

1        were causing his discomfort. I asked NL56        how he got  
2        the marks and he told me he had been bad and that SR62  
3        had beaten him.

4        In 1982 ..."

5        So that's a period between the end of '79 and now  
6        '82. So she's describing a long period of time:

7        "In 1982 a number of children told NL146        ", who  
8        was one of her civilian colleagues, "SR62 had been  
9        walking through the dorm naked in the middle of the  
10       night. NL14 subsequently discussed the matter with me  
11       and we both<sup>6</sup> felt that there was something badly wrong  
12       with this and something should be done. What with the  
13       beating of the children and her violent temper and now  
14       walking through the dorm in the nude we both felt that  
15       something needed to be done.       , myself and NL147       ",  
16       so the three who were part of that group,<sup>40</sup> "went -- NL1 ,  
17       myself and NL147       went to SR29" -- so that's you --<sup>46</sup>

18    **A. Yes.**

19    Q. -- "and told her of our fears for the children regarding  
20       SR62. SR29 told us that we should go back to our work,  
21       that the matter would be dealt with. Within the matter  
22       of a few days SR62 left the home. We were told she was  
23       going away for a 'holiday' for an unspecified period.  
24       We were further told that she was tired and needed  
25       a break. A couple of months later SR62 returned and

1 NL32 as you knew her, NL20 -- "and two  
2 others had regarding SR62 and the welfare of the  
3 children.

4 Question asked about what she did about it.

5 SR29 states she reported it to SR63. States ..."

6 Now that, just to be clear, is not the SR116 we have  
7 heard about in Nazareth House. This is SR63 --

8 **A. SR63.**

9 Q. -- SR63 --

10 **A. SR63, yes.**

11 Q. -- who is a different lady.

12 **A. Yes. Uh-huh.**

13 Q. She was the Superior in Nazareth Lodge at the time.

14

15 **A. At the time, yes.**

16 Q. And you went and reported it to her:

17 "States she told her verbally. She states she  
18 believes SR63 spoke to SR62 and she was then taken away  
19 and released of her duties. She states that SR62 is now  
20 deceased."

21 As you know, you and I were talking about this  
22 earlier, and I want to just truncate what you said to me  
23 to assist the Panel. You explained to me that someone  
24 like that who was the head of a particular unit -- the  
25 units were self-contained and you would not necessarily

REF 159

My Time In Nazareth Lodge & Rubane House  
1948 - 1957

HIA 159

### Wall of Shame

On Friday evenings around 7 or 8 o'clock we were all go into the bathroom, to a long sink like a horse trough about 10 feet long. We would have our hair washed with Jeyes Fluid to keep our heads clean from infestations.

It was also the time when you would have your underpants examined to see if they were soiled. If they were, we had to stand naked facing the wall for everyone to see and wait until everyone else had finished washing there hair, before you could wash your own. I was there a few times by myself, but I don't think about cared but the nuns.

On one occasion one of the nuns [SR 152] or [SR 47] came into the bathroom and called silence. She said 3 boys had done something wrong and had to be punished, by being made to sit in a cold bath for over an hour. There names were [NL 69], [DL 398] and [NL 70].

There was also a boy there called [NL 71] who was about 18 or 20, he used to watch boys from an air vent in the broom cupboard out in the corridor. After a while he would come in and take a boy out. Recently I found out from one of my friends that he had been abusing him.

### Losing my Eye

I lost my eye when I was 6 or 7 years old while playing a game of hide and seek. A group of us younger boys were choosing who was going to cover their eyes and count. I was selected and when I was finished counting took my hands from my eyes. An older boy had made a cane from a privet hedge by stripping the leaves and it was he that hit me across the eyes with it. The last thing I saw on that dull day was an aeroplane passing over before I passed out. How long I was unconscious for or what day of the week it was I have no idea. I can't remember much, I had to go to hospital and the eye was removed.

Several months later I was taken for a fitting for an artificial eye at the eye clinic on Ormeau Avenue to a Dr Lyons.

I did realise at the time, but when I lost my eye I lost an opportunity to ever join the armed forces or police. Since then I have always been classed as disabled and this meant that there were times when I was paid a lower wage than my work colleagues. I was often considered backwards or slow and this prevented me entering into many occupations. My disablement card was more of a hindrance than a help in finding work.

To this day I can only read for short intervals as I get bad migraines which are aggravated by only having one eye.

### Hospital Visits

I had several spell in hospital. The first was when I had a large bluish, multi-coloured lump on the top of my thing, about 50 pence piece. I often wondered why none of the

PRIVATE

6. One day my group was walking down the driveway with **SR 47**. The boiler man **NL 116** was over on the grounds and I pointed him out to Sister **SR 47** and I just said 'that's that man who done dirty things to me'. I don't remember getting a reaction from her.
7. I was also sexually abused by **NL 10** at Nazareth Lodge. This was after the sexual abuse by **NL 116**. I was about six or seven years old. It happened on a couple of occasions. He was called **NL 10**. He had dark hair and he was in his late twenties or early thirties at the time. He lived in the projector room up the hall in the Lodge. The room was accessed by a stone staircase with a cubby hole at the bottom where all the cleaning stuff was stored. **NL 10** assisted **NL 151** who was the head maintenance person. **NL 10** took me up into his bedroom and he felt all around my penis. He made me feel his penis by grabbing my hand and placing it on his penis. I think his trousers were down. This occurred on several occasions. I didn't understand what was happening but I knew he would give me sweets for doing it.
8. I was abused by **DL 269** and **DL 231**. When I was about 8 years old they were about 11 years old, maybe a bit older. One day they took me up on the stage in the hall where we watched TV. Furniture was being stored on the stage. They took me under a table and then they started to fight with each other. One said 'he's mine I had him first'. I think it was **DL 231** that said this. Then they took my trousers and pants down and started touching my penis and testicles. I was really frightened. They both had their trousers down at the time but I don't recall them touching each other. **DL 269** told me I had the nicest bum in the home. I was also abused by **DL 269** and **DL 231** individually a few times around the henhouses. I was told by the police that **DL 269** was arrested recently for sexual offences and I believe **DL 231** ended up in Thailand.
9. There were two civilian staff who worked in the Lodge. They were called **NL 4** and **NL 5**. They patrolled the dorms to check if you were asleep. I saw **NL 4** hit people with her hand. **NL 174** messed his



PRIVATE

from her cell. The cell had a half wall around it and it was open at the top. The charge boys slept in another part of the dormitory.

4. [SR 47] was in charge of my group. I thought she was very good. She never put a hand on me. I don't know if [SR 47] is still alive. I think [SR 34] was also in Our Lady's group. We went to bed at 5pm everyday and the nuns went away to the convent at 6pm. That is when the charge boys took over and they abused us. They were bullies. We were terrified of them. There were two brothers called [DL 280] and [DL 209]. On one occasion when I was about six or seven and they were fifteen or sixteen years old, the brothers made my group all line up – there was about twenty five to thirty in each dorm and they just lined us all up and we were told to take our pyjama bottoms off. Then they went along the line and touched everyone's penis until we got erections. Not everyone got an erection. If anyone got an erection and they would hang these flannels with loops on. Then they made us wiggle so the flannel moved and they thought this was hilarious. The charge boys were also physically abusive and they used to kick and punch us. [DL 280] and [DL 209] were bullies and they used to beat up a boy called [REDACTED]. I saw them hit and kick him. I believe the [DL 209, DL 280] went to England and one brother committed suicide.
5. There was a man who was in charge of maintenance and the boiler in St Joseph's Baby Home. He was elderly, I think he was in his sixties then and he had white hair. I think his name was [NL 116]. I do not know his surname. The boiler house was underground beside the laundry room. [NL 116] was sort of a friendly figure as he knew us as babies. I used to go over to see the staff in the baby home and I went in the boiler house as I always knew there were sweets there. When I was in the boiler house [NL 116] locked the door and he took down my shorts and pants. He sucked my penis. He would have his trousers down exposing his penis and lower body. He sat me on his knee and his penis came up between my thighs. He made me touch his penis and he moved back and forward. He gave me Toffee Crisps and I ate the sweets while he was abusing me. I think he started to abuse me when I was about six years old. He abused me on a couple of occasions.

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6. One day my group was walking down the driveway with **SR 47**. The boiler man **NL 116** was over on the grounds and I pointed him out to Sister **SR 47** and I just said 'that's that man who done dirty things to me'. I don't remember getting a reaction from her.
7. I was also sexually abused by **NL 10** at Nazareth Lodge. This was after the sexual abuse by **NL 116**. I was about six or seven years old. It happened on a couple of occasions. He was called **NL 10**. He had dark hair and he was in his late twenties or early thirties at the time. He lived in the projector room up the hall in the Lodge. The room was accessed by a stone staircase with a cubby hole at the bottom where all the cleaning stuff was stored. **NL 10** assisted **NL 151** who was the head maintenance person. **NL 10** took me up into his bedroom and he felt all around my penis. He made me feel his penis by grabbing my hand and placing it on his penis. I think his trousers were down. This occurred on several occasions. I didn't understand what was happening but I knew he would give me sweets for doing it.
8. I was abused by **DL 269** and **DL 231**. When I was about 8 years old they were about 11 years old, maybe a bit older. One day they took me up on the stage in the hall where we watched TV. Furniture was being stored on the stage. They took me under a table and then they started to fight with each other. One said 'he's mine I had him first'. I think it was **DL 231** that said this. Then they took my trousers and pants down and started touching my penis and testicles. I was really frightened. They both had their trousers down at the time but I don't recall them touching each other. **DL 269** told me I had the nicest bum in the home. I was also abused by **DL 269** and **DL 231** individually a few times around the henhouses. I was told by the police that **DL 269** was arrested recently for sexual offences and I believe **DL 231** ended up in Thailand.
9. There were two civilian staff who worked in the Lodge. They were called **NL 4** and **NL 5**. They patrolled the dorms to check if you were asleep. I saw **NL 4** hit people with her hand. **NL 174** messed his

started. NL 10 brought me into the toilets in the concert hall to masturbate him. He also brutalised me.

These crimes have been on my mind a long, long time, along with that most horrible monster. He was on-going all the time, in the concert hall at the back of the Lodge, in a small workmen's toilet, in the hall right hand side; also there was a works garage where they kept their tools and garden machines (lawn-mowers, etc). I never will forget his filthy hands, and the filthy mind he had. I am left with a traumatic and painful, agonizing, shocking horror of this cruel, evil monster at Nazareth Lodge. He abused me physically as well. He kicked me so hard up the back-side that I cried for hours; he treated my behind like a rugby ball. It was pure brutality to a little child.

In hindsight I've seen many psychiatrists and police. I've been to many psychiatrists and counsellors many times without discovering anything new that could help me. I have analysed myself over and over again, all I have done ever since I was a little boy. I know my traits; I know why I do the things I do. Despite my demons I get along very well. But there are some things deep down that you can never really shake off.

I have taken myself to such depths, to places I have never been before, my darkest thoughts. I was an open wound from Nazareth Lodge, there was so much going on in my head; and my story was enough to put the chills up anyone, until I was moved to Kircubbin. It was like going from the frying-pan into the fire, leaving Nazareth Lodge.

The memories of what that assistant gardener did to me will always be there.

I know off by heart the basic facts of the Hell-home (as I call it). There were four dormitories, the attic, the school, the Bethlehem nursery baby home, the big laundry, the concert hall, and the

1    **A. Read that. That's fair enough.**

2    Q. -- all of this material and has read it --

3    **A. Yes.**

4    Q. -- and will read it.

5    **A. Okay.**

6    Q. As you know, whenever it comes to -- anyone who has come  
7       to share their experience of what happened to them, we  
8       ask them two questions towards the end of their  
9       evidence. The first is whether -- as you know, the  
10      Inquiry has to make recommendations or consider making  
11      recommendations at the end of its work to the Northern  
12      Ireland Government about maybe some form of apology or  
13      memorial or some other means of redress, and we were  
14      discussing that earlier. We ask each witness whether  
15      there is anything they want to say that might assist the  
16      Panel with the considerations it has to make. Is there  
17      anything you want to say about that?

18   **A. Well, I would leave it up to the Historical Inquiry,**  
19       **whatever they want to do.**

20   Q. You would leave it up to the Panel to decide?

21   **A. Yes. Yes.**

22   Q. The last question that we ask each witness, HIA147, as  
23       we did in Rubane, is whether there's anything else that  
24       you want to say to the Inquiry about your time in  
25       Nazareth Lodge. Now's the time to do it. Maybe it is

1 something I haven't covered in enough detail or covered  
2 properly, or it may be something that I haven't touched  
3 on at all that you want to say about your time in  
4 Nazareth Lodge. Now is your opportunity to do that. Is  
5 there anything else you want to say?

6 **A. It turned out to be a hell home only for NL10. You see,**  
7 **if it wasn't for NL10, it would have been all right.**  
8 **I would have survived, but having said that, it's ruined**  
9 **and destroyed me; not only me, but my wife and kids.**

10 Q. Okay. HIA147, stay there for a moment. Okay? I am not  
11 going to ask you any more questions.

12 **A. All right.**

13 Q. The Panel Members may want to ask you something. Just  
14 bear with us for a short time. Okay?

15 **A. Okay. All right.**

16 CHAIRMAN: Well, HIA147, I am sure you will be relieved to  
17 hear we don't want to ask you any more questions today.  
18 I know you have been with us before. Ideally we would  
19 have liked to have dealt with all of your experiences in  
20 one go, but it's simply too complicated for us to deal  
21 with places like Nazareth Lodge and Rubane on the same  
22 day. So thank you very much for taking the trouble to  
23 come back to speak to us about Nazareth Lodge. We are  
24 very grateful and, of course, we have your -- your  
25 accounts in writing as well as what you have said today.

## PRIVATE

4. You had two sheets and a blanket and pillow and you were warm. You had to take the pillow off at night and leave it on top of the locker. I now understand that this was for the safety of residents to prevent asphyxiation.
5. I was abused in Nazareth Lodge by a lay worker, he was a caretaker and had gardening duties. He was an old man at the time and he abused me in front of another resident called **HIA 56**. He worked in a boiler house and it was roasting and he made us strip off. It happened maybe three times. I would describe the abuse as fondling. On one occasion I remember a nun coming to the boiler room and we were naked in it and although I cannot recall his name now I remember her calling him. You had to come down a flight of stairs but she did not come down.
6. I told my mother that it had happened and she made a complaint and a social worker got involved. I didn't really want to go in to all the detail of it but I just told what happened to me. It also happened to **HIA 56** who was there with me at the time. **HIA 56** is still alive and remembers everything about it. I have spent many years denying it as it was like a stigma and I just tried to blank it out.
7. I had a lot of hassle from older boys too in Nazareth Lodge. I wasn't streetwise and an older boy **HIA 147** abused me in a large dog kennel and this boy went on to abuse other children outside the home. He was a dirty, evil person. I see him in town now and again. I would have been about eight or nine at the time. He looks at me as if it never happened.
8. I was a resident at Nazareth Lodge and Rubane House. Most of my time spent in both places was very good and I remember it fondly and most of the staff were really good people and were good to me. I feel as if I am betraying them by talking to this Inquiry but the truth needs to come out and even if it doesn't do me any good at least it will protect other children in the future.

1    **A.   Uh-huh.**

2    Q.   -- moving across to take up your new location with  
3       others in that top dormitory.

4    **A.   Yes.   Uh-huh.**

5    Q.   You describe in your statement, HIA36, two different  
6       incidents of sexual abuse that you suffered in Nazareth  
7       Lodge.

8    **A.   Uh-huh.**

9    Q.   I want to look at each of those with you.   If we can  
10       look at paragraph 5 of your statement, please, at 426,  
11       you say that you were abused by a lay worker, who was  
12       a               and had               .   This was someone  
13       who was an old man at the time that he abused you.   That  
14       was in front of another resident.   That's got a blacked  
15       out name, but that is HIA56 --

16   **A.   Right.**

17   Q.   -- that will be speaking to the Inquiry in due course.  
18       I was asking you earlier -- you don't remember who --  
19       what the name of this old man was --

20   **A.   No, no.**

21   Q.   -- but where you remember this occurring was in the  
22       boiler house, but not the boiler house at Nazareth  
23       Lodge.

24   **A.   No.**

25   Q.   The boiler house at the St. Joseph's Babies' Home.



1     **A.   Yes.**

2     Q.   Can you just explain the nature of the premises?   How  
3           would you end up near the boiler house of the St.  
4           Joseph's Babies' Home?

5     **A.   Well, my mother used to visit Nazareth Lodge.   We would**  
6           **have went down till the front, the gates at the front,**  
7           **you know, to meet her coming off the bus and more times**  
8           **than -- often she wasn't there, like, but you would have**  
9           **dandered up and down, and we would have went round the**  
10          **back of the Baby Home, because we would still have been**  
11          **associated with ones that worked there, you know.   At**  
12          **the side of the home there's a boiler house and you went**  
13          **down a ramp to it, you know, and he'd call us into**  
14          **there.**

15    Q.   When you're saying "us", HIA56 -- we will use his name  
16          but not beyond the chamber --

17    **A.   Right.**

18    Q.   -- that's HIA56 or HIA56.

19    **A.   Yes.**

20    Q.   His mother and your mother were close --

21    **A.   Yes.**

22    Q.   -- and often came together to visit.

23    **A.   Uh-huh.**

24    Q.   He was someone that you would have associated with in  
25          the home.

1    **A.   Yes.**

2    Q.   What you explained to me is you and he had a falling-out  
3       in later years --

4    **A.   Yes.**

5    Q.   -- and you haven't had any relationship --

6    **A.   Friendship.**

7    Q.   -- with him for fifteen --

8    **A.   Yes.**

9    Q.   -- something years, but you are clear that he was there  
10       --

11   **A.   He was there.**

12   Q.   -- alongside you whenever --

13   **A.   Uh-huh.**

14   Q.   -- at least on you believe two occasions --

15   **A.   Yes.**

16   Q.   -- but you were there on your own with this man on one  
17       occasion --

18   **A.   Yes.**

19   Q.   -- to the best of your recollection.  Is that fair?

20   **A.   That's fair, yes.**

21   Q.   What you describe -- and I am not going to go into the  
22       detail of it, HIA36 -- but you are saying that he made  
23       you take your clothes off and it was mostly fondling of  
24       you --

25   **A.   Uh-huh.**

1 Q. -- by him.

2 A. Yes.

3 Q. I was asking you earlier did he ever talk to you or say  
4 anything to you as this was taking place, and you have  
5 no memory of him doing that.

