca	Derry
48		489	AU 27			28/01/1953	Termonbacca	Derry
49	288	564	HIA 288			28/01/1953	Termonbacca	Derry
50	305	511	HIA 305			28/01/1953	Termonbacca	Derry
51	278	2070	HIA 278			29/08/1947	Bishop Street	Derry
52	286	1858	HIA 286			29/08/1947	Bishop Street	Derry
53	330	2110	HIA 330			29/08/1947	Bishop Street	Derry
54		2174				29/08/1947	Bishop Street	Derry
55		1905				29/08/1947	Bishop Street	Derry
56		1970				29/08/1947	Bishop Street	Derry
57	350	2196	HIA 350			29/08/1947	Bishop Street	Derry
58		1990				29/08/1947	Bishop Street	Derry
59		1991				29/08/1947	Bishop Street	Derry
60		2146				29/08/1947	Bishop Street	Derry
61		2021	AU 71			29/08/1947	Bishop Street	Derry
62		2022	AU 72		4	29/08/1947	Bishop Street	Derry
63		2059				29/08/1947	Bishop Street	Derry

64		1999				29/08/1947	Nazareth Lodge	Belfast
65		1953	AU 63			29/08/1947	Nazareth Lodge	Belfast
66		1953	AU 68			29/08/1947	Nazareth Lodge	Belfast
67		2462	AU 41			21/12/1956	Nazareth Lodge	Belfast
68		2385				21/12/1956	Nazareth Lodge	Belfast
69		1694				28/08/1938	Nazareth Lodge	Belfast
70		1909				29/08/1947	Nazareth Lodge	Belfast
71		2464				21/12/1956	Nazareth Lodge	Belfast
72	318	2326	HIA 318			21/12/1956	Nazareth Lodge	Belfast
73	322	2468	HIA 322			21/12/1956	Nazareth Lodge	Belfast
74	279	2236	HIA 279			21/12/1956	Nazareth Lodge	Belfast
75		2238	HIA 309			21/12/1956	Nazareth Lodge	Belfast
76	296	2237	HIA 296			21/12/1956	Nazareth Lodge	Belfast
77		2116				29/08/1947	Nazareth Lodge	Belfast
78	308	2461	HIA 308			21/09/1956	Nazareth Lodge	Belfast
79	392	2467	HIA 392			21/12/1956	Nazareth Lodge	Belfast
80	307	2165	HIA 307			21/12/1956	Nazareth Lodge	Belfast
81		2481	HIA 336			21/12/1956	Nazareth Lodge	Belfast
82		2200	AU 36			21/12/1956	Nazareth Lodge	Belfast
83	310	2463	HIA 310			21/12/1956	Nazareth Lodge	Belfast
84	340	4277	HIA 340			21/02/1955	Nazareth House	Belfast
85	345	4103	HIA 345			06/05/1953	Nazareth House	Belfast
86		3923	AU 63			29/08/1947	Nazareth House	Belfast
87	273	3924	HIA 273			29/08/1947	Nazareth House	Belfast
88		4300				21/02/1955	Nazareth House	Belfast
89		4370				21/02/1955	Nazareth House	Belfast
90	331	4120	HIA 331			09/03/1953	Nazareth House	Belfast
91	298	4119	HIA 298			09/03/1953	Nazareth House	Belfast
92		4040				29/08/1947	Nazareth House	Belfast
93		4436				21/02/1955	Nazareth House	Belfast
94		4211				06/05/1953	Nazareth House	Belfast
95		3960				29/08/1947	Nazareth House	Belfast
96		4111				06/05/1953	Nazareth House	Belfast

97		3663				29/08/1947	Nazareth House	Belfast
98	401	4314	HIA 401			21/02/1955	Nazareth House	Belfast
99	303	4112	HIA 303			06/05/1953	Nazareth House	Belfast
100	339	4345	HIA 339			06/05/1953	Nazareth House	Belfast
101		3998				29/08/1947	Nazareth House	Belfast
102	274	5228	HIA 274			06/05/1953	Nazareth House	Belfast
103			AU 65			29/08/1947	Nazareth House	Belfast
104			AU 64			29/08/1947	Nazareth House	Belfast
105			HIA 323			29/08/1947	Nazareth House	Belfast
106	302	564	HIA 302			00/00/1947	Nazareth House	Sligo
107	333	500	HIA 333			00/00/1947	Nazareth House	Sligo

Unrecorded Children

1. **HIA 325** - mentioned in **AUS 10762** as one of the two boys who 'went to Australia from Nazareth Lodge, Belfast' cannot be found in any of the main registers, database, discharge books, disposal books or sacramental registers.
2. **HIA 299** - mentioned in **AUS-10762** and the Sacramental register of Nazareth Lodge, Belfast cannot be found in any of the main registers, database, discharge books or disposal books.