6 A. I don't remember any conversations or anything I had  
7 with him, like, you know.

8 Q. But you do remember one occasion that you recall where  
9 he was almost caught, because there was a nun --

10 A. Yes.

11 Q. -- shouting down. The boiler house was down a set of  
12 stairs. Is that right?

13 A. Uh-huh. Yes.

14 Q. The nun was shouting down.

15 A. Uh-huh.

16 Q. I was asking you, "Did you not feel able to" --

17 A. Shout out.

18 Q. -- "shout out?" Can you just explain to the Panel why  
19 you didn't feel able to shout out at the time?

20 A. Because we were out of bounds there, you know. We would  
21 have been in trouble for being down there, you know, or  
22 in around that area, like. It was -- it wasn't a place  
23 where we would normally be, you know.

24 Q. I'm not going to bring it up, but I'm just going to  
25 refer the Panel to the relevant passage of HIA56's

1 statement. That's at RUB465. He can explain his  
2 recollections to the Inquiry in due course, but do you  
3 think that or have you any reason to believe that any of  
4 the nuns knew what this older gentleman was doing to  
5 you?

6 **A. No, they didn't have any idea at all, you know.**

7 Q. Now paragraph 6 then of your statement, HIA36, if you  
8 look at that. We were talking about this earlier --

9 **A. Yes.**

10 Q. -- because I was drawing to your attention that the  
11 Inquiry statement says that you told your mother about  
12 this --

13 **A. Uh-huh.**

14 Q. -- and she made a complaint and a social worker got  
15 involved. I was explaining to you that the Health &  
16 Social Care Board have explained --

17 **A. Yes.**

18 Q. -- that they have no record of involvement with you --

19 **A. Uh-huh.**

20 Q. -- before '72 --

21 **A. Uh-huh.**

22 Q. -- and this would have been much earlier than that. It  
23 would have been --

24 **A. Yes.**

25 Q. -- in the '60s. You were saying you don't think that

PRIVATE

ruler with white stitching which she hit us with. If she wanted to hit you she would grab anything that was nearby. We were also hit with bamboo canes. The nuns favoured the children of families who had money and the families who appreciate how their children were looked after.

8. **NL 150** and another member of staff called **NL 114** would curl your hair and they would burn the back of your neck with the curling tongs intentionally. When checking for lice, the staff used a silver lice comb, but they did it so hard, it left me with scares and cut on my head and neck. I remember bleeding, and seeing other girls bleeding.
9. **NL 114** was a terrible person. I was in the lift once with her and **NL 150** I mentioned my grandmother and said she was dead. I was then slapped on the face and told that no one cared about me, no one wanted me, that I was worthless and I would amount to nothing. I was told the same thing all the time.
10. **NL 150** married **NL 14** the grounds man. He would come up in the evenings with sweets and get us to rub his shoulders and his feet. He had wondering hands and I tried my best to stay away from him. He would play with your hair and then rub his hands down your back and then move round to your front and I would then wriggle away. He would pretend to tickle us, and then accidentally touch your chest, and his hand was always around your bum. There was another grounds man called **NL 151** and my sister **NL 130**, told me that he interfered with her. He used to take her out on the bus and that it was when it happened.
11. My uncle came to visit us on a Sunday and he would bring three packets of polo mints. He was not allowed to take us out at the start. He would just sit with us in the Lodge. They made us sit in a foyer, close to the living room, so there was always someone from the Lodge around and we could not talk freely. There were a couple of occasions when we were allowed to go to his house. I do not remember my brothers ever coming to visit.

HIA REF: NL14

NAME: NL 14

DATE: [16.03.2015]

## THE INQUIRY INTO HISTORICAL INSTITUTIONAL ABUSE 1922 TO 1995

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Witness Statement of NL 14

---

I, NL 14 will say as follows:-

I was born on [REDACTED] and entered Nazareth Lodge as a child in the early 1950s. I stayed there until I was 11 or 12 when I moved to Rubane House. I enjoyed my upbringing in Nazareth Lodge and Rubane House and have no complaints about how I was treated in either institution.

I left Rubane when I was about 16 and went to work. Since leaving care I have always regularly called up to Nazareth Lodge to visit the nuns and I would often stay and have something to eat usually at tea time, about 5pm – 6pm when I had finished work.

Often when I would call up the nuns would ask me to take some of the boys out to the Gaelic pitch for football. There would usually be about 12 or so boys keen to play and we would play a 5 or 6 a-side match. There was always Nazareth Lodge staff on duty at the time when I took the boys out for football. This became a regular event and I took an interest in coaching the boys in soccer skills and playing soccer with them.

I had no other contact with the boys in Nazareth Lodge and no contact at all with the girls. I have never worked in Nazareth Lodge as a gardener or grounds man nor have I ever done odd jobs or worked there as a handyman or indeed in any capacity.

Nazareth Lodge had living quarters and games rooms and a kitchen on the ground floor and bedrooms on the first floor. I was familiar with the lay out as I had lived there as a boy. I have never been in any of the rooms since leaving Nazareth Lodge, except when walking through with one of the nuns to get something to eat from the kitchen.

In relation to the specific allegations made against me I wish to assert the following. In relation to the statement of HIA 10 [REDACTED], I know there were three [REDACTED] sisters in Nazareth Lodge but I had no contact whatsoever with any of them. I did not at any time go up to Nazareth Lodge with sweets. I never at any time got any of the children to rub my shoulders or feet. I never played with anyone's hair or rubbed my hands down their back or round their front. I never tickled or pretended to tickle any of the children or felt their chest accidentally or intentionally. I deny each of the allegations made against me by Julie Lismore, they are false and I have no idea why she has made them.

I know there was a HIA 48 [REDACTED] at Nazareth Lodge. I had no contact whatsoever with her. I knew her because her brother was also there and was one of the boys who I would take out for

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ruler with white stitching which she hit us with. If she wanted to hit you she would grab anything that was nearby. We were also hit with bamboo canes. The nuns favoured the children of families who had money and the families who appreciate how their children were looked after.

8. **NL 150** and another member of staff called **NL 114** would curl your hair and they would burn the back of your neck with the curling tongs intentionally. When checking for lice, the staff used a silver lice comb, but they did it so hard, it left me with scares and cut on my head and neck. I remember bleeding, and seeing other girls bleeding.
9. **NL 114** was a terrible person. I was in the lift once with her and **NL 150** **NL 150** I mentioned my grandmother and said she was dead. I was then slapped on the face and told that no one cared about me, no one wanted me, that I was worthless and I would amount to nothing. I was told the same thing all the time.
10. **NL 150** married **NL 14** the grounds man. He would come up in the evenings with sweets and get us to rub his shoulders and his feet. He had wondering hands and I tried my best to stay away from him. He would play with your hair and then rub his hands down your back and then move round to your front and I would then wriggle away. He would pretend to tickle us, and then accidentally touch your chest, and his hand was always around your bum. There was another grounds man called **NL 151** and my sister **NL 130**, told me that he interfered with her. He used to take her out on the bus and that it was when it happened.
11. My uncle came to visit us on a Sunday and he would bring three packets of polo mints. He was not allowed to take us out at the start. He would just sit with us in the Lodge. They made us sit in a foyer, close to the living room, so there was always someone from the Lodge around and we could not talk freely. There were a couple of occasions when we were allowed to go to his house. I do not remember my brothers ever coming to visit.



PRIVATE

frightened there. I had horrific nightmares, especially after leaving Nazareth Lodge. They got even worse after I left and went to another children's home called Marmion House.

3. It all started in Nazareth Lodge with Brendan Smyth coming up to me in his car. The boot of his car was filled with sweets. If he liked you, you got the pick of his sweets. As children in care, we never had sweets or anything like that. I suppose that was part of his manipulation and him trying to control you but I thought nothing of it at the time. He took me into the toilets round the back of the kitchens, showed his private parts to me and then got me to touch him. he touched me as well. I was around five years old when this started. It escalated from there.
4. Brendan Smyth was a frequent visitor to Nazareth Lodge and I think he said Mass there. He didn't wear vestments when he abused me; he would just be wearing a cardigan and his collar. He used to walk with me innocently and walk me up to the dormitory. I tried to tell the Mother Superior what was happening but she just hit me round the back of the head and told me to stop giving lip. Then I would have to go up to him. I tried to say something like "he's hurting me" but because he was a man of the cloth they thought he was God. The Mother Superior told me not to be talking about priests like that. I don't remember her name but I think she is dead now. They held him in such high esteem. The abuse developed until Brendan Smyth raped me. The first time happened somewhere upstairs near the dormitory; I think it might have been the nun's room. Brendan Smyth would also force me to give him oral sex. I vaguely remember being taken out in his car with other boys but I can't remember their names.
5. A man called **HIA 135** was a caretaker there and I think he must have known all about it because he was abusing me too. The abuse was just like it was with Brendan Smith. **HIA 135** would give me sweets, touch himself, and get me to touch myself in front of him. He then raped me. I used to see him around the grounds and he took me to the outside toilets and round the back. This was on the ground floor behind the kitchens. He never brought me

PRIVATE

upstairs bedroom with steps going up to it. The man came up behind me and I didn't know he was there. When I realised he was there I was shocked and frightened. The man came round and stood in front of me. He tried to get me to take my clothes off. I didn't do this. I was shocked and felt sick. He persisted that I take my clothes off. I couldn't because I was so frightened. He then began to talk of sexual things. He mentioned being in the water and having an erection and sexual things with his daughters, sexual talk. I felt sick and so afraid that I couldn't move. After a while he left me alone. I had to spend the weekend there and endure him. I had to go out for a walk with him at night and he would put his arm around me. I also remember him letting me drive his car on the road whilst sitting on his lap. He would put his hands on me and touched me outside of my clothes. This happened whilst I was driving his car on a public road. I remember his wife was very distant. I was either with him or his daughters. They were around my age group. The cottage was on the left side of the road from concrete blocks which had been placed there by the Army. I was around 11 years of age when this happened. When I got back to Nazareth Lodge I told **SR 30** that I wouldn't go back with these people again. Two of the members of staff at Nazareth Lodge were South African women. They were called **NL 50** and **NL 51**. They were not black but they were certainly native South African. They looked after our group and worked with Sister **SR 30**. One day in the corner of sitting room. I was standing behind an L-shaped row of chairs where the TV was. **NL 50** the smallest one, lay down on the floor, there were a few of us boys there, one was **DL 20**. **NL 50** was wearing blue denim jeans and a broad brown belt. **NL 50** proceeded to open the belt and her trousers and proceeded to ask me to put my hands down her trousers as she lay on the floor. I remember this as a humiliating experience. I didn't touch her. Nothing took place beyond her asking me to put my hands down her trousers. I was about 11 years old when this happened. I think **NL 50** and **NL 51** were paid staff to look after us. There was a member of staff at Nazareth Lodge, I think her name was **NL 53**. She was from **Co. Down**. She wore black handkerchiefs on her head and she was very pale. She was very violent towards us and nobody liked her. One day I called her a "country yokel" and she flipped. She ran after me along the corridor

PRIVATE

12. When we did PE at school we always just wore our uniform and didn't have to get changed. I only realised later that this was how they were able to get away with bruising and marking us. There were two social workers when I was in Nazareth Lodge, **NL 189** and **NL 180** but you just couldn't say anything to them about the nuns.
13. On one occasion, I remember lying in bed sick in the dormitory all on my own and I remember feeling so alone. Everyone else had gone to school. There was no one with me and I knew then that I was probably going to be a loner. I remember thinking about how my own mother and father didn't want to look after me and that I was all alone.
14. When I was in Nazareth Lodge I was sexually abused by the Irish Dancing Teacher, **NL 67**. He did it a few times. I wore the dancing uniform which was a kilt, some type of underwear underneath, a shirt and a sash that went around your waist. We also wore a jacket. One of the times it happened was in a hall where we practiced on the Ravenhill Road, next door to where Nazareth House used to be. I remember going to the toilet because I had soiled myself. **NL 67** took me into the kitchen, closed the door and set me up on top of a cupboard with my legs dangling down. He started to clean me up but he started touching me up as well. One other time he was allowed to take me to his home which backed onto the **[REDACTED]** and I woke in his bed with him fondling my private parts. I was seven or eight years old. I told **SR 62** that I wanted to give up Irish dancing and she punched me right on the nose. I fell to the ground and the blood was pumping from my nose. She went to get me a tissue and told me to put it over my nose.
15. Another incident happened with a man called **NL 14**. He asked who wanted to play 'three man lift' and I volunteered. I didn't know what it was. He got two other boys, **NL 56** and **NL 68** to hold my hands down and **NL 14** pulled his trousers down and sat on my face. **NL 14** was a maintenance man there. I have heard that he has already been done for

Nazareth Lodge Children's Home Belfast that Nazareth House was due for inspection in November 1983 but this was deferred pending discussion with the Order re the amalgamation of Nazareth Lodge and Nazareth House. A meeting was planned for 18 November 1983 re this. There is a note of this meeting on file [SNB 15495] and on 27 June 1984 the Department received a letter informing it of the closure of Nazareth House and its de-registration [SNB 15489]. Prior to this SR 220 [REDACTED] had written to [REDACTED] SWAG, on 23 November 1983 informing him of the decision to close Nazareth House [SNB 15498].

### **Conviction of Fr Brendan Smyth**

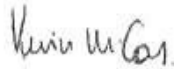
39. A memo from myself to Mr Norman Chambers dated 11 August 1994 asks him to try to ascertain how an investigation into serious crime at Nazareth Lodge begun in 1990 could escape the attention of the Home Managers, Boards and the Department and not come to light until reported in the press [SNB 14948]. The files scrutinised do not contain any report on this from Mr Chambers and there is no reply from NL 281 [REDACTED] letter to the, then, RUC [SNB 14947].
40. This memo also indicates that inspection reports for the period 1988 to 1990 referred to Fr Joseph Steele as one of two chaplains to the home.
41. The position of Fr Steele would appear to raise similar issues to that of Fr Brendan Smyth. In February 1996 Fr Steele confessed to 11 charges of indecent assault and one of gross indecency which took place between 1969 and 1983 when he was pastor and chaplain of a children's home in south Belfast and Cross and Passion Secondary School. He was jailed for two and a half years. His victims were two boys and three girls between the ages of nine and 15 years. There is no reference to this in the files examined.
42. On 21 November 2012 it was reported in the media that Fr Steele had died but had admitted five counts of indecent assault and two of gross indecency committed against a male child on dates between January 1967 and January 1971 and a further three counts of indecently assaulting his female

43. victim on dates between August 1979 and July 1983. The children were brother and sister.

Statement of Truth

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

Signed



Dated 13/04/2015

Dr Kevin McCoy



herself expressed unease about his presence in the home. I have been advised that the aforesaid Sister will provide the Inquiry with her own statement on this issue. However, on behalf of the Congregation, I wish to express our deep regret and unqualified apology for any failure on our part to safeguard all children in our care, and in particular, for any failure to proactively respond to the said complaint by referring it to both the church and state authorities. In those days, we would have accepted the bona fides of a member of the clergy in a way we would no longer do. The actions of Brendan Smyth in abusing his position of trust and influence to facilitate the abuse of children is deplorable. The Sisters were not warned in any way of the previous actions of this man

56. Brendan Smyth provided a religious retreat for the Sisters over a week long period in January 1976. He was provided with accommodation in Nazareth Lodge in a room near the parlour. This was not in the children's area and he would not have been permitted into the main children's area unattended as would have been the practice with any guest. However the fact the he used a religious retreat to gain access to the children is sickening. We accept that Brendan Smyth did abuse children while they were in our care and continued to abuse some after they left our care. We also accept that he visited both Nazareth House and Lodge. He did also visit on other occasions; we believe over about a 2 year period 1976-1978, and said Mass for the Sisters. We apologise unreservedly to anyone abused by Brendan Smyth in our care or groomed by him in our care and abused later.

57. We are much wiser now. Locally in Ireland Sr Victoire is in contact with the NBCSCCCI and discusses issues of child and vulnerable persons safeguarding with them. Sisters and staff are trained to meet the requirements of the statutory authorities and issues of safeguarding both for the elderly and the visiting children are very much to the fore. The issues raised in this Inquiry have also been taken on board and will continue to educate our current and future practice. As the Sister responsible for safeguarding generally I can bring learning from different regions together to educate other regions. The use of modern media allows information to be spread much more efficiently to the benefit of the children/babies and elderly in our care around the world.

PRIVATE

HIA REF: 56

Witness Name: HIA 56

## THE INQUIRY INTO HISTORICAL INSTITUTIONAL ABUSE 1922 TO 1995

## WITNESS STATEMENT OF HIA 56

I, HIA 56 will say as follows:-

Personal details

1. I was born on [REDACTED] in Belfast. I was placed in St Joseph's Baby Home on 5<sup>th</sup> March 1957. I think a priest in my mother's parish, NHB 111 in St Mary's, Newtownabbey, arranged for me to be placed in care. He thought it would be in mine and my mother's best interests.

Nazareth Lodge (16/10/59 – 20/8/68)

2. I was placed in Nazareth Lodge from St Joseph's Baby Home on 16<sup>th</sup> October 1959 when I was two and a half years old. I was moved into a group called Bethlehem. I stayed there for about a year and then I moved into a group called Our Lady's. There were four groups with thirty boys in each – Bethlehem, Our Lady's, Sacred Heart and St Joseph's. I was in the same group throughout my time in the Lodge. I stayed in Nazareth Lodge until I was eleven years old.
3. In the Lodge older boys who were in their late teens and early twenties went out to work during the day. When they came back to the Lodge they were in charge of groups of younger boys. These older boys were called 'charge boys'. They were in charge of us when the nuns went to the convent between 6pm and 9pm. A nun had a room called a 'cell' in the dormitory and she could look into the dorm

HIA 56

PRIVATE

1



PRIVATE

David. Sister SR 47 was in charge of my group. She was ok. Sister SR 71 was a lovely nun; I think she was in charge of the Marion group.

5. Sister SR 34 was in charge of St. Joseph's group and she was a bad one. She was the worst nun. If you did something wrong, she would take you by your sideburns, lift you up off the floor, drop you and then kick you. She was a big, hefty woman. She weighed about sixteen stone and we were only six or seven years old.
6. NL 5 was a civilian staff member who worked alongside Sister SR 34 in St. Joseph's group. At times she was alright, but other times she was a terror. She thought nothing of thumping you.
7. We slept in dormitories with about twenty to twenty-five boys in each dorm. An older boy called a charge hand was in charge of each dorm. The charge hand in my dormitory was called [REDACTED] but I cannot recall his first name. When you were younger you were bullied until you learned to stand up for yourself. You had to fight or you got bullied. Even when we were seven years old, we were fighting amongst ourselves.
8. On wet Saturdays we couldn't get out to play so the charge hands would pick younger boys to fight each other for their amusement. They would put you with someone who was a bit bigger. We could fight up to six or seven fights in one day until you were beaten or blood was drawn.
9. Day to day life in Nazareth Lodge wasn't too bad. We got up at about 7am and did our chores before we went down to breakfast. These chores involved cleaning our dormitory and making our beds. The food in the Lodge was bog standard, it was nothing special but if you didn't eat it you starved. There was plenty of food. It wasn't the best but we didn't go hungry. After breakfast we had more chores to do like cleaning the kitchen and the dining room.
10. I went to school onsite in Nazareth Lodge. The education was bog standard and when I left I couldn't read or write. I can't remember the names of any of the teachers in the school. We would often be punished in school. In the

1    **A. That is true.**

2    Q. You -- just to be clear that the congregation, the  
3       Sisters, the nuns would say that they were unaware that  
4       such sexual abuse was taking place in their home, and  
5       that they have been horrified and shocked and devastated  
6       to learn that this was taking place. Can I ask you  
7       would you accept that they probably weren't aware that  
8       this was happening?

9    **A. Yes. They occurred while the nuns were dining or having**  
10   **their evening meal, you know, and they weren't**  
11   **responsible for that. They wouldn't be -- they wouldn't**  
12   **be assigned to the bathroom in the evening, you know.**  
13   **So they had full control, you know.**

14   Q. And this -- so what the boys were doing to you was  
15       without the knowledge of the sisters. Is that what you  
16       are saying?

17   **A. Yes. It was in -- in the toilet department of the**  
18   **bathroom. They would take the victims like myself into**  
19   **the toilet, toilets, you know, and perform these immoral**  
20   **acts, you know.**

21   Q. In paragraph 10 of your statement -- I will come back to  
22       paragraph 9 shortly -- you say that the older boys  
23       bullied you. You say that they played mind games. You  
24       talk about a time where one boy broke a statue of Our  
25       Lady and told you if anyone asked, you had to say you

1        had done it. You felt you were so manipulated by them  
2        you even told the priest in confession you had broken  
3        the statue when you hadn't done it.

4        **A. That is true. Very true.**

5        Q. And that's --

6        **A. Very much true.**

7        Q. If I have understood what you are saying to us, HIA204,  
8        is you used this as an example of the type of control  
9        they had over the younger boys.

10       **A. True, very much. I mean, the senior boys were -- it**  
11       **really occurred in the bathroom while the nuns were in**  
12       **church praying or in their own refectory, you know,**  
13       **having their evening meal.**

14       Q. You also in paragraph 5, if we could just go back to  
15       that, you talk about an incident in the school. The  
16       school that you went to was in Nazareth Lodge and it was  
17       run by the nuns. You say that if you got a bad report  
18       in school, you were beaten by the nuns. You do remember  
19       there was a lay teacher who you name there, NL118, who  
20       had a temper. You remember she hit you across the face  
21       with a whip once and left a terrible mark on your face.  
22       She told you to lie to the nuns if they questioned what  
23       happened to your face and tell them you had fallen.  
24       That's a particular -- do you remember what age you  
25       would have been at that time, HIA204?

1 she visited but she could not do anything. I think she  
2 was worried that if she made a fuss, the nuns would kick  
3 me out and she needed the nuns to keep me so that she  
4 could make a living in the place she was working."

5 Now can I just ask you what do you remember telling  
6 your mother about exactly, HIA204?

7 **A. The fact that I was beaten. That was the thing, and**  
8 **there was nothing I could do about it, you know, but**  
9 **I had to accept it, you know, and this occurred just**  
10 **about every night, you know. I mean, one -- it was**  
11 **probably like seven nights a week this occurred, you**  
12 **know, and nothing could be done about it. I mean, there**  
13 **was no doctors -- brought the doctor or nurse or**  
14 **anything like that, you know. It just happened, the**  
15 **beatings, and it continued even after I left Belfast**  
16 **too.**

17 **Q. Did you -- when you were talking to your mum, I mean,**  
18 **you were telling her you were being beaten for wetting**  
19 **the bed. Is that right?**

20 **A. Yes, yes.**

21 **Q. Did you tell her about the older boys and what they were**  
22 **doing to you? Did you tell her?**

23 **A. No, I didn't mention it, because I didn't think it was**  
24 **fair to impose the knowledge to her. You know, I had**  
25 **respect for her. She was my mother after all, you know,**

1       and I had respect. I couldn't -- I couldn't talk to her  
2       about it. There was nobody else you could share it  
3       with, you know. So it was all -- you had to accept what  
4       was -- what was happening to me, you know.

5   Q. Do you know whether she ever spoke to the nuns about the  
6       fact that you were being beaten? Do you know if she  
7       ever did that?

8   A. No, I can't say for sure. I can't say she did.

9   Q. Another thing you talk there at paragraph 12, just  
10       moving on to something else, is that:

11        "If the weather was good in the summer time, I saw  
12       my sisters a couple of times a week, as the girls from  
13       Nazareth House used to come and play in the field in  
14       front of Nazareth Lodge",

15        but you never saw them during the winter time. You  
16       were aged 3 and your sisters were older than you. Isn't  
17       that correct, HIA204?

18   A. Yes.

19   Q. You were the -- apart from your younger sister, who  
20       stayed with your grandmother, you were the youngest of  
21       the group who was in the home -- in the homes I should  
22       say. How did you know these girls who came down were  
23       your sisters?

24   A. Well, by their appearances, you know, their -- we --  
25       they would be with their friends too, you know, and they

## PRIVATE

19. Nazareth Lodge itself was also kept adequately warm. Our bedding was scrupulously clean. I slept in a large dormitory with about 50 other boys. The beds had to be lined up neatly in rows. **SR 118** would check the dormitory, and if the beds were not perfectly in line, we were made to fix them. The boys I shared the dormitory with would have been around my age at the time, but it was the older boys that I would have been concerned about.
20. We had a regime of polishing the floors, but I didn't consider this as punishment as it was part of our normal routine. I actually enjoyed this work, and I did not feel threatened when I was carrying out my chores. We all had to swing together in a row, back and forward with the polishing cloth while a nun stood over us.
21. During the war we were taken from the main dormitory into the attic. I remember that there were musical instruments piled up in there. At night when we were lying in bed bigger boys came up to us with a hurley or a baseball bat and came down on our bodies with them. They were shouting at us to keep our head under the blankets. If we dared to put our head out from under the blanket the bigger boys would have come down on us with the bats. I cannot remember how often this happened, but I was scared and thought that they might smother us. This did not happen every night, but it happened more times than I felt comfortable with. Looking back on it now, I understand that we were made to keep our heads under the blankets so that we could not witness any of the sexual abuse by the older boys on the younger boys.
22. I remember staying in the attic during the war, and looking out the window and seeing the docks area lit up with flames during the air raids. We were moved again from the attic down to the bottom floor, where we had to sit on the floor with blankets over us because it was so cold. Workmen built stone blast walls around the bottom of the home to protect us against broken glass. Sister **SR 118** was walking around the room with her large rosary beads, repeating the Decades and asking us to pray that the Germans would beat the Russians because the Russians did not believe in God. I got in trouble during this time because as **SR 118** was approaching me, I passed

PRIVATE

12. In Nazareth Lodge, we slept in big dormitories. There were about twenty boys in each dormitory. We were grouped by age but there would be older boys in the dormitory as well. When the nuns would go to evening prayers and evening meals, they would delegate responsibility to the older boys. They were in charge of us more often than not. While we were in bed, the older boys would come round with a big stick and beat us. This went on continuously but nobody ever said anything. A nun would sleep in a small wooden cubicle in the dormitory but it had no windows so the nun never knew what was going on outside. You learned to keep your head under the blanket and not make any noise.
13. Later on at night, your blanket would go back and one of the older boys would take you out of your bed and bring you to his. There were a few older boys who did this to me. I remember one of the boys' names was **NL 46** but I don't know his first name. Another boy called **NL 39** also used to sexually abuse me in the Lodge. They would make me perform sexual acts on them. They forced me to masturbate them and would try to push my head down to give them oral sex but I resisted that.
14. I would have been about six years old and they would have been up to fourteen. It wasn't until 1951 that older boys were transferred to Rubane so that is why there were boys of fourteen in the Lodge. Sometimes when we were in the toilets, we would get attacked by older boys. They would always try to get you on your own when nobody else was around. They would be trying to rape us and if you weren't quick enough that was bad luck. I was never fully raped but **NL 39** tried to rape me on a couple of occasions.
15. The routine in Nazareth Lodge was we got up at about 7am, got dressed and went down for breakfast which was toast or something. On Fridays you'd get a boiled egg and a little thing of butter. The food was very poor but it was just after the war. After breakfast we went to school which was onsite. The school was very basic. I learned Latin because I was an altar boy. They sent three or four of us to the Ard Scoil on the Falls Road but the younger boys didn't like it and started crying so they took us out again. As an altar boy, I served Mass



PRIVATE

11. Two nuns who were extremely rough were **SR 151** and Sister **SR 118**. They beat me often and I was constantly afraid and anxious. **SR 118** was a bad nun.

12. The nuns had older boys who were considered to be their pets and they were allowed to tell you what to do and they would often hit you. They would pull you by the hair, hit you against a wall or hit you on the head. I lived in fear of them. They even scared me on one occasion to the point where I soiled myself and they made me eat it. My hands were tied and there was no-one there to help me. I will never forget that. I recall being beaten by **NL 40**, **NL 40**, **NL 41** and **NL 42**.

13. I was constantly afraid and anxious in Nazareth Lodge and would often soil myself and wet the bed regularly at night. The punishment for this was to be strapped by the nuns. They carried black leather straps around their body. The prefects often held you down whilst you were being strapped. They threw wet and dirty sheets over me and on to my face. I was also hit with sticks by the nuns who resided in cells beside the dormitories in Nazareth Lodge.

14. I remember one boy, **NL 43**, and they used to threaten to send him to Muckamore Abbey. They nearly killed him.

15. There was a boy in the home called **NL 44** who was great fun and I used to play cowboys in the field with him. There was also another boy called **[REDACTED]** who appeared in the concert with me when I sang Danny Boy. I am told I am a good singer and I used to be a good dancer. I would always sing when I felt fear inside me when I was young.

16. No-one from the outside world ever came in to see the boys during my stay. I recall one occasion during my stay at Nazareth Lodge when a man called Mr **[REDACTED]** took me out for a couple of days and I thought I was in heaven. He took me to the cinema to see an Elvis movie. He and his family were very kind and they bought me presents which I could take back to the home. If they bought me sweets I would eat them before returning to the home.

RESTRICTED (when complete)

## Statement of Witness

Statement of: HIA 33

Age of Witness: over 21 (If over 18 insert 'over 18')

I declare that this statement consisting of 4 page/s, each signed by me is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I make it knowing that, if it is tendered in evidence at a preliminary enquiry or at the trial of any person, I shall be liable to be charged with perjury if I have knowingly stated in it anything which I know to be false or do not believe to be true.

Signature of Witness:

Date: 070510

Service/Staff # if police/staff

Signature witnessed by:  
(Appropriate Adult)

Signature of Member:

F. P. P. P.

PW1641

Date: 280410

by whom statement was  
recorded or received

Service/Staff # if police/staff

I was fostered out of 'The Nazareth Lodge' in 1939 when I was one year old and I was brought up near the village of [redacted] in Co. Down. My foster mother died in February 1951 when I was twelve years old, and after she died I continued attending school at [redacted] for a couple of months and I was being looked after by my foster mother's husband. Around May 1951 the "Welfare Authorities" called at the school and I was bundled into a car and brought to the "Nazareth Lodge" on the Ravenhill Road in Belfast. I was given the number of [redacted]. The Nun whose care I was put in SR 118 [redacted] the first thing she said was "I'd better believe otherwise I would be sent to Hilltown Christian Brothers Home which was a bastard. My bedroom was in the attic, because of overcrowding two boys had to share one bed, usually brothers. After a few nights I wet the bed and I was made to take a beating and to go through the routine of having to take a bath with Tiger Fluid added. We were made to sleep on our backs with our arms crossed in the form of a cross; this rule had to be strictly administered and on the occasions when I broke this rule I had to lie by the side of my bed, sometimes for an hour at a time. Sister SR 118 [redacted] had dominated 'clan boys', these boys were our own age but were free to beat us whenever they felt like it. They also reported any misbehaviour to SR 118 [redacted] who would take their word for it and dish out the punishment herself. For talking in the dormitory after lights out

Signature of witness:

Signature witnessed by:

(Appropriate Adult)

13-36 (2010) (Unclassified)



## STATEMENT CONTINUATION PAGE

STATEMENT OF: HIA 33 STATEMENT PAGE NO: 2

(which was usually about 8 o'clock) we would be taken out of bed. and made to kneel in the corridor, half naked, and to put our arm above our heads, sometimes for an hour or more, the clan boys would move among the ranks beating anyone around the arm and body if the arms were dropped. We were also brought in front of 'Sister' and beaten with a large belt worn by the nuns for not keeping our arms up like all suffered this fate because maybe we didn't had made a noise. From the day I arrived in the 'Nazareth Lodge' I was given a job to do. It entailed getting down on my hands and knees each morning after Mass along with the other boys. We had to polish and shine the bottom corridor. It was about 60 feet and we had to wave our hands in unison. All the time we were watched over by the clan boys and it would be inspected by SR 118 after we had finished. Any bit missed and we had to do it all over again watched by the clan boys who were allowed to slap us if they thought we were slacking up. Polishing the corridor had to be done before breakfast which during the week consisted of porridge and water and one piece of dripping bread. The Refectory was where we went to have breakfast. It was also the place where most of the punishment was dished out, for coughing during Mass for instance was dined on disrespectful and on many occasions I had to kneel in front of SR 118 and put both hands out and she used the rung of a chair to beat and slap us until our hands bled. This happened every morning during my stay and to other children as well and we all had witness to this. This was her idea of keeping control. Bathing times occurred each weekend. There was about five baths for all the children and we had to queue up ten at a time for each bath into which Tiger Fluid was added. The boys at the front of the queue had a clean hot bath while the boys like myself with a higher number 128 ended

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and knees waxing the endless wooden floors. One of the visitors asked me how I liked living there. I told her we were treated like slaves. That resulted in me getting the wrath of the nuns especially [REDACTED] SR 71 [REDACTED] She said to me 'so we're not good enough for you is it [REDACTED] HIA 307 [REDACTED] The nuns were always worried about putting up a good front when any officials were around, for example, dressing us nicely for church but then back into rags to do the endless polishing and dirty work.

11. The bathroom in Nazareth Lodge was a massive room with claw foot baths. The nuns were keen on cleanliness and they poured Jeyes Fluid into the bath of water which was used to wash many boys. I recall the stinging on the water with the Jeyes Fluid on my body. It stung like hell.
12. The baths were dangerous places because that is where the older boys would sexually molest the younger ones. I was abused many times in the bathroom by older boys. Disgusting things were done to me that I don't want to talk about. The abuse was more fondling in nature and there was no penetration. This abuse left me anxious and was the beginning of more terrible abuse in Bindoon after I was deported to Australia. This went on for years. The sexual abuse in the Lodge set me up to be victimised in the future and groomed me for what would follow.
13. I was intimidated, belted and bullied by the older boys. I was made to do sexual things to them and the nuns never protected any of us. They couldn't have been blind to what was going on as they were always spying on us. I believe that the nuns were frightened of the older boys as some of them were bigger than them. I do not recall telling the nuns about the abuse. However other boys told the nuns about what the older boys were doing to them but the nuns just said something like 'that didn't happen and if you say that again I will box your ears'. One of the worst parts of life was the feeling of helplessness. We had no one to turn to. I couldn't tell anyone how I felt because there was no one there to listen so I took each day as it came.

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the ear and hit them with the belt that she wore around her waist. If a boy wet himself she would make him lie down face first and she would wallop him across the body. If you coughed in the Chapel she would have brought you out in front of everyone to give you a wallop. **SR 118** also had her head boys who would go around with sticks to give us thumpings. On other occasions we were made to strip off and were beaten about the bottom by **SR 118**

17. There was nobody that I could talk to about what was happening in the home. If we went to confession and told the Priest or complained to him, he would tell the nuns and we would have received another beating, either from the nuns or from the older boys. We would be hit with brush shafts or belts. I had a bit of a rebellious streak and spoke my mind. I believe that the nuns wanted to break my spirit. The older boys must have felt that they were getting glory from hitting us, because they acted like they had power over us. Some of these boys had been institutionalised since they were infants, so they did not know any different. It was a way of life for them. I recall that one of the older boys was called **HIA 192** **HIA 192** was an evil boy, and regularly hit me. I woke up some mornings after being battered in my bed at night, and there was often blood on my pillow. I cannot really blame the other boys because they did not know any better, I can only blame the people that were administering the rules and regulations. I had seen freedom and kindness with the **SR 118** who would have corrected me and told me off if I was bad, but they never hit me.

18. When we were taken out on our Sunday walks to Ormeau Park it was like an open jail. We were dressed in our Sunday best and we had to be on our best behaviour. We were not allowed to talk to anyone, nor were we allowed to stop or play. The discipline did not stop when we left the home; it applied as long as you were in the group of boys. It was like we were prisoners.

19. One morning when I was cleaning the classroom I noticed that the pet mice were lying dead in their cages. I went back over to the main building and told **SR 118** but she accused me of killing them. **SR 118** beat

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stuff we were bought was taken off us and was never seen again. HIA 175 said that she tried to tell the Social Workers what was happening to us, but they still took us back to the home. I think that HIA 175 eventually went to the Good Shepherd Convent to work.