Whilst his name is mentioned in the Sacramental register, he is stated as 'St Jos' - this may be St Joseph's Babies home, Ravenhill Road. A search was conducted within the St. Josephs Termonbacca, Derry registers, however this individual cannot be located.

3. **HIA 304** - without any record except his **PHIND** form cannot be found in any of the main registers, database, discharge books, disposal books or sacramental registers.
4. **HIA 326** - mentioned in **AUS 10774 - 10775** as coming from Nazareth House, Belfast cannot be found in any of the main registers, database, discharge books, disposal books or sacramental registers.

AU 75
 returned to Darry from Diego 13th May 1947.
 left 7th Oct. 1948 - Did not go to Australia.

AU 77
 came to Darry 13th May 1947.
 Did not go to Australia.

HIA 302 - no mention
HIA 333 - no mention.

TYRONE COUNTY WELFARE COMMITTEE.

Dist. No. 3 Reg. No.

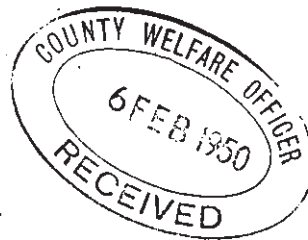
REPORT CARD

Name HIA 354Address Coneywarren.

~~Old Person~~
~~Blind~~
B.O. Child
~~1960 Act Child~~
~~Other Case~~

Monthly bus ticket (7/10d)
purchased for **HIA 354** who will
return to school on Monday 6th
inst.

Ticket valid for 6th February
to 5th March.



SL105

Date 11/2/50 Signed W. J. Fadden

should be addressed to
WELFARE OFFICER
Belfast Welfare Authority



80a May Street
Belfast

JEE/IP.

HIA 354

5th March, 1950.



Dear Sir,

Mrs. [REDACTED]

Co. Tyrone. N. Ireland.

The above named has replied to an advertisement inserted by the mother of a six year old boy who wishes to give him up for adoption. I would be glad if you could have this home visited and let me know what you think of it.

Yours faithfully,

Ken Hague
Welfare Officer.

SL106

The Welfare Officer,
Tyrone Welfare Offices,
Omagh,
Co. Tyrone.

J.D.V.
Reford

Report sent 13/4/50.

The Catholic Child Welfare Council

(Incorporating all the Catholic Child Rescue Societies of England and Wales)

EMIGRATION COMMITTEE

Secretary :

The Very Rev. Wm. Canon Flint

COLESHILL,

Telephone
grams Coleshill 3187

BIRMINGHAM.

Office Hours : 9 to 5

Saturdays : 9 to 1

1st October 1954.

Rev. Mother Superior,
St. Joseph's,
Termonbacca,
LONDONDERRY.

Dear Reverend Mother,

I herewith return birth and
baptismal certificate of **AU 22**
AU 22 who was rejected for emigration
some time ago.

re 

I shall be pleased to hear
whether these two boys are still
available for emigration, also if you
have any other children under twelve years
of age to put forward, as we have several
nominations in hand at present.

Yours sincerely,



Secretary.
Emigration Committee.

WF/mk.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

AUSTRALIA HOUSE
STRAND · LONDON
W.C.2PLEASE REPLY TO
THE CHIEF MIGRATION OFFICER
AND QUOTETELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"CROTONATE, ESTRAND, LONDON"
TELEPHONE: TEMPLE BAR 2435BH/DEW
C46/1/7

10th March, 1953

Dear Madam,

I refer to the boys on the attached list whose applications have been submitted by the Australian Catholic Immigration Committee for migration to Australia.

Arrangements have been made for these boys to be seen by an Australian Selection Officer, Mr. A. Gross, at the Employment Exchange, Bishop Street, Londonderry, at 3.00 p.m. on Tuesday, 24th March, 1953.

It would be appreciated if you will arrange for the boys to be present at this time to see Mr. Gross, who will advise you regarding medical examinations after the interviews.

Yours faithfully,

S. J. Dempsey(S. J. Dempsey)
ACTING CHIEF MIGRATION OFFICER.

The Mother Superior,
St. Joseph's Home,
Termonbacca,
Londonderry,
N. Ireland.

Enclosure: 1 List

Australian Catholic Immigration Committee

SYDNEY BRANCH:
150, ELIZABETH STREET,
SYDNEY.

REVEREND FATHER W. A. NICOL, P.P.
DIRECTOR

London Office:
146a, St. Stephen's,
Westminster, S.W.1.

CABLE ADDRESS: "CATHMIGCOM" LONDON.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "CATHMIGCOM" PARL. LONDON.