### Foster placement

11. In or around the summer of 1972, I was being fostered out from Nazareth House and went to a family in [REDACTED] I can't remember their names. They were brutal. They had an outside toilet and an inside toilet, but I wasn't allowed to use the inside toilet. I had to use the outside toilet or they would put a bowl under my bed at night. I got beatings for nothing. They had their own children, who were allowed to treat me bad as well. I remember playing with a family called the NHB 128

### Nazareth Lodge, 3<sup>rd</sup> September 1971 – 11<sup>th</sup> August 1972

12. After my foster placement I was returned to Nazareth Lodge. The woman in charge of us there was good. We stayed in one big dormitory. There was a lot of fighting between the boys, so we had to be able to look after ourselves. I remember us all playing outside in a big field.

13. I remember trying to run away a couple of times. On one occasion I ran away with two other boys. We ended up at the family home of one of the boys, and were returned to Nazareth Lodge. When we got back the nuns removed the wire from a net curtain, and beat us with it.

### Foster placement, 11<sup>th</sup> August 1972 - 1979

14. I was told that I would be fostered out to the same family in [REDACTED] I cried and said I wasn't going to go, and I ended up going out to [REDACTED] instead, and was fostered by [REDACTED] and NHB 132. They had [REDACTED] sons of their own, and they had also adopted a girl, [REDACTED] when she was a baby. They were strict but good people. That's when my life changed. I got



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12. I fell from the fire escape once in Nazareth House Portadown but I wasn't taken to see a doctor. The nuns just put butter on my head. I still have a scar to this day. I don't recall ever seeing a doctor in Portadown.

13. I don't remember ever celebrating Christmas or my birthday in Nazareth House Portadown.

14. I used to wear second hand clothes in the home.

15. I was sent to bed very early when it was still daylight outside. I never got to watch television or anything like that.

16. I believe the nuns realised what the staff member I was sharing with was doing and I was taken out of her room then. I was immediately transferred to Nazareth Lodge in Belfast. I was seven years old. Nobody explained to me why I was moving; they just said I was too old for Portadown and I had to be moved on.

**Nazareth Lodge, Belfast (15<sup>th</sup> August 1977 – 23<sup>rd</sup> August 1988)**

17. I was sent to Nazareth Lodge in Belfast when I was seven and I remained there until I was eighteen.

18. When I arrived, I was placed in St. Michael's unit. **SR 29** was in charge of the unit when I first arrived. She was later replaced with **SR 2** **SR 2** and then **SR 18**. On my first day there I was brought into the girls' bathroom by two older girls and bullied into saying a curse word. The girls banged my head off the sink several times until eventually I gave in and said the 'F' word. I don't recall the names of these girls.

19. Life in Nazareth Lodge was horrible. We were up very early in the morning and down on our knees saying prayers. Then we went down to the older girls who helped us get dressed. We lined up for breakfast downstairs and after breakfast we went to school.

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Joseph's for the junior boys. I was in St Joseph's dormitory and Sister **SR 118** was in charge. She had a cell at the end of the dormitory but it was the older boys who were in charge of us at night time.

4. My mother trained to be a midwife in [REDACTED] and then she got a job as a midwife in [REDACTED]. She was only able to visit me once a year in the summertime for an hour. My father did not support her in any way so I suppose she was unable to afford to visit more often as well as the fact that she worked so far away.
5. I went to school in Nazareth Lodge which was run by the nuns. If I got a bad report in school I was beaten by the nuns. There was a lay teacher called [REDACTED] **NL 118** who had a temper. She hit me across the face with a whip once and left a terrible mark on my face. She told me to lie to the nuns if they questioned what had happened to my face and tell them that I had fallen.
6. I was always selected to sing in concerts as I was an attractive child. I would also have been selected to present boxes of chocolates to visiting nuns. One time I shared the box of chocolates with some of the other boys and I was beaten by one of the nuns with a strap for that.
7. Older boys were in charge of us. They were about fourteen or fifteen years old. At night when the boys were taking a bath the older boys were left in charge as the nuns did not come into the bathroom. That is where the sexual abuse took place. I was regularly taken into one of the toilet cubicles in the bathroom and made to perform impure acts on them. I was abused by a boy called **NL 121**.
8. I would cry in bed every night because of the abuse. I was also abused in the dormitory at night time. A boy called **NL 119** abused me. He made me perform acts on him and he performed acts on me.
9. I had a bed wetting problem. When I wet the bed I was punished the next morning by being taken to the bathroom by the older boys where they threw buckets of ice cold water over me. I then had to kneel outside Sister



1        have been looking after the boys at night-time. Would  
2        that be right?

3        **A. That is correct.**

4        Q. Now in paragraphs 7 and 8 of your statement, if we can  
5        just scroll to that, you talk about the sexual abuse  
6        that you suffered at the hands of these older boys who  
7        were in charge. You say they were about 14 or 15 years  
8        old.

9                "At night when the boys were taking a bath, the  
10       older boys were left in charge, as the nuns did not come  
11       into the bathroom. That is where the sexual abuse took  
12       place. I was regularly taken into the toilet cubicles  
13       in the bathroom and made to perform impure acts on  
14       them."

15               You were abused by a boy whose name you give there  
16       in the statement and whom we have given the designation  
17       "NL121".

18               "I would cry in bed every night because of the  
19       abuse. I was also abused in the dormitory at  
20       night-time. A different boy called NL119 abused me. He  
21       made me perform acts on him and he performed acts on  
22       me."

23               So if I have got this right, what you are saying is  
24       that this older boy came into the junior dormitory at  
25       night-time. Is that the position, HIA204?

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12. In Nazareth Lodge, we slept in big dormitories. There were about twenty boys in each dormitory. We were grouped by age but there would be older boys in the dormitory as well. When the nuns would go to evening prayers and evening meals, they would delegate responsibility to the older boys. They were in charge of us more often than not. While we were in bed, the older boys would come round with a big stick and beat us. This went on continuously but nobody ever said anything. A nun would sleep in a small wooden cubicle in the dormitory but it had no windows so the nun never knew what was going on outside. You learned to keep your head under the blanket and not make any noise.
13. Later on at night, your blanket would go back and one of the older boys would take you out of your bed and bring you to his. There were a few older boys who did this to me. I remember one of the boys' names was **NL 46** but I don't know his first name. Another boy called **NL 39** also used to sexually abuse me in the Lodge. They would make me perform sexual acts on them. They forced me to masturbate them and would try to push my head down to give them oral sex but I resisted that.
14. I would have been about six years old and they would have been up to fourteen. It wasn't until 1951 that older boys were transferred to Rubane so that is why there were boys of fourteen in the Lodge. Sometimes when we were in the toilets, we would get attacked by older boys. They would always try to get you on your own when nobody else was around. They would be trying to rape us and if you weren't quick enough that was bad luck. I was never fully raped but **NL 39** tried to rape me on a couple of occasions.
15. The routine in Nazareth Lodge was we got up at about 7am, got dressed and went down for breakfast which was toast or something. On Fridays you'd get a boiled egg and a little thing of butter. The food was very poor but it was just after the war. After breakfast we went to school which was onsite. The school was very basic. I learned Latin because I was an altar boy. They sent three or four of us to the Ard Scoil on the Falls Road but the younger boys didn't like it and started crying so they took us out again. As an altar boy, I served Mass

1        didn't assist you in a satisfactory manner for the  
2        difficulties you had with bedwetting.

3            Paragraph 5 of your witness statement you go on to  
4        talk about when you first started wetting the bed:

5            "... the bigger boys came along and woke us up out  
6        of our beds to go to the toilet in the middle of the  
7        night."

8        **A. That is correct.**

9        Q. You say you were annoyed about that, and you do remember  
10       one occasion when you wet the bed, and a boy said to you  
11       he wouldn't tell Sister if you did something for him.  
12       You say he then put his penis into your mouth and he was  
13       laughing. It is only one occasion that you remember  
14       that happening. You don't remember the name of the boy,  
15       but you were afraid that it was going to happen to you  
16       again, and you were afraid that it was going to happen  
17       to you at night.

18            Now can I just pause there and ask this boy who did  
19       this to you, was he an older boy, HIA99?

20       **A. An older boy, yes.**

21       Q. And can you remember what age these older boys were who  
22       treated you this way in the bathroom and --

23       **A. Well, they looked man size, not fully, but a good few**  
24       **years older. I would have been terrified of them**  
25       **anyway. Put it that way.**

1       you go to his bed and tried to get you to put your hand  
2       on his private parts. You started screaming and ran  
3       away from him. About six months later the other boy  
4       tried to get you to do the same thing. Again you  
5       screamed and ran away.

6           Now you gave police more details about this and I am  
7       just going to tell the Panel -- we don't need to call up  
8       the details but they are found at SNB-32246 -- about the  
9       details that you say the -- these boys -- the sexual --  
10      the details of the sexual abuse. One thing that the  
11      Order have said is that they were unaware that this kind  
12      of abuse was taking place in their home, and that they  
13      have been shocked and horrified to discover this.  
14      What -- would you -- would the nuns have known that  
15      older boys were doing this to you?

16   **A. Honestly I wouldn't know, love.**

17   Q. You also talk then at paragraph 16 in your statement  
18      that after these incidents these two boys physically  
19      abused you. They slapped and punched you are whenever  
20      they felt like it, because you didn't do what they  
21      wanted. They bullied you and made your life hell and:

22           "... I didn't tell anyone, because no-one would have  
23      believed me and nothing would have been done."

24           You don't know what became of those two boys.

25           Just to be clear, the congregation on occasion --

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3. I remember large dormitories and remember I was in the junior section but I am unsure who was looking after us.
4. I remember when I was in bed at night after the lights when out older boys from a different dormitory would get in to my bed and abuse me. I do not know who they were. He made me masturbate him. On two or three occasions I was bugged by him. I was about five or six years old when this type of abuse started. The same thing happened to other residents. I just hoped every night that it wasn't going to be my turn. I knew that it was not right or normal. I was frightened to go to the toilet at night time as I did not want to bring attention to myself so I often wet the bed.
5. The older boys inspected the beds every morning. If I had wet the bed I was punished by being made to stand in the corner of a classroom in front of everyone. I was aware that there were other boys being made to stand in other corners. It was a daily occurrence that boys were made to stand in the corner of the classroom facing the wall in front of the whole class. It was humiliating.
6. I went to school in Nazareth Lodge. I do not know who taught me at Nazareth Lodge and the only memories I have of school are standing in the corner.
7. I do not remember leaving the home apart from the times my foster parents took me out. I was fostered by the couple from [REDACTED] My foster father was disabled and they could not have children or their own so they decided to foster a child from a home. They told me that they were brought into our dormitory where we were all sitting on our beds and they pick me. They had previously fostered a boy called [REDACTED] and a girl called [REDACTED] They took me out for days at a time and this progressed to a weekend and then to a full week one summer.
8. When one of the nuns told me about [REDACTED] I told my foster parents and they made enquiries about him and confirmed to me that I did have a brother in Nazareth Lodge. After that they also took [REDACTED] out when they took me. Those was the only times I saw [REDACTED] when we were in the home.

1 older boys come to be in the bathroom with the younger  
2 boys? What were the circumstances of that?

3 A. Well, the older boys were -- they were the helpers.  
4 They helped the boys into the baths and out of the  
5 baths. The bathrooms were fairly big rooms and the  
6 children -- we all lined up in a line to get into the  
7 bath, and the same water was used for all the children.  
8 When you got in and when you got out, another child  
9 would go in and then get out. This is where the boys  
10 would abuse you, you know. The older boys would grab  
11 you by the penis or stick their finger into your  
12 backside or something like that, and this was -- this  
13 was commonplace, but it wasn't done in a way that could  
14 be seen. It was done in a way that -- it was like  
15 a jocular thing, you know, but it was -- it was still  
16 abuse, but there was a nun -- there was technically  
17 a nun in a supervisory position in the bathroom, maybe  
18 not all the time, but there was a supervisory Sister  
19 involved. So they must have known these things were  
20 going on, and they really didn't do anything about it.  
21 They were frightened of the older boys I thought.

22 Q. Yes. You go on to say this in paragraph 13. You say  
23 that you were intimidated, belted and bullied by the  
24 older boys.

25 "I was made to do sexual things to them and the nuns

1 never protected any of us. They couldn't have been  
2 blind to what was going on, as they were always spying  
3 on us. I have believe that the nuns were frightened of  
4 the older boys, as some of them were bigger than them.  
5 I do not recall telling the nuns about the abuse.  
6 However, other boys told the nuns about what the older  
7 boys were doing to them, but the nuns just said  
8 something like, 'That didn't happen, and if you say that  
9 again, I will box your ears'."

10 Did you overhear other children tell the nuns or how  
11 do you know that they did tell them about what was  
12 happening?

13 **A. No. Well, other children would say that they told**  
14 **Sister so-and-so about what happened by somebody and**  
15 **that's -- that was hearsay more than anything. They'd**  
16 **come and tell you, "Did you see somebody told Sister**  
17 **so-and-so about what happened in the bathroom?" and then**  
18 **they'd say, "She didn't take any notice. She just gave**  
19 **me a clout on the ear and told me to, 'Keep going. Out**  
20 **of the way'".**

21 **Q. One of the -- the congregation in response to the issue**  
22 **of bullying by boys have said:**

23 "Where there were so many children of different ages  
24 together, it is hard to see that disputes would not  
25 arise. Bullying is a hazard in all educational

1 environments, but this was not accepted or tolerated by  
2 the Sisters. If HIA307 suffered bullying or peer abuse  
3 of any sort, we do believe this to be unacceptable."

4 They go on to say:

5 "The sexual abuse of children that were in our care  
6 has only come to light in recent years. The Sisters are  
7 horrified, shocked and devastated that this abuse took  
8 place and offer sincere and profound apology to any  
9 child that suffered this horrendous act."

10 So you thought the supervising Sister in the  
11 bathroom must have been aware of what the older boys  
12 were doing. The nuns would say they were unaware that  
13 there was ever such sexual abuse going on in their  
14 homes, HIA307.

15 **A. Well, when I say -- when I say there was a supervisory**  
16 **nun there, I mean, you know, there was supposed to be**  
17 **a supervisory nun there. Now they may not have been**  
18 **there every time. They may have been doing other**  
19 **things. At the times they were there they must have**  
20 **seen something or must have known something was going**  
21 **on. So in my opinion they were negligent in not doing**  
22 **something about it.**

23 **Q. Well, at paragraph 6 -- sorry -- 14 in your statement**  
24 **you talk about one of the cruelest things that was done**  
25 **to you at Nazareth Lodge was to devise -- I beg your**



1 of sort of outhouses, and then at the end of these  
2 outhouses there was a wall where they kept -- they might  
3 have had Alsatian dogs at one stage and that's where  
4 they kept them, but it was abandoned at this stage, and  
5 the dog kennel was at the very bottom of this. It was  
6 sort of like a wee sort of courtyard, you know, with  
7 a wall right the whole way round it.

8 Q. And this was --

9 A. It was knocked down, like, you know -- like, a few years  
10 after that they knocked it completely down and took it  
11 away to build, you know -- there was a football pitch  
12 there, you know.

13 Q. Was this at the back of the Nazareth Lodge home?

14 A. Yes, yes.

15 Q. You had this set of outhouses.

16 A. Uh-huh.

17 Q. An area where -- is this -- there is obviously different  
18 sizes of dog kennel. Was this a thing you as a young  
19 boy could stand up in?

20 A. Yes, you could. It would have been about roughly the  
21 size of this table, you know, and it might have went  
22 back to that wall, you know.

23 Q. So it was a substantial enough --

24 A. It was pretty big.

25 Q. -- construction. You don't want to go into the detail

1 of precisely what took place --

2 **A. Uh-huh.**

3 Q. -- but if I can summarise it in the way that you did to  
4 me, and then if there is anything else you want to add  
5 to it, you do that, that this was him interfering with  
6 you and trying to force himself on you.

7 **A. Yes.**

8 Q. That continued until you started to cry, and you  
9 remember threatening to tell your mother.

10 **A. Uh-huh.**

11 Q. It is something else you remark on in your statement,  
12 that because you had an outside interaction that other  
13 boys didn't, it was something that brought you greater  
14 protection, as it were.

15 **A. Uh-huh.**

16 Q. Then it ended. Can you remember how you came to end up  
17 in the dog kennel in the first place?

18 **A. I can't really sort of remember how that just came**  
19 **about. I just remember being in that position and being**  
20 **in there with him, like, you know, and ...**

21 Q. And --

22 **A. It wasn't --**

23 Q. -- was it an area where there were other people around?

24 **A. Outside the wall there would have been, you know. It**  
25 **was -- this was like a quiet area that nobody really**

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6. One day my group was walking down the driveway with **SR 47**. The boiler man **NL 116** was over on the grounds and I pointed him out to Sister **SR 47** and I just said 'that's that man who done dirty things to me'. I don't remember getting a reaction from her.
7. I was also sexually abused by **NL 10** at Nazareth Lodge. This was after the sexual abuse by **NL 116**. I was about six or seven years old. It happened on a couple of occasions. He was called **NL 10**. He had dark hair and he was in his late twenties or early thirties at the time. He lived in the projector room up the hall in the Lodge. The room was accessed by a stone staircase with a cubby hole at the bottom where all the cleaning stuff was stored. **NL 10** assisted **NL 151** who was the head maintenance person. **NL 10** took me up into his bedroom and he felt all around my penis. He made me feel his penis by grabbing my hand and placing it on his penis. I think his trousers were down. This occurred on several occasions. I didn't understand what was happening but I knew he would give me sweets for doing it.
8. I was abused by **DL 269** and **DL 231**. When I was about 8 years old they were about 11 years old, maybe a bit older. One day they took me up on the stage in the hall where we watched TV. Furniture was being stored on the stage. They took me under a table and then they started to fight with each other. One said 'he's mine I had him first'. I think it was **DL 231** that said this. Then they took my trousers and pants down and started touching my penis and testicles. I was really frightened. They both had their trousers down at the time but I don't recall them touching each other. **DL 269** told me I had the nicest bum in the home. I was also abused by **DL 269** and **DL 231** individually a few times around the henhouses. I was told by the police that **DL 269** was arrested recently for sexual offences and I believe **DL 231** ended up in Thailand.
9. There were two civilian staff who worked in the Lodge. They were called **NL 4** and **NL 5**. They patrolled the dorms to check if you were asleep. I saw **NL 4** hit people with her hand. **NL 174, HIA 56** messed his

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NHB 12 at Nazareth House every Sunday. My grandfather was blind and had a white walking stick and my grandmother was disabled.

5. My grandparents lived on [REDACTED] in the [REDACTED] area. We weren't allowed to stay over until we were about ten or eleven. We were able to go out the occasional weekend to visit them then.
6. My brothers were in the same home but I don't remember a lot about them. When you got to a certain age you transferred to Rubane House. They were older than me so HIA 64 would have been leaving the home when I was only five. I do have certain memories of them at Nazareth Lodge but not an awful lot. I knew they were my brothers because our grandparents came to visit us and took us to the nun's graveyard and we had apples and oranges as a treat.
7. There was a nun in the Lodge, SR 47 and I liked her fairly well. I think she is still alive. She was a motherly type and she was very caring.
8. There were two dormitories in our group and about twelve in each dormitory. Our group had two charge boys, DL 280 and DL 209. They were about seventeen, eighteen and they were working boys. I don't know why they didn't let them go to Rubane House. They kept certain boys to be in charge of us when the nuns were down for prayer. They grew up in the Lodge.
9. Night time was scary because when the nuns went off for prayer in the evening we were put to bed early when we were younger. We were told by the charge boys immediately to cover our heads with the blankets and if we were peeping out of the blankets they would thump us on top of the blankets and punch us and really hit us very hard.
10. I remember one Saturday we were allowed a lie in until 9.00am which happened on occasion and one of the charge boys was in a bed next to mine and he called me over to his bed. It was DL 280 and he was about seventeen at the time. I was scared of him so I went over to his single bed. He put me on top of him and sexually assaulted me. He had his hands on my privates trying to arouse me. He had my pyjamas bottoms down. NL 5 came to the dormitory to call

PRIVATE

us and he saw her and he immediately felt guilty and threw me to the other side of the bed and I started crawling up into my bed. I was about seven or eight then. I remember he talked about my grandmother in an attempt to calm me as he was sexually interfering with me. I reported this incident to **SR 47** but she brushed it off and did not believe me.

11. **DL 280** and **DL 209** were brothers. I am not even sure which one of them did that to me but I think it was **DL 280**. I heard that one of them committed suicide about a year ago. I think he was sixty two and it was starting to come out. They were two bad boys.
12. **NL 5** was one of the civilian staff, she wasn't a nun. She is eighty four now but she was wicked herself was not nice to children. She used to hit us with the edge of wooden rulers and stuff like that on the knuckles and back of the hands for no reason. I think she lived in the building and was in St Joseph's group.
13. I remember an incident on a Saturday again when the boys had a pillow fight. **NL 5** came in and told certain boys including me to go to the dining room. I told her I had not been involved in the fight but she beat me badly with six here and six there with a wooden ruler just because I was awake when this was taking place. I was eight or nine at this time.
14. I met **NL 5** at a funeral about one and a half years ago. She told me she was eighty four then. She did not want to talk to me about the home. She just wanted to be left to pray alone.
15. The police told me they had spoken to her but I don't think they are pressing charges as she is in her eighties now.
16. There was a nun in the home, **SR 34** who was very wicked. She is dead now but I used to be so scared of her. She used to lift us up by the cheeks and ears from the floor and throw us up against the wall or on the floor in the classroom. She would get angry for no reason at all. She was a really wicked woman. She was in charge of St Joseph's. I remember my grandmother

PRIVATE

NL 5 and NL 4 were employed to look after the children. They used to take us into the laundry and they would lift us and put us into the machine and close the lids for a few minutes and say that they were going to turn it on. They obviously never did but it left you in fear and squealing, yelling and crying. It gave us nightmares. I think they did this as a deterrent to those boys who wet the bed so that they would not have to clean their wet sheets.

22. If you wet the bed it would not be changed until the next morning and we got hit and smacked as well because we wet the bed. I remember this from I was about seven but I would say it happened at an earlier age. I can only remember from six or seven.
23. I remember years ago at Nazareth Lodge being taken out once or twice by people who kept us in their homes over Christmas. They kept me for a few weeks and gave me a lot of clothes. I remember they were called [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] but I cannot recall their surname. I remember getting a big box of toys and clothes and they were confiscated straight away on my return as we weren't allowed to keep them. I don't know what they did with them and I do not know why we were not allowed to keep them.
24. SR 47 used to sleep in one of the small cells in the corner of the dormitory and then there was another dorm next door with a door walking right across. I remember when I was about seven or eight telling her about the people who had been doing bad things to us and she used to shout at me. She never hit me but she just said go away and stop telling tales, they're not like that. She didn't listen because we were very young and she knew we didn't like the charge boys and so she thought we were just making up stories.
25. I have been told about these brothers and what they used to do to us in later years. I can't remember this but have been told that they used to line us up as children and mess with our private parts to get an erection. They put flannels on top of our penis to see if our penis was hard. I can't remember that incident at all, I might have blocked it out but a friend of mine, HIA 56 has told me that.

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5. The truth is I will never know who washed me, cleaned me or fed me. I will not know who touched me, took care of me or was even in contact with me from birth, until I was five years of age. I will never know who did all those ordinary, meaningful, kind, or not so kind things to me, when I was such a vulnerable person.
6. I know that I was hit often but I can't remember the faces of those who did this. I was too young.
7. I know that when I was in my fifth year in the Home, someone took off my clothes and lay on top of me. There was no penetration but this person did ejaculate onto me. This happened three times. This is an image that I find it hard to come to terms with but it happened. I think that it was an older boy as opposed to an adult.
8. I cannot see the faces of the people who beat me or the person who lay on top of me. I remember running away and it stopped after that. I do not want these memories and have often run away from them.
9. I know now that I wasn't protected the way every child should be. A home was a conveyer belt for the unwanted.
10. In my fifth year, my mother came back to get me and I left the home. My mother suffers guilt to this day that she put me in that home and still to this day she is not able to talk to me about it. I see the sorrow in his eyes and that is apology enough.

**Life after care**

11. For years I had problems stemming from my experiences in the home. I remember kneeling at the altar rails in a church at fourteen years of age, begging God to make me normal. My prayer was "do this God and I will devote my life to you".

PRIVATE

27. We used to be sent out to collect money on the streets of Belfast when I was about seven or eight. We were unsupervised – the nuns just dropped us in to Belfast city centre and left us there shaking buckets. Even today **SR 45** who is the nun in Hydebank denies that we ever did this but we did.

28. When I was about ten a boy called **NL 18** brought me down to a den beside the tennis court. I didn't know what went on in these dens. **NL 18** was about a year older than me. He tried to put his penis in my mouth. I ran away and told his older brother **NL 16** what **NL 18** had done. **NL 16** hit **NL 18** but we didn't tell the staff because nobody would have believed me. After this incident, **NL 18** got a bread knife and slashed me on the hand. I still have a scar on my finger. **SR 2** witnessed this incident. It happened in the kitchen where we washed the dishes. I was taken to Belfast City Hospital in an ambulance and got three stitches. I still have the scar. Nothing was ever done about **NL 18** attacking me. I don't remember the staff in the hospital asking me how I got the injury.

29. As I got older I began to have meetings with a social worker every three months. I'd say this was from when I was about twelve or thirteen. The meetings took place in the front room of Nazareth Lodge around a big dining table. At the meetings there would be a social worker, the head nun, the nun in charge of the unit and me. They would basically read from a report about how I was getting on in Nazareth Lodge. I would be asked questions but we were warned not to say anything bad about the home by the nuns. If you mentioned the home at all you were punished by being locked in your room.

30. My mother came to visit me twice in the entire time I was in Nazareth Lodge – for my First Holy Communion and my Confirmation. I found out that my brother **NL 236** was fostered out to a family in **██████████**. I was allowed down to visit him once. A social worker drove me there. However, the daughters of that family made it well known that I wasn't wanted so I never went back. **NL 236** came to visit me once in Nazareth Lodge.



7. In hindsight, whilst there may have been questions by today's standards around health and safety and the preparation of food etc. this system, while it lasted, not only helped to teach children how to cook and manage budgeting for food, but also helped to form relationships between staff and children (where most of the therapeutic conversations and work was carried out and achieved whilst peeling potatoes and chopping carrots)!
8. During my time there, I did not witness or experience, or know of any abuse by adult staff against children or young people. Some incidents of peer abuse (both sexual and physical abuse) did take place and these cases were duly and effectively managed under the child protection procedures and managed by the Child Case Conference process, chaired by the statutory children's services.
9. Corporal punishment was not permitted at all and nor did I experience or know of this being used at any time.
10. The staff team in my unit were a good team consisting of male and female workers with a range and mix of skills and qualities. Over time, staff left and new staff quickly felt part of the team.
11. The one down fall was the lack of opportunity for promotion to senior positions for staff keen to develop these skills and roles. Whilst I was promoted to assistant team leader this was unique across the 3 units. A Sister of the Order was always in the senior management position.
12. Finally on a personal note, I had the occasion, approx 5 years ago, to have a chance meeting, while out shopping, with a former female resident. She had married and had two children and told me that she was happy and settled in life. We talked about old times in the unit and she recalled that while she struggled with her own issues at the time, she none the less, remembered experiencing a sense of "family" and togetherness. While she recalled herself to have been a "nightmare to look after", she told me she had appreciated the staff support and care she recalled receiving at a time when she most needed it.

‘Welfare of children’ as taken from Inspector’s and Visitors Reports – Memorandum of Inspection. Dated 21<sup>st</sup> December 1933:

*“The boys presented a neat and tidy appearance. They were bright, cheerful, looked well nourished and warmly clad. Due attention is being given to their literary education, and at the same time adequate recreation and amusement is provided. The boys are taught to make their own beds and other domestic duties.”*

‘Living conditions’ as taken from the Report on Inspection. Dated 17<sup>th</sup> December 1950 – 1952

*“The dormitories were in good order, clean and tidy, comfortably warm, yet airy. Attention was drawn last year to the unsatisfactory ablutionary and sanitary provision of the main building. Nothing has been achieved in remedying the defects, but we were informed that plans have been drawn up to provide a sanitary annex on the ground floor with W.C’s, stall urinals, footbaths and showers.”*

‘Food’ as taken from Inspector’s and Visitors Reports – Memorandum of Inspection. Dated 17<sup>th</sup> December 1947.

*“The children were seen having their mid-day meal in the dining hall. The meal consisted of lentil soup, fish and potatoes followed by semolina or bread pudding. The service of food was good and the boys appeared to be enjoying it to the full. It has not been possible to obtain ample supplies of delftware and tin plates were still being used. The quality of food was well up to standard and an attempt was made to give a reasonable variety. The kitchen department continued to be well organised.”*

‘Health as taken from Inspector’s and Visitors Reports. Dated 20<sup>th</sup> November 1941.

*“The health of the boys has been satisfactory throughout the year. One child developed Pneumonia following whooping cough and was transferred to the Union hospital for treatment. He has since recovered. One case of chilblains was observed affecting the foot of a medium sized boy. It was recommended that the attention of the visiting Medical Officer to be drawn to this case for special treatment. Several cases of Scabies have occurred but the outbreak is now under control. The Medical Officer visits the school regularly. Since [the] last Inspection, 41 visits have been made.”*

‘Administration of Punishment records and registers’ as taken from Memorandum of Inspection. Dated 17<sup>th</sup> December 1947.



NAZARETH LODGE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, BELFAST.

This School is licensed for the reception of 70 young boys, where they <sup>can</sup> remain until they attain the age of 10 years after which they are transferred to senior schools.

On the occasion of the annual inspection on 17th May, 1927, only 9 boys were under detention - three of whom were under six and therefore not chargeable to the Government Grant, and one boy was absent for treatment in Hospital. There were, however, 198 voluntary pupils in the School. The accommodation limit of the school is 206.

The general health of the Institution appeared to be good, the children generally looked healthy and cheerful; their clothing was neat, but many of the boys ran barefooted during the summer. The children were seen at dinner which consisted of a nutritious stew, with bread. The Institution as a whole was in excellent order, and the general condition of the dormitories was good, but an upper dormitory ( an attic) was rather overcrowded and it was recommended that the number of beds should be reduced. The condition of the beds, however was not always satisfactory and a change of sheets was

COPY/

Naazareth Lodge Industrial School.

Memorandum of Inspection: 19th September, 1944.

An inspection of this school was carried out on 19th September, 1944. There were in residence on that day eleven industrial boys and 174 voluntary boys. Since last inspection on 28th June, 1943, two industrial boys were admitted and one industrial boy was transferred to Milltown Industrial School on his reaching ten years of age. There were no discharges or deaths amongst the industrial children nor were there any absent on licence.

The general health of the boys was well maintained during the year. There were no outbreaks of infectious disease or serious illness. All the children are immunised against diphtheria.

The boys were seen in the different class rooms where they were receiving instruction in educational subjects. They appeared bright, alert and content and very fit. They were clean and neatly clad in blouses and shorts. Practically all the pupils were seen wearing footwear chiefly in the form of sandals. For the good health of the boys it is desirable to provide some form of footwear whilst indoor and more so at sedentary work. There was a satisfactory absence of skin disorders. Milk is provided for each pupil under the Milk for School children Scheme.

Weighing of the boys is now done at regular intervals and a steady gain in weight is seen in most of the boys. The medical officer to the school visits regularly. A complete medical examination of each child is not carried out as yet by the medical officer. Such should be done and repeated at regular intervals and the findings entered on a clinical record card for each boy. On the same card would be entered particulars of any illness, injuries or special treatments.

The general conduct of the boys continues to be satisfactory. There was nothing of note in the punishment book. A fair amount of freedom is permitted in the school and this privilege is not abused.

Educational instruction takes up most of the time of the boys but as well they assist in the general cleaning of the school, bed making, assist in the kitchen and laundry. No trades are taught. Suitable forms of recreation are also provided. A spacious playing field is available for outdoor games. The boys play football, cricket and hurling games. A number of the senior boys attend at the Public Bath for swimming lessons.

The class rooms were clean, bright and suitably furnished. The dormitories were airy, and very neatly kept. The beds and bedding were in good condition. The older mattresses are gradually being replaced by new ones. The bed linen was very clean. The ablution rooms were in a satisfactory state. The hand basins are still without hot water. A hot water supply is available but the present shortage of material has prevented the supply being laid on to the hand basins. Cold water is provided. The school baths have hot and cold water supplies. The sanitary annexes were reasonably clean but the lavatory pans in use were very old fashioned and a series of pans are flushed by a common cistern which has to be turned on when required. This arrangement is not satisfactory and separate flushing pans should be installed when materials are available.

A new boiler has been installed to supply hot water throughout the school.

The laundry department is quite well equipped and is able to cope with the requirements of the school, and the work done is of high standard. A separate small laundry unit has been erected for the sole use of the nursery since last visit.

/12



1 but ultimately I think the Board's view would be that if  
2 investigations have been carried out on the individual  
3 incidents, the avenue to have that addressed with the  
4 home in general would have been through the Department  
5 and the registration process.

6 Q. You were describing that there would have been a light  
7 touch approach, because Social Services were reliant on  
8 these homes to provide the accommodation.

9 A. From the information I have read in relation to  
10 preparing both statements there did seem to be a light  
11 touch in relation to intervention within voluntary  
12 homes. Obviously the Inquiry is going to look at wider  
13 homes. I haven't been able to comment on those, but  
14 there did seem to be a light touch.

15 I think there may have been a number of reasons for  
16 that. One would be demand and pressure on placements,  
17 in particular placements for Catholic children, because  
18 I think there were fewer. The fact that Board homes  
19 came to be known as statutory homes and voluntary homes  
20 being known as voluntary homes, even though they were  
21 actually there under the same statute, I think is an  
22 indication that some were seen as being more aligned  
23 to -- I think it is made in some statements -- aligned  
24 to the Protestant state and the Catholic children were  
25 placed within Catholic children's homes. So there was



Reference

T. 398.

P.C.Nazareth Lodge

Here are some notes on the general conditions seen at the Home yesterday when we visited - as distinct from notes on the discussion with Rev. Mother.

There is no doubt one can feel much happier about the babies in the new Home. They were well-cared, well-clothed and fed. With 16 babies under six months they now hand-feed those under 4 months, while watching the others carefully at their feeds. Sister says it is possible to play with, handle, and talk to the others at other times. Two nuns were with these babies at the time of our visit. The biggest babies were making good progress in feeding themselves, holding their own beakers and so on. The whole premises - except the parts immediately above the laundry and boiler-house - were dreadfully cold. The central-heating system has still not been made to work satisfactorily, but in addition the boiler-man had let the hopper become empty so that such heat as there might have been was lost. The babies' hands were blue with cold and felt icy to touch, but they were however all warmly clad and had pull-ups on. The tiny babies were all right as they had an additional fire but the next in age were the worst. We suggested an electric fire as a booster till the system is put right.

see P.S.

The toddlers, 2 to 5, are also much improved. Nursery school was over for the day and they were temporarily in the care of one young girl.\* This was not sufficient, as at this age they are constantly needing to go to the W.C. and require to be supervised while doing so. However the children themselves were in good form and have become much more independent. Their speech seems better already.

The school-children are now the worst off and Rev. Mother agrees that they are not getting any sort of chance in life and cannot make proper development, especially those who have known nothing but this institutional care from babyhood. She aims to reduce the numbers to 100 and would like to have four good motherly women to help the nuns in charge of this group. A much larger staff than at present is absolutely essential. We saw little 5- and 6-year-olds sitting in a row with bare legs and feet waiting to get washed before supper. A slightly larger child stood facing them, hissing at them to "stay quiet". Some of this quietness and stillness was probably for the benefit of the visitors, but what an unnatural state of affairs! About half-a-dozen of these "little shrimps" were making up beds with the help of the one nun in charge. Two unfortunates who had soiled their pants were standing, dressed in little underpants only, on the tiled floor of the bathroom, waiting to be cleaned up and looking very miserable.

What is needed here is really fundamental re-organisation so that these little creatures can have some individual loving care instead of being dragooned. Rev. Mother recognises this and even went so far as to say that children playing in the gutters of the slums were better off, if they had father and mother to care for them, however poorly.

I am afraid the position here is that while the big boys have benefited from moving to Rubane the little ones have suffered from their going to some extent.