TELEPHONE: WHITEHALL 5502.

The Mother Superior,
St. Joseph's Home,
Bermontsacca,
Derry.

21st March, 1952.

Dear Mother,

I have just returned from a visit to Australia and beg to advise you that after a number of years battle with the Home Office here I have succeeded in securing approval for most of our institution in Australia who are prepared to take British migrant children, both girls and boys. Under the circumstances it will now be possible for us to proceed with the migration of many of the children whom you first submitted.

I would respectfully point out that in all cases every application must be covered by a case history, a medical history, a school report and I.Q. test, birth and Baptismal certificates, and where necessary Confirmation certificates.

At the moment we are processing the following boys:

HIA 319

and

It is necessary for us to have the following documents in regard to these boys: Case History, I.Q. Report, School Report and Medical History. We have all the other papers.

I would also be pleased to receive from you some indication as to whether or not you have any other boys ready to submit for migration, and if a trip across to Derry would be justified. The age groups would be as follows: 8 - 12, and 5 - 6. In the case of brothers we are prepared to extend the ages either way.

Wishing you every Grace and Blessing,

I remain,

Yours sincerely.

William Nicol

(Very Rev. W.A. Nicol, F.P.)



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

AUSTRALIA HOUSE
STRAND · LONDON
W.C.2

PLEASE REPLY TO
THE CHIEF MIGRATION OFFICER
AND QUOTE

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"CROTONATE, ESTRAND, LONDON"
TELEPHONE: TEMPLE BAR 2435

Dear

Further reference is made to your application for migration to Australia.

In this connection would you now please make an appointment with
.....
to have an x-ray examination of your chest which will be arranged on production of the attached letter. Children under 14 years need not be x-rayed.

When this has been done you should make an appointment for medical examination with Dr. M. F. KESLIE.....
...2...Dacre...Terrace...HINDENBERG...

Attached hereto is a medical examination form. Kindly complete the answers to questions one to five on this form before presenting it to Dr. The form should be left with the Doctor who will forward it to me.

The fees for medical examination which you will be required to pay are set out on the back of this letter. Fees for the x-ray examination will be paid by this Department.

Would you please arrange to have the examination as soon as possible.

Yours faithfully,

Noel W. Lamley
(Noel W. Lamley)
CHIEF MIGRATION OFFICER.

M.3.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION

The cost of medical examination must be paid by yourself and the fees chargeable by the Medical Referee is as follows:-

£1.1s.0d for each person 16 years of age and over.

7s.6d for each child under 16 years.

A separate certificate must be completed for each individual applicant 16 years of age and over.

The medical certificate, if satisfactory, will remain valid for six months. Should departure be delayed beyond this period, applicants may be required to re-submit themselves for examination in order that the certificate may be checked and endorsed. Any fees or expenses in connection therewith must be paid by the applicants.

Under no circumstances will any medical certificate be accepted unless duly certified by the Medical Referee and signed by the applicant in his presence.

NOTE. Female applicants must take along a specimen of the urine when they attend for examination.

AUSTRALIAN CATHOLIC IMMIGRATION COMMITTEE

REGIONAL OFFICE FOR SCOTLAND
AND IRELAND

TELEPHONE 27579

6 INDIA BUILDINGS
VICTORIA STREET

INTERVIEWS BY APPOINTMENT

EDINBURGH, 1 August 2nd 1949

Dear Reverend Mother,

Thank you for your letter of the 27th July - I am sorry not to have answered it before but I have been taking a week's holiday before the fine weather ended.

I am very glad indeed to have the list of the children, and we are delighted that you have so many to go. I will start trying to get their birth certificates right away, I expect you will have all their baptismal ones? I am also enclosing all the necessary forms - three for each child. There is no hurry for these as I shall have to wait to get the birth certificates before sending them in to Australia House and this may take some time. Another delay is that Father Nicol is not coming back until October and will not let me send any children until he gets back - goodness knows how many children I shall lose by this manoeuvre as what with parents getting tired of waiting and your Irish Children Bill coming in next month - however it will probably come alright in the end.

I shall be writing to Stormont this week so that if there is anything in the proposed Act which may stop any of the children going I will let you know at once. I am not sure if I shall be over in September now - as it all depends on Fr. Nicol's reactions when he returns, but I am hoping that he will agree to sending as many children as possible on the first ship available.

With best wishes, and many thanks,

Sincerely yours,

Joseph M. Merello.

P.S. With the forms, if you would just fill in the bits marked X on the top form, on each one. (this isn't very clear, I mean one form of each three and I will fill in the other two of each set.)

Stamped addressed envelopes in case you have to write for consents - etc.