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CODE 5-30-0



INSPECTION REPORT ON: NAZARETH LODGE CHILDREN'S HOME

516 RAVENHILL ROAD

BELFAST BT6 OBX

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Nazareth Lodge is a large voluntary home for the residential care of children. Departmental records indicate a maximum capacity level of 58 children and young persons. The management in the home has accepted that, in practice, the number of residents is unlikely ever to exceed 40. The home is owned and administered by the Order of the Poor Sisters of Nazareth. The headquarters of the Order are in Hammersmith, London and regional oversight is exercised by Mother Regional who is based in Dublin.

1.2 The inspection was carried out in accordance with the provisions of Section 168 of the Children and Young Persons Act (Northern Ireland) 1968 by Mr N J Chambers and Mr H V McElfatrick of the Social Work Advisory Group on 10-12 October 1983.

1.3 The primary purpose of the inspection was to assess the standard of care provided by the home. It is recognised that inspection may raise anxieties and create additional work for staff. The advisers would like to express their thanks to the Mother Superior, Sisters, care staff and children for their co-operation and assistance during the inspection.

## 7.0 PROFILE OF THE RESIDENTS

- 7.1 There were 36 children and young persons resident at Nazareth Lodge at the time of the inspection, a family of 4 children having been discharged home a few days earlier.
- 7.2 The ages of the residents range from 3 to 16 years. The oldest boy is in employment and most of the other children are at school. Approximately half of them are attending secondary schools and the others are of primary school age. A number attend special schools in different parts of the city.
- 7.3 All but 6 of the residents are in the care of the Eastern Health and Social Services Board. Two are from the Southern Health and Social Services Board and 4 have been placed by the Northern Health and Social Services Board.
- 7.4 Twenty-two of the residents are the subjects of Fit Person Orders and 11 are in care under Section 103 of the Children and Young Persons Act (Northern Ireland) 1968. The remaining 3 young persons are in care under Parental Rights Order.
- 7.5 Twenty-five out of the total of 36 are members of sibling groups. These include a family of 5, 2 families of 3 and 7 sibling pairs. With one exception, the family groups have been kept together in the home.



Social Services (CSS) in Northern Ireland, maintaining close links with the social work training establishments. I worked closely with the training branch in the DHSS and provided advice about a range of matters relating to the development and on-going provision of training for social workers and social care staff in the Boards and voluntary organisations.

5. From a distance of 30 + years I have very limited recall of detail about inspections which I carried out for DHSS and none at all of the inspection of Nazareth Lodge in 1983. Apart from the 1983 inspection I do not recall having undertaken any other work with the staff or management of Nazareth Lodge. I certainly have no recall of any reference to abuse of the children from the 1983 inspection and I think it likely that, had abuse of children come to our attention, it would have remained firmly in my memory. Had there been any such concerns we would certainly have referred to them in the inspection report.
6. I have had the opportunity to examine the Departmental file which contains the report of the inspection of Nazareth Lodge carried out between 10 and 12 October 1983 by Mr Norman Chambers and myself ( SNB 14316). There was a number of concerns identified in the course of that inspection and these are covered in the inspection report. However, we did not come across any harsh treatment of the children or unacceptable methods of discipline. Later correspondence between Mr Chambers and the Eastern Board confirms that the children did not make any complaints regarding their treatment in Nazareth Lodge during the inspection visits (SNB 19053). The report resulted in 19 recommendations for actions to be taken to improve the running of the Home (SNB 50522). The Home's response to each of the recommendations is contained in a letter to the Department from **SR 143**, the Sister-in Charge of Nazareth Lodge at that time (SNB 50406). The concerns that were highlighted from the inspection related to matters such as fire safety, insufficient attention being given to individual work with the children by care staff, preoccupation with cleanliness and tidiness and the completion of a range of domestic duties allowing less time for care staff to respond to the emotional needs of the children, a sense of frustration amongst care staff at how they perceived the Home being managed by the Sisters in a rigid and authoritarian manner, staff being talked down to and treated as underlings, petty rules, lack of interaction between care staff and parents (restricted mainly to the Sisters), lack of attention to training and the development of staff etc. We also commented on what we regarded as inadequate staffing levels. In only one of the three groups did there appear to duties carried out which in the inspectors' view resembled appropriate residential social work. Much, therefore, was required to be done to raise the standards of care in the Home. All in all, it could be concluded that there was room for much improvement in how the Home was being run. This inspection, of course, took place at a time when many children's homes were operated by staff with limited qualifications.

Two matters may merit particular comment:

7. Our report commented on the fact that there was no record book for recording the events of importance connected with the home, as required under Regulation 5 (3) and Schedule 2 of the Children and Young Persons (Voluntary Homes) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1975. Regulation 4 (2) requires the administering authority to make arrangements for monitoring visits to the home at least once in every month. From an inspector's perspective, evidence of such visits would be found in the record of events of importance. Since there was no record we did not have the evidence but we were informed that Mother Regional visited 3 or 4 times a year. Although we did comment on the lack of a record book for recording events of importance we should probably have made a stronger comment regarding what we perceived as the insufficient frequency of monitoring visits by Mother Regional. I understand that the Committee of Inquiry was informed that Mother Regional visited Nazareth Lodge 15/20 times a year in a monitoring capacity. I am sure we would not have recorded that Mother Regional's visits were only conducted 3 or 4 times a year unless we were so informed at the time. We did not see any record to show that there had been any more frequent visits by Mother Regional. We were informed she had appointed two "councillors" who met monthly to discuss the affairs of the home. However, this may not have provided adequate independent monitoring coverage to satisfy the objects of Regulation 4 (2). In any event the requisite record of events of importance, where such visits should have been recorded, did not exist. We should probably have made a stronger recommendation emphasising the administering authority's statutory obligation.
8. Regarding the visits of volunteers to work with the children we saw the potential for certain benefits from this. However, we did recommend, in our inspection report, that management should always make appropriate background enquiries regarding the credentials of persons offering to do voluntary work before linking them with the children. Although there may have been no statutory procedures dealing with the vetting of volunteers at the time I am now aware, from the Hughes Inquiry Report 1986 (paragraph 9.7 – HIA 909), that, by letter, dated July 1972, the Belfast Welfare Authority had asked the home to ensure that the Welfare Department was notified and couples or families approved before children in care were allowed out of the home, even for day visits. The sister in charge of the home gave evidence to the Hughes Inquiry that procedures had been laid down by the Boards that no child could receive a visitor nor could a visitor take a child away from the home without the proper approval of the field social worker responsible for the child. In light of this and its relevance to the position of volunteers within the home we should, perhaps, have made a more specific recommendation that clearance of volunteers should have been done by, or in close consultation with, the relevant HSS Board which had statutory responsibility for the children being visited.

## 9.0 RECORDS AND REVIEWS

- 9.1 A register containing the date of admission and date of discharge of every child accommodated in the home is maintained by **SR 148**. A separate discharge book is signed by the social worker who receives the child or young person upon discharge. These records were found to be properly maintained.
- 9.2 There is no record book for the recording of events of importance connected with the home as required under regulation 5(3) and schedule 2 of the Children and Young Persons (Voluntary Homes) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1975. Some events of this nature are recorded in the daily log along with other less significant occurrences. It is recommended that events of importance should be recorded in a separate book.
- 9.3 A record of menus of the meals provided for the children is kept in a book in the kitchen. It is kept up to date and indicates that a balanced diet is being provided.
- 9.4 Comment has been made elsewhere in this report on the need for the records of fire practices and fire precautions to be brought up to date.

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- 6.5 Three of the assistant houseparents are currently attending the in-service course in social care at Rupert Stanley College on a day release basis. The fact that these opportunities are being provided is welcomed and it is considered the course will be beneficial to the home in the longer term. However, as far as could be ascertained little consideration has been given to the possibility of seconding staff for professional training. The standard of practice in the home could be improved by providing such opportunities. The Department of Health and Social Services has provision for financial assistance to voluntary organisations wishing to second staff to professional training courses and it is recommended that consideration be given to seconding some staff to either Certificate of Qualification in Social Work or Certificate in Social Service courses.
- 6.6 It appears that few of the staff are enabled to attend relevant short training courses to keep them up to date with current thinking in residential child care practice. It is recommended that attention be given to this. The Department of Health and Social Services may be able to assist with the cost of fees where such courses are used.

is delegated by **SR 143** to the Sisters who are in charge of the units. The regime varies between units and appears to be very much influenced by the ideas and attitudes of the Sister in charge.

- 5.4 The management style in the units appears to be rather autocratic. Whilst there is some variation between them the Sisters tend not to consult with staff on matters of policy and practice and most of the staff feel that they have relatively little opportunity to influence decisions. In only one of the units are there regular meetings of the staff group. In general staff expressed the opinion that their views did not carry much weight with the Sisters. Whilst they all seem to enjoy working with the children few of them appear to have full job satisfaction because of the relatively limited role they are given. There are some signs of improvement, however. In one group staff now attend case reviews and it is understood that staff are being given access to the children's files. Such developments are to be welcomed but much more needs to be done to ensure that staff achieve their full potential. Management should find ways of increasing the role of staff in developing plans for the children. More attention should be given to their views about issues which affect their conditions of employment and matters concerning the care of the children. It is important that where staff do offer opinions these should receive sensitive consideration by management. To facilitate such a development it is recommended that regular group meetings be arranged within each of the units.

6.3 The staffing levels in the home are low by comparison with those in other homes of comparable size. Allowance needs to be made for the commitment of time by the Sisters, who do not work a conventional 40 hour week. Apart from short periods of leave they are available to the children most of the time and they undertake sleeping-in duties. However, even allowing for this it is considered that the staffing levels are inadequate. Under present arrangements when a member of the care staff is on leave or attending a training course there is often only one member of care staff on duty in the unit along with the Sister. The Castle Priory Report guidelines would suggest that a home of this size accommodating children aged between 3 and 16 years requires at least 18 care staff as well as the management staff. It is understood that agreement has been reached recently in discussion with Eastern Health and Social Services Board representatives, to have the per capita payment increased.

6.4 All of the care staff are female. It is considered important that children growing up in care should have the opportunity for contact with adults of both sexes. It can be advantageous to have male staff to help with the supervision of practical and recreational activities of adolescent boys. The employment of some male staff would give adolescent males the chance to model themselves on appropriate adult male figures. It is, therefore, recommended that in recruiting staff consideration be given to the possibility of appointing some men.

children's experiences. It is hoped greater use can be made of the minibus in future.

8.8 As can be expected in any children's home the staff are confronted by incidents of misbehaviour by the children from time to time. These are dealt with in a variety of ways including the withdrawal of privileges. A young person may be refused permission to go to the youth club or watch television or he may find that his pocket money is reduced. Staff will sometimes remove an errant child from the group to talk to him about his behaviour. Where a child is isolated from the group it is normally only for a short period. If bad behaviour persists the situation would be discussed by the Sister with the child's fieldworker. The forms of discipline about which the advisers were informed were not excessive but the practice of reducing pocket money for misdemeanours is regarded as unsatisfactory.

8.9 The Sisters do not have their meals along with the children. Some of the care staff, although present at meal times, prefer not to eat the food provided as they do not find it appetising. It was noted that a small number of children did not finish their meals on the occasion when the advisers dined with them. Although the menus' record indicates that a balanced diet is provided the way in which the food is prepared and presented may need to be reviewed. It would be preferable if the Sisters and staff on duty were to dine along with the children in order to create a more family like environment. This would enable staff to be more aware of the quality of the meals. It is recommended that management take steps to satisfy itself that the meals provided for the children are appetising.



8.10 The supplies of food are purchased in bulk and the main meals prepared in the central kitchen. This is institutional practice which bears little resemblance to normal family life. Each group has its own kitchen but at present their supply of food is limited to items such as cereal, cheese, tea, bread and biscuits which means they can prepare nothing more than light snacks. There would be merit in setting aside a certain amount of money to enable young people themselves to be involved occasionally in the purchase of their own food. The budgeting involved and the actual purchasing would help them learn about the cost of living. There would also be merit in allowing the children to be involved in the preparation of their own meals in the group kitchens from time to time. It is recommended that consideration be given to ways in which such opportunities can be provided for the older children to obtain these experiences.

8.11 The Sisters undertake much of the purchasing of clothes for the children although staff may accompany the young people on shopping trips. Some of the older residents are permitted to make their own purchases and if they wish to use some of their savings for the purchase of certain clothes this is accepted. The recently developed arrangements for older children to make cash purchases are welcomed.

8.12 All the children receive pocket money, the actual amount varying according to age. For example, a 14 year old gets £2.30 per week whilst a 16 year old gets £2.60. The children are encouraged to

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## NAZARETH LODGE CHILDREN'S HOME

The Home was inspected by Mr Chambers and Mr McElpatrick on 10-12 October 1983. All Child Care staff who were available were interviewed. A sample of case files was examined and all statutory records were examined. Those parts of the building used by the children were inspected. **SR 143** (Mother Superior) has responsibility for all aspects of the home and for the Sisters of Nazareth who live there. In addition to the sisters who work in Nazareth Lodge there are some others who work in the local schools and a few retired nuns.

**SR 143** is accountable to Mother Regional who is based in Dublin. The latter visits the home approximately 3 times a year. The Headquarters of the Order of Nazareth is in Hammersmith and Mother General visits the Home every 3 years. There is no committee of management and full responsibility for the staff and children is vested in **SR 143**. Mother Regional appoints 2 **SR 46** "councillors" who meet with her monthly to discuss the affairs of the home. These are 2 sisters one employed in the Home **SR 46** and another who works in the nursery school **SR 29**. Their meeting is referred to as the Council for the Community but its function appears to be more advisory and consultative than executive.

The Home is divided into 3 functionally autonomous living units with approximately 12-14 children in each. Responsibility for day to day affairs is delegated by **SR 143** to the 3 Sisters who run the groups. It is possible for the Sisters to be self determining in a wide range of issues and we found that the regime in the 3 groups differed markedly. Only one of the Sisters is social work trained and this was evident in her approach to the residential task. It is fair to say that **SR 2** had only recently been appointed to the home and, while she is not social work trained she has considerable experience in working with adolescents in Birmingham and she may in time contribute to raising professional standards.

The management style in the home is rigidly hierarchical. The Sisters do not consult the staff on matters of policy and practice and an atmosphere of **SR 143** authoritarianism prevails. In only one of the groups has staff had access to children's records though in another the Sister has recently told the staff that they may have access to the children's files. In only one group do staff attend case reviews; they have all limited, if any, contact with social workers. Just as the Sisters do not consult with the staff nor involve them in decision-making, so the lay staff do not acknowledge the Sisters as being members of the caring staff. They perceive them as authoritarian background figures who absent themselves from the group, particularly during periods when their help is needed. The

Sisters do not socialise with the staff, they eat separately and have their own living quarters. The need for the Sisters to attend to religious duties throughout the day is considered to be intrusive, and while it is understood that they may occasionally be late for Offices, their religious duties are considered to be paramount.

#### RESIDENTIAL TASK

The residential task undertaken by child care staff is described by them as being primarily the physical care of the children and a range of domestic duties. The latter includes clearing up after meals, sweeping and hoovering the floor, keeping bedrooms tidy and attending to all of the younger children's laundry. In one group the emphasis on cleanliness and routine domestic duties appear to be excessive if not obsessional, but all child care staff complained about the amount of time spent on domestic work.

The staffing complement in the Home is such that staff have little time to spend with the children beyond ensuring their physical care. No group activities are undertaken, other than escorting children to the swimming pool and no individual work is undertaken with them. In only one group did any activities resemble residential social work. This included weekly meetings to discuss the children. However, this group was short staff during the inspection and it has not been possible to roster all of the staff to ensure full attendance. In the same group a system of primary workers has been started and one staff will be responsible for groups of children from the same family. The range of discretion which the staff have is such that a system of primary workers could be developed to only a limited extent.

Children are encouraged to participate in outside activities and one formed the impression that the children had rather more freedom than the staff.

We were told that parents are encouraged to visit their children in the Home, but that very few avail of the opportunity. However, a considerable number of the children go home at weekends and this type of family contact is encouraged. Child care staff have no contact with parents, who speak to the Sisters if and when they visit the Home. Arrangements for parents to spend time with their children in Nazareth Lodge is very unsatisfactory. When they arrive they must speak to one of the Sisters and they are then permitted to spend time with their children in a small sitting room. A cup of tea will be provided for them. One of the Sisters encourages parents to assist the children with their homework as she feels they



should accept some responsibility for their children. The fact that parents may be unfamiliar with their children's school curriculum and feel incompetent to assist them did not seem to be relevant. Parents are not allowed to go to the children's bedrooms. They do not remain in the home during mealtimes nor do they put their children to bed. It is therefore not surprising that few avail themselves of the opportunity to visit their children in the home.

#### TRAINING

Training opportunities include attendance at the in-service course on social care. Consideration has not been given to seconding staff to either the CSS or CQSW courses. The staff were not aware of the Department's policy of grant aid. No in-house training is undertaken and it is doubtful whether either the staff or the sisters have time for this. When staff attend the in-service course they are not replaced, with the result that their colleagues carry an added burden. In practice this involves one member of staff having full responsibility for an entire group of up to 14 children.

#### STAFF MEETINGS

*Comm.*

**SR 143**

and the 3 Sisters have a monthly staff meeting. These meetings are not documented and staff are not consulted prior to them nor are they advised of their outcome.

#### FIRE PRECAUTIONS

A mechanical fire alarm system has been installed throughout the home during the last 12 months. This work was grant aided by the Department and has only recently been completed. Up until the work began regular fire drills were held but these have lapsed during the last year. No fire drills have been held during that period and staff were very unclear about what to do in an emergency. Most staff understood that they should evacuate the building as quickly as possible, but some thought that the assembly points were in either the front hall or the rear hall. **SR 143** was concerned to have proper fire drills organised and there is no doubt that this will happen in consultation with the Northern Ireland Fire Service.

#### TRANSPORT

The home has a minibus which is used infrequently. The bus can be driven only by the Sisters and appears to be used only in connection with holidays or on special

occasions. Staff and children walked to the Castlereagh Swimming Baths and we were told that on occasions they walk from the home to the City Centre because money is not available for transport.

#### RECORDING - CHILDREN'S FILES

The children's files we examined contained admission to care forms, social history and free from infection certificates. Reviews have been held on each of the children every 6 months, when a report is prepared by the Sister in charge of the group. The supervising social worker completes the form C11 - progress reports on a child in care. Only some of the districts provide the home with minutes of the review and we consider this to be essential. The files examined in

**SR 148**'s group comprised a separate folder for each child. The review reports were orderly and **SR 148**'s reports were comprehensive and her recommendations for each child were clearly stated. To this extent I would consider her contributions to reviews to be of a high standard. Rather than having a folder containing an assortment of loose papers a proper filing system should be developed, within which documents should be filed in sections.

Staff do not contribute to the children's files and I would consider this to be a serious omission.

Admission and discharge book - **SR 148** maintains this register for the entire home. The register is properly maintained. A separate discharge book is signed by the social worker who receives the child on discharge. There is one book for the home.

#### DAILY LOG

This is a record of events rather than a diary and entries are not necessarily made every day. In some case entries were made only one in 4 or 5 days, though sometimes it was more frequent. The log is essentially a record of events rather than a means of passing on relevant information about the children's behaviour or their activities during a given day. The log is written up by the Sisters.

#### REGISTER

A daily register of children present in each group is kept.



None of the child care staff has any responsibility for case recording. Some of the staff have recently been issued with a notebook for the purpose of recording observations. **SR 2** has, within the last few weeks, introduced one book in her group to encourage staff to record observations about the children and it is intended that this will be used for handing over purposes.

#### REVIEWS

Staff in one group now attend reviews. Otherwise they are attended by **SR 143**, the sister responsible for the group, **SR 148** and staff from the area Board. In view of the fact that <sup>MINUTES OF</sup> administrative reviews are not made available to the home it is not possible to evaluate their effectiveness.

#### MEDICAL CARE

Children are registered with a group practice on the Ormeau Road. Most of the files we examined contained a record of a recent medical examination. Most of the children are registered with this group practice though some who are admitted on a short term basis may stay with their family doctor.

#### DENTAL CARE -

#### FOOD

The children we talked to were content with the food in the home. Nevertheless it was observed that some of them did not eat it and we were told by the staff that they have very limited scope to provide the children with anything different. Each group has its own kitchen but their supply of food is limited to bread, cheese, butter and jam and cereal. one meal we had was tasteless and unappetising and most staff complained about the food they receive. Staff do not have facilities for preparing group food for themselves other than in the group kitchens.

A supply of fruit is sent to each group on Sundays and this has to last for the week. No staff indicated that the supply of fruit was inadequate. We did not examine a record of menus but staff complained that the menu was repetitive and uninteresting. All children receive school meals and in addition have a light cooked meal in the evening. This is referred to as supper but they may have toast or cereal before they go to bed.

#### STAFF

Conditions of service are very unclear and there is some doubt as to whether staff

have received contracts of employment. Staff complained that they could not understand differentials between their salaries and from the figures quoted to us the amounts paid to them appear to be low. **SR 143** said that the scales were based on a National Joint Council scale but she was unable to explain the basis of remuneration.

Staff work split shifts and they appear to work between 56 and 70 hours per week. All staff, with the exception of one temporary member is resident. They have very little freedom to socialise during off-duty periods and complained that they have neither a staff sitting room nor a staff kitchen. We were told that a staff sitting room had been prepared but that as yet it had not been used. They complained that they had little privacy in their rooms and that the Sisters frequently complain that they are noisy. The home does not provide a television for them though they may go to the group sitting rooms to watch television.

As a staff group they appear to get along well and they seem to enjoy working with the children. However their relationship with the nuns is very poor and none of the staff is content. Their principal grievances are to do with salary levels, split shifts and living conditions. While these are important considerations we would be equally concerned about their professional development which is virtually non-existent.

#### VOLUNTEERS

The only volunteers who come to the home are student priests. They appear to make a valuable contribution and most of the children are glad to see them. We were advised of one exception. They take the children to the swimming pool, play games with them and in one group they provide assistance with homework. All of their contact with the children while they are in the home is supervised and they are not available in the evenings. It is assumed that the vetting process undertaken by their college is adequate for the purpose of ensuring their suitability to visit the home.

#### FUNDING

The Eastern Board has recently increased the weekly payment from £80 to with effect from 1 April 1983. We did not see any documentation on this matter but were advised that a condition of the increased payment was that 2 additional staff would be employed in each group. By making this a condition the Board is effectively imposing a staffing level on the home and their action in this matter needs to be clarified. Prior to this decision being made the home was incurring



a substantial deficit and the Board agreed to a deficit payment of £45,000 for the year ended 31 March 1982. The capacity of the home has now been reduced to 40 and the fourth group has been closed down. There is obviously concern by the Order about the financial viability of the home and there is little doubt that the low staffing complement is a result of this. To this extent the Board carries some responsibility.

#### CONCLUSION

The statement of aims and objectives is entirely appropriate for this type of home. however in the absence of a statement of the residential task it is very difficult to evaluate the effectiveness of the service being provided. There are some very obvious omissions, particularly in the area of independence training for adolescents and the inability of the staff to undertake any work with children on an individual basis or with parents. As stated above no staff have contact with either parents or social workers, nor do they have contact with schools. It must therefore be assumed that the Sisters undertake all of these functions and that this is an effective way of carrying out the principal elements of the residential task. While one of the Sisters clearly has this ability and another who has been in post for only one month has undoubtedly a lot to contribute the third Sister had little understanding of residential social work and her ideas are largely irrelevant to the statement of aims and objectives. The fact that no staff is substantially involved in carrying out the aims of the home is a serious indictment of the regime.

*N. J. Chambers.*

*18/10/83*

In Confidence

REPORT ON  
NAZARETH LODGE CHILDREN'S HOME  
516 RAVENHILL ROAD  
BELFAST

Social Work Advisory Group  
Department of Health and Social Services

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INSPECTION REPORT ON: NAZARETH LODGE CHILDREN'S HOME

516 RAVENHILL ROAD

BELFAST BT6 OBX

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Nazareth Lodge is a large voluntary home for the residential care of children. Departmental records indicate a maximum capacity level of 58 children and young persons. The management in the home has accepted that, in practice, the number of residents is unlikely ever to exceed 40. The home is owned and administered by the Order of the Poor Sisters of Nazareth. The headquarters of the Order are in Hammersmith, London and regional oversight is exercised by Mother Regional who is based in Dublin.

1.2 The inspection was carried out in accordance with the provisions of Section 168 of the Children and Young Persons Act (Northern Ireland) 1968 by Mr N J Chambers and Mr H V McElfatrick of the Social Work Advisory Group on 10-12 October 1983.

1.3 The primary purpose of the inspection was to assess the standard of care provided by the home. It is recognised that inspection may raise anxieties and create additional work for staff. The advisers would like to express their thanks to the Mother Superior, Sisters, care staff and children for their co-operation and assistance during the inspection.

## 2.0 HISTORY, AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

2.1 Nazareth Lodge has existed as a children's home since 1899, when "Fox Lodge" (formerly a home for Protestant boys) became vacant and was purchased by the Order of the Sisters of Nazareth. Large numbers of boys were admitted and were educated by the Sisters in classrooms within the home. In 1934, at the request of St Patrick's Orphan Society, the Sisters undertook the care of babies. This work continued at Nazareth Lodge until St Joseph's Baby Home was opened in 1953. In the same year the De La Salle Brothers opened a residential school for boys at Kircubbin, Co Down and from then on boys were transferred from Nazareth Lodge to Kircubbin as soon as they reached the age of 11 years. It was not until 1967 that girls were first admitted. In 1972 the wing, known as Bethlehem, was converted into 2 family group units and a little later 2 floors in the main building were also converted for 2 family group units. With a falling demand for places one of the units in the main building has been closed so that at present there are 3 groups with numbers varying between 11 and 14 children in each group.

2.2 The following statement of the aims and objectives of the home was provided by the Mother Superior prior to the inspection:-

- (1) to provide for the care of children in a residential setting
- (2) to provide a caring, stable environment in which the spiritual, physical, emotional and social needs of the child are met

- (3) to co-operate with the Department of Health and Social Service's Area Boards and field social workers in making appropriate plans for the future of the child
- (4) to create an atmosphere in which the child is enabled to develop true Christian principles and values
- (5) to ensure that opportunities are provided within the home and outside it - through relationships with staff and other children, through contact with parents, social workers, teachers and friends, for the children to realise their full potential and gain a measure of independence - thus ensuring an early return to their own community.

### 3.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE FACILITY

- 3.1 Nazareth Lodge is a large, 4 storey red-brick building located in grounds extending to several acres. The grounds also accommodate St Joseph's Children's Home, St Michael's Primary School and a nursery school. The home which is set well back from the Ravenhill Road is situated approximately  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles from the city centre.
- 3.2 The gardens which surround the home are laid out in grass and are well maintained. Apart from the roof and guttering which are understood to require attention the building appears to be in good structural condition. The home has been pleasantly decorated throughout. The use of wallpaper and carpeting and the introduction of lower false ceilings has done much to reduce the institutional appearance.
- 3.3 To the side of the main building has been added a 2 storey 'L' shaped wing. It is known as Bethlehem House and it accommodates 2 of the 3 groups of children at Nazareth Lodge.
- 3.4 The arrangement of the accommodation on the ground and first floors in Bethlehem House and on the 2nd floor of the main building is shown in the sketch plans at appendix A. The bedrooms for both units in Bethlehem are on the first floor. There are 8 single rooms, 6 double rooms and 2 rooms have accommodation for 3 and 4 children. At ground floor level in Bethlehem each unit has its own kitchen, dining-room, sitting-room, study and office. There is adequate



storage space and toilet provision. The Bethlehem units are located alongside each other and are joined by a corridor which runs through both. Nevertheless, the children are encouraged to keep to their own unit.

3.5 The staff quarters are located in Bethlehem House at 1st floor level between the children's bedrooms and the main house. These comprise 8 single bedrooms and there are bathroom and toilet facilities. There was no staff sitting-room when we visited but it is understood a room on the ground floor of Bethlehem House is being set aside for this purpose in the future.

3.6 In the main Nazareth Lodge building there is now only one group of children. Its accommodation is all on one level on the 2nd floor. Until a few months ago there was another group on the 3rd floor but with reducing numbers it was closed down and the children reallocated to the remaining groups. The 3rd floor accommodation is similar in layout to that on the 2nd floor. The accommodation on the 2nd floor comprises a study, a sitting-room, an office, a kitchen/laundry and dining-room. There is a staff bedroom, 4 single bedrooms and 4 larger bedrooms each of which accommodates 2 or 3 children. Each of the bedrooms has a wash-hand basin. The 2nd floor which is served by a lift has a stairway at either end. There are adequate bath and toilet facilities and there is a doorway at ground floor level giving direct access to this unit.

3.7 Nazareth Lodge also comprises a convent and accommodates a number of nuns who do not work in the children's home. The first floor is mainly occupied by a chapel. The ground floor has several large reception rooms which appear to be little used. To the rear of the building there is a large kitchen which provides the main meals for each of the 3 children's units. There is also a large dining hall but this is seldom used by the children, who have meals in their own units.

#### 4.0 FIRE PRECAUTIONS

4.1 Over the past year a considerable amount of work has been done to improve the fire precautions. An automatic alarm system has been installed with smoke and heat detectors at various points throughout the home. There are alarm activating points and fire extinguishers on all floors and fire doors have been fitted to prevent the spread of smoke and fire. Emergency exits are clearly marked by illuminated overhead signs. Whilst there are no external fire escapes, except from the nuns' living quarters, there are internal stairways at each end of the Bethlehem wing. There are also stairways at either end of the main building which would provide alternative means of escape in case of fire.

4.2 The Children and Young Persons (Voluntary Homes) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1975 require that there should be records of all fire precautions agreed upon after consultation with the fire authority. Now that the upgrading work has been completed it is appropriate that management, in consultation with the fire authority, bring its records regarding fire precautions up to date. It is recommended that this be done as soon as possible.

4.3 It is not clear when officers of the fire authority last addressed members of staff about the dangers of fire, the operation of fire extinguishers and on the subject of fire drills. A fire authority report dated 2 February 1983 indicated that such an exercise had taken place on 14 October 1981. No record could be found of any

more recent one. Clearly some time has passed since the last exercise and new staff have joined the home. It is recommended that a further visit from the fire authority be requested to keep staff informed about fire precautions.

- 4.4 Fire drills appear to have been carried out regularly until 20 September 1982. The fire drill book records that practices were held on 16 February 1982, 20 March 1982, 24 May 1982, 5 July 1982 and 20 September 1982. However, none has been recorded since September 1982. Fire drills have not been carried out since work commenced on the installation of the new fire precaution system a year ago. It is unsatisfactory that such a long period should occur without any practices being held and it is recommended that arrangements be made for one to be carried out at an early stage. It is further recommended that a system be developed to ensure that fire drills are carried out regularly in future.

## 5.0 MANAGEMENT

5.1 There is no management committee for the home and full responsibility for the staff and children is vested in **SR 143**, the Mother Superior. She is also responsible for all aspects of the running of the home and for the Sisters of Nazareth who live there. In addition to the Sisters who work in Nazareth Lodge there are some others who work in the local schools and a few retired nuns.

**SR 143** is accountable to the Mother Regional, who is based in Dublin. The latter visits the home 3 or 4 times a year. She has appointed 2 "councillors" who meet monthly to discuss the affairs of the home. These are 2 nuns, one employed within the home (Sister **SR 46** and another who works in the nearby nursery school (Sister **SR 29**). Their meeting is referred to as the Council for the Community but its function appears to be more advisory and consultative than executive. Mother General, who is based at the Order's headquarters in Hammersmith also visits the home every 3 years and looks at all aspects of the running of the home.

5.2 **SR 143** is supported by 3 nuns who are in charge of the house units. One carries special responsibility for the co-ordination of case reviews. All 3 nuns meet with **SR 143** from time to time to discuss the running of the home. In this forum there is opportunity for discussion about possible changes in the organisation and running of the groups.

5.3 The home is divided into 3 functionally autonomous living units. In one unit there were 11 children. The other 2 had 12 and 14 children respectively. Responsibility for the day to day affairs

is delegated by **SR 143** to the Sisters who are in charge of the units. The regime varies between units and appears to be very much influenced by the ideas and attitudes of the Sister in charge.

- 5.4 The management style in the units appears to be rather autocratic. Whilst there is some variation between them the Sisters tend not to consult with staff on matters of policy and practice and most of the staff feel that they have relatively little opportunity to influence decisions. In only one of the units are there regular meetings of the staff group. In general staff expressed the opinion that their views did not carry much weight with the Sisters. Whilst they all seem to enjoy working with the children few of them appear to have full job satisfaction because of the relatively limited role they are given. There are some signs of improvement, however. In one group staff now attend case reviews and it is understood that staff are being given access to the children's files. Such developments are to be welcomed but much more needs to be done to ensure that staff achieve their full potential. Management should find ways of increasing the role of staff in developing plans for the children. More attention should be given to their views about issues which affect their conditions of employment and matters concerning the care of the children. It is important that where staff do offer opinions these should receive sensitive consideration by management. To facilitate such a development it is recommended that regular group meetings be arranged within each of the units.



5.5 Staff duties are organised on a rota basis. The Sisters are available in the home at all times. The rota arrangements for the assistant houseparents vary from one unit to another but work is organised on the basis of a 40 hour week. It is arranged on a 3 week cycle with 7 days on/2 days off/8 days on/4 days off. In one unit there is generally only one member of staff on duty in the morning along with the Sister whilst in the other 2 units there are frequently 2 on duty with the Sister. In all units there are usually 2 members of staff on duty with the Sister in the afternoon and evening shift. In Sister **SR 2**'s group, where most of the children go home for week-ends there is only one member of staff on duty with her for most of the time over the week-end. Most of the staff are required to work split shifts occasionally. Since all but one of the staff are resident in the home this arrangement appears to work fairly well, although it can be restricting for the staff. An example of the rota arrangements is provided at appendix B.

## 6.0 STAFFING AND STAFF TRAINING

- 6.1 The staff at Nazareth Lodge comprise the Mother Superior, 3 Sisters who act as leaders in each of the units and 9 care staff who are designated as assistant houseparents. One of the assistant houseparents is employed in a temporary capacity until a full time appointment can be made. One of the Sisters holds the Certificate of Qualification in Social Work (CQSW) but there are no other staff with professional qualifications in social work. One Sister and 5 of the care staff have completed the in-service course in social care and 3 further members of the care staff are currently attending this course at Rupert Stanley College. The third Sister is the holder of the Nursery Nurses Education Board (NNEB) Certificate. The Mother Superior is a trained teacher. The responsibilities which she carries appear to be mainly administrative and managerial rather than in the area of direct caring for children.
- 6.2 In addition to the caring staff there are 8 domestic staff employed on a part-time basis, a cook and 4 part-time assistant cooks. Reception duties are the responsibility of a nun who is assisted on a part-time basis by 3 others. Two men are employed on general maintenance work. They maintain the boiler, undertake minor repairs and look after the grounds.

6.3 The staffing levels in the home are low by comparison with those in other homes of comparable size. Allowance needs to be made for the commitment of time by the Sisters, who do not work a conventional 40 hour week. Apart from short periods of leave they are available to the children most of the time and they undertake sleeping-in duties. However, even allowing for this it is considered that the staffing levels are inadequate. Under present arrangements when a member of the care staff is on leave or attending a training course there is often only one member of care staff on duty in the unit along with the Sister. The Castle Priory Report guidelines would suggest that a home of this size accommodating children aged between 3 and 16 years requires at least 18 care staff as well as the management staff. It is understood that agreement has been reached recently in discussion with Eastern Health and Social Services Board representatives, to have the per capita payment increased.

6.4 All of the care staff are female. It is considered important that children growing up in care should have the opportunity for contact with adults of both sexes. It can be advantageous to have male staff to help with the supervision of practical and recreational activities of adolescent boys. The employment of some male staff would give adolescent males the chance to model themselves on appropriate adult male figures. It is, therefore, recommended that in recruiting staff consideration be given to the possibility of appointing some men.

- 6.5 Three of the assistant houseparents are currently attending the in-service course in social care at Rupert Stanley College on a day release basis. The fact that these opportunities are being provided is welcomed and it is considered the course will be beneficial to the home in the longer term. However, as far as could be ascertained little consideration has been given to the possibility of seconding staff for professional training. The standard of practice in the home could be improved by providing such opportunities. The Department of Health and Social Services has provision for financial assistance to voluntary organisations wishing to second staff to professional training courses and it is recommended that consideration be given to seconding some staff to either Certificate of Qualification in Social Work or Certificate in Social Service courses.
- 6.6 It appears that few of the staff are enabled to attend relevant short training courses to keep them up to date with current thinking in residential child care practice. It is recommended that attention be given to this. The Department of Health and Social Services may be able to assist with the cost of fees where such courses are used.

## 7.0 PROFILE OF THE RESIDENTS

- 7.1 There were 36 children and young persons resident at Nazareth Lodge at the time of the inspection, a family of 4 children having been discharged home a few days earlier.
- 7.2 The ages of the residents range from 3 to 16 years. The oldest boy is in employment and most of the other children are at school. Approximately half of them are attending secondary schools and the others are of primary school age. A number attend special schools in different parts of the city.
- 7.3 All but 6 of the residents are in the care of the Eastern Health and Social Services Board. Two are from the Southern Health and Social Services Board and 4 have been placed by the Northern Health and Social Services Board.
- 7.4 Twenty-two of the residents are the subjects of Fit Person Orders and 11 are in care under Section 103 of the Children and Young Persons Act (Northern Ireland) 1968. The remaining 3 young persons are in care under Parental Rights Order.
- 7.5 Twenty-five out of the total of 36 are members of sibling groups. These include a family of 5, 2 families of 3 and 7 sibling pairs. With one exception, the family groups have been kept together in the home.

## 8.0 APPROACH TO THE RESIDENTIAL CARE TASK

8.1 Reference has already been made to the fact that the children are divided into 3 separate groups. Each group is staffed by the Sister in charge and 3 assistant houseparents. The approach to the residential care task varies from one group to another which makes it difficult to generalise about the overall practice within the home. However, the division of the home into 3 discrete units should provide increased possibilities for the needs of individual children to be identified and met.

8.2 The present staffing levels are such that staff do not have enough time to spend in direct work with the children. Few group activities are organised within the home other than trips to the swimming pool and staff are more involved in tending the children than in planning and activating programmes of care which are designed to meet their individual needs. The assistant houseparents describe their work as primarily the physical care of the children and undertaking a range of domestic duties. The latter includes cleaning up after meals, sweeping and Hoovering, keeping bedrooms tidy and attending to all the younger children's laundry. In one group the emphasis on cleanliness and routine domestic duties appears to be excessive and all the care staff complained about the amount of time spent on domestic work. It is not inappropriate for care staff to be involved in a certain amount of domestic work but this should never be allowed to interfere with the important task of responding to the emotional and developmental needs of children.



There are a number of domestic staff employed in the home and it is recommended that consideration be given to rearranging some of the current domestic chores to permit care staff to have more time for direct involvement with the children.

- 8.3 In one group an effort is being made by the Sister to engage the care staff more actively in work with individual children. They are asked to take special responsibility for small groups of children such as those belonging to the same family. The elements of a primary worker system already exist in this group and can be further developed. In a primary worker system each member of staff is given responsibility for one or two children. The primary worker is expected to develop a close working relationship with those children and to play a major part in their lives. This will include setting aside time for discussion of personal problems, maintaining close contact with parents and relatives and, along with others, developing plans to meet the children's needs. Primary workers also attend to material needs such as helping young people choose their own clothes. They make detailed entries in the children's personal files, ensure that the files are kept up to date and are involved in the preparation of reports for case reviews. Since they have a good understanding of the needs and wishes of their children their ideas can be very helpful when future plans are being drawn up at case reviews. The primary worker system should ensure that no child is overlooked and it can lead to improved job satisfaction for the care staff. Consideration is being given to the development of a primary

worker system throughout the home. It is recommended that such a system be put into operation. The success of a primary worker system will, in part, be dependent on the availability of regular supervision for care staff.

- 8.4 Contact with parents is an important consideration for children in residential care. A number of the children go home at week-ends and this sort of family contact is encouraged. It appears, however, that the number of parents who visit their children in the home is small. Parents who visit the home have little communication with care staff and their contacts are mainly with the Sisters. Parents meet their children in a small sitting-room. They are not allowed to go to the children's bedrooms. The advisers consider that greater efforts could be made to encourage parental visiting. It is recommended, therefore, that more be done to make parents feel welcome and to encourage them to maintain regular contact with their children.

- 8.5 The children are permitted to bring their school friends into the home and they can visit their friends' homes. This helps to integrate them with the local community. In addition they are encouraged to participate in recreational activities in the locality. Many of them attend youth organisations such as the Scouts, Guides, Cubs and Brownies. As well as this they attend the Rosario Youth Club and go swimming at Castlereagh swimming pool. Some of the older ones go out to discos. Within the home itself

the children have access to a range of indoor games and most of them spend part of their leisure time watching television. Staff accompany groups of children to the pool and there are a number of volunteers who visit the home and take the children out.

- 8.6 For the past few years the residents have had visits from volunteers. This arrangement was established prior to the arrival of **SR 143** at Nazareth Lodge but she has been content to allow the visits to continue. There are benefits for children and staff alike in such an arrangement. It allows children access to adult male company in a home which is run entirely by female staff. In the light of recent events at some other homes it is considered that it would be prudent for the management of the home to satisfy itself regarding the background of anyone who is likely to have continuing contact with the children. It is recommended, therefore, that management should always make appropriate background enquiries regarding the credentials of persons offering to do voluntary work before linking them with the children.

- 8.7 The home has its own minibus. Staff, however, said that it is used infrequently. It can be driven only by the Sisters and appears to be used mainly in connection with special occasions and holidays. Staff and children have on occasion to walk quite long distances, for example, to the city centre, because money is not available for transport. It is unfortunate that an asset such as this is used so little when it could make a real contribution to widening the

children's experiences. It is hoped greater use can be made of the minibus in future.

8.8 As can be expected in any children's home the staff are confronted by incidents of misbehaviour by the children from time to time. These are dealt with in a variety of ways including the withdrawal of privileges. A young person may be refused permission to go to the youth club or watch television or he may find that his pocket money is reduced. Staff will sometimes remove an errant child from the group to talk to him about his behaviour. Where a child is isolated from the group it is normally only for a short period. If bad behaviour persists the situation would be discussed by the Sister with the child's fieldworker. The forms of discipline about which the advisers were informed were not excessive but the practice of reducing pocket money for misdemeanours is regarded as unsatisfactory.

8.9 The Sisters do not have their meals along with the children. Some of the care staff, although present at meal times, prefer not to eat the food provided as they do not find it appetising. It was noted that a small number of children did not finish their meals on the occasion when the advisers dined with them. Although the menus' record indicates that a balanced diet is provided the way in which the food is prepared and presented may need to be reviewed. It would be preferable if the Sisters and staff on duty were to dine along with the children in order to create a more family like environment. This would enable staff to be more aware of the quality of the meals. It is recommended that management take steps to satisfy itself that the meals provided for the children are appetising.

8.10 The supplies of food are purchased in bulk and the main meals prepared in the central kitchen. This is institutional practice which bears little resemblance to normal family life. Each group has its own kitchen but at present their supply of food is limited to items such as cereal, cheese, tea, bread and biscuits which means they can prepare nothing more than light snacks. There would be merit in setting aside a certain amount of money to enable young people themselves to be involved occasionally in the purchase of their own food. The budgeting involved and the actual purchasing would help them learn about the cost of living. There would also be merit in allowing the children to be involved in the preparation of their own meals in the group kitchens from time to time. It is recommended that consideration be given to ways in which such opportunities can be provided for the older children to obtain these experiences.

8.11 The Sisters undertake much of the purchasing of clothes for the children although staff may accompany the young people on shopping trips. Some of the older residents are permitted to make their own purchases and if they wish to use some of their savings for the purchase of certain clothes this is accepted. The recently developed arrangements for older children to make cash purchases are welcomed.

8.12 All the children receive pocket money, the actual amount varying according to age. For example, a 14 year old gets £2.30 per week whilst a 16 year old gets £2.60. The children are encouraged to

save some of their pocket money and normally about a third is set aside for savings. The rest can be spent according to the wishes of the children but at least some of it each week goes towards admission to the swimming pool or discos.



## 9.0 RECORDS AND REVIEWS

- 9.1 A register containing the date of admission and date of discharge of every child accommodated in the home is maintained by SR 148. A separate discharge book is signed by the social worker who receives the child or young person upon discharge. These records were found to be properly maintained.
- 9.2 There is no record book for the recording of events of importance connected with the home as required under regulation 5(3) and schedule 2 of the Children and Young Persons (Voluntary Homes) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1975. Some events of this nature are recorded in the daily log along with other less significant occurrences. It is recommended that events of importance should be recorded in a separate book.
- 9.3 A record of menus of the meals provided for the children is kept in a book in the kitchen. It is kept up to date and indicates that a balanced diet is being provided.
- 9.4 Comment has been made elsewhere in this report on the need for the records of fire practices and fire precautions to be brought up to date.

9.5 Case files are kept for each of the residents. These include the medical records required under regulation 5(4) of the Voluntary Homes Regulations. They also contain forms connected with admission to care, social history reports and progress reports. On most of the files there are school reports and freedom from infection certificates. Some of the files do not contain a copy of the court order which led to the child's committal to care. It is recommended that copies of the relevant court orders be obtained from the social services department for inclusion in the files. The case files also contain reports which have been prepared by the Sisters in advance of case reviews. Some of these are of a high standard, including clear recommendations for future work to be carried out with the children.

9.6 Case reviews are held 6 monthly or more often, if necessary. Normally they are chaired by the assistant principal social worker and attended by the fieldworker and team leader from the social services office. The home is represented by **SR 143**, the Sister in charge of the unit in which the child has been placed and **SR 148**. Recently some of the other care staff have been involved in the reviews. The reports of the case reviews are not always included in the children's files. These should be an important part of the files since they include the record of the agreed plans for each child or young person. It is understood that social services do not always send copies of the reports to the home. In these circumstances the care staff may not always be aware

of the plans to be followed with individual children. It is recommended, therefore, that social services be asked to ensure that a copy of the report of each case review is forwarded to the home for inclusion on the file. When this has been done it should help the care staff to be more aware of the part they are expected to play in putting plans into action.

## 10.0 SUPPORT SERVICES

## SOCIAL WORK

10.1 The frequency of contact by social workers varies but most field-workers appear to visit, at least, monthly. Contact with social workers is usually by the Sisters but the other care staff appear to have little contact with them. As the primary worker system develops it is expected that there will be much more direct contact between primary workers and fieldworkers. This should help care staff to have a clearer picture of the role they will be expected to play with the children. There is already evidence that some primary workers are being asked to attend case reviews and contribute to the development of plans for the future care of the children.

## MEDICAL

10.2 The medical officer for the home is Dr B Khosravi, [REDACTED]. Most of the children are registered with Dr Khosravi or one of the other doctors in the practice, Dr I J Keenan or [REDACTED] NL 123. The doctor visits the home weekly and is attentive to the medical needs of the children. Regular medical inspections are carried out for each child. These are done annually but arrangements are now being made for them to coincide with the children's reviews. The medical records were examined and found to be up to date. The service being provided by the medical officer appears to be satisfactory.

## EDUCATION

10.3 The children attend a variety of schools including St Michael's Primary School, St Aloysius' School, and St Augustine's and St Monica's Secondary Schools. Other children with special educational requirements attend Greenwood House Diagnostic Centre, and Oakleigh and Harberton Special Schools. The youngest child attends the nearby nursery school. Contact with the schools is maintained by the Sisters but the care staff have little direct contact with the children's teachers. It is hoped that as the primary worker system develops within the home those staff designated as primary workers will be encouraged to develop direct links with the relevant class teachers with a view to keeping in touch with the children's educational progress. Care staff in the home supervise and assist with homework as necessary.

## 11.0 CONCLUSION

11.1 At present the home is acting as a general purpose children's home accommodating 36 children and young persons between the ages of 3 and 16 years. Each of the groups has a number of children who have been in care for some time as well as some short-term children. One of the stated objectives of the home is "to ensure that opportunities are provided.....for children to realise their full potential and gain a measure of independence - thus ensuring an early return to their own community". However, half the children in the home have been there for periods of 2 years or more and a quarter of them for 5 years or more. Few of the children present serious behavioural problems for staff. It is considered that more could be done in some of the units to prepare residents for independence and it is recommended that management give consideration to ways in which this can be achieved.

11.2 The future demands in residential care are likely to be different. It is expected that increasingly the demand will be for residential placements for adolescents who present difficult patterns of behaviour and require residential care for shorter periods. It is considered the home is not at present adequately prepared to meet such a demand and that changes will be needed if it is to retain its viability in the longer term. It is, therefore, recommended that management discuss with the Eastern Health and Social Services Board what sort of service is likely to be needed in future and make its plans accordingly.



Sisters do not socialise with the staff, they eat separately and have their own living quarters. The need for the Sisters to attend to religious duties throughout the day is considered to be intrusive, and while it is understood that they may occasionally be late for Offices, their religious duties are considered to be paramount.

#### RESIDENTIAL TASK

The residential task undertaken by child care staff is described by them as being primarily the physical care of the children and a range of domestic duties. The latter includes clearing up after meals, sweeping and hoovering the floor, keeping bedrooms tidy and attending to all of the younger children's laundry. In one group the emphasis on cleanliness and routine domestic duties appear to be excessive if not obsessional, but all child care staff complained about the amount of time spent on domestic work.

The staffing complement in the Home is such that staff have little time to spend with the children beyond ensuring their physical care. No group activities are undertaken, other than escorting children to the swimming pool and no individual work is undertaken with them. In only one group did any activities resemble residential social work. This included weekly meetings to discuss the children. However, this group was short staff during the inspection and it has not been possible to roster all of the staff to ensure full attendance. In the same group a system of primary workers has been started and one staff will be responsible for groups of children from the same family. The range of discretion which the staff have is such that a system of primary workers could be developed to only a limited extent.

Children are encouraged to participate in outside activities and one formed the impression that the children had rather more freedom than the staff.

We were told that parents are encouraged to visit their children in the Home, but that very few avail of the opportunity. However, a considerable number of the children go home at weekends and this type of family contact is encouraged. Child care staff have no contact with parents, who speak to the Sisters if and when they visit the Home. Arrangements for parents to spend time with their children in Nazareth Lodge is very unsatisfactory. When they arrive they must speak to one of the Sisters and they are then permitted to spend time with their children in a small sitting room. A cup of tea will be provided for them. One of the Sisters encourages parents to assist the children with their homework as she feels they

have received contracts of employment. Staff complained that they could not understand differentials between their salaries and from the figures quoted to us the amounts paid to them appear to be low. **SR 143** said that the scales were based on a National Joint Council scale but she was unable to explain the basis of remuneration.

Staff work split shifts and they appear to work between 56 and 70 hours per week. All staff, with the exception of one temporary member is resident. They have very little freedom to socialise during off-duty periods and complained that they have neither a staff sitting room nor a staff kitchen. We were told that a staff sitting room had been prepared but that as yet it had not been used. They complained that they had little privacy in their rooms and that the Sisters frequently complain that they are noisy. The home does not provide a television for them though they may go to the group sitting rooms to watch television.

As a staff group they appear to get along well and they seem to enjoy working with the children. However their relationship with the nuns is very poor and none of the staff is content. Their principal grievances are to do with salary levels, split shifts and living conditions. While these are important considerations we would be equally concerned about their professional development which is virtually non-existent.

#### VOLUNTEERS

The only volunteers who come to the home are student priests. They appear to make a valuable contribution and most of the children are glad to see them. We were advised of one exception. They take the children to the swimming pool, play games with them and in one group they provide assistance with homework. All of their contact with the children while they are in the home is supervised and they are not available in the evenings. It is assumed that the vetting process undertaken by their college is adequate for the purpose of ensuring their suitability to visit the home.

#### FUNDING

The Eastern Board has recently increased the weekly payment from £80 to with effect from 1 April 1983. We did not see any documentation on this matter but were advised that a condition of the increased payment was that 2 additional staff would be employed in each group. By making this a condition the Board is effectively imposing a staffing level on the home and their action in this matter needs to be clarified. Prior to this decision being made the home was incurring

a substantial deficit and the Board agreed to a deficit payment of £45,000 for the year ended 31 March 1982. The capacity of the home has now been reduced to 40 and the fourth group has been closed down. There is obviously concern by the Order about the financial viability of the home and there is little doubt that the low staffing complement is a result of this. To this extent the Board carries some responsibility.

#### CONCLUSION

The statement of aims and objectives is entirely appropriate for this type of home. however in the absence of a statement of the residential task it is very difficult to evaluate the effectiveness of the service being provided. There are some very obvious omissions, particularly in the area of independence training for adolescents and the inability of the staff to undertake any work with children on an individual basis or with parents. As stated above no staff have contact with either parents or social workers, nor do they have contact with schools. It must therefore be assumed that the Sisters undertake all of these functions and that this is an effective way of carrying out the principal elements of the residential task. While one of the Sisters clearly has this ability and another who has been in post for only one month has undoubtedly a lot to contribute the third Sister had little understanding of residential social work and her ideas are largely irrelevant to the statement of aims and objectives. The fact that no staff is substantially involved in carrying out the aims of the home is a serious indictment of the regime.

*N. J. Chambers.*

*18/10/83*



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*18/10/83*

1 the right side, 14316 and 14322. This is not  
2 an aide-memoire, Victor. This is a report that has  
3 a series of sections leading to a conclusion.

4 **A. Well, I can't say. That's a matter for Mr Chambers**  
5 **to --**

6 Q. So if I've got you correctly, Mr Chambers has told you  
7 this morning this is an aide memoire?

8 **A. That's what he understands, yes.**

9 Q. Well, we have got this document. We've got the notes  
10 that precede it, and we will call it an aide-memoire  
11 then.

12 **A. Okay.**

13 Q. Presumably you would have read the aide-memoire --

14 **A. You mean --**

15 Q. -- as part of --

16 **A. -- at the time? I don't know. I can't remember.**

17 Q. You can't remember?

18 **A. I've read it since obviously, because I've seen it in**  
19 **the Department's files --**

20 Q. Yes.

21 **A. -- but I don't know if I would have read this at the**  
22 **time.**

23 Q. So going back to the sequence of how we got from  
24 an aide-memoire with its various sections and its  
25 conclusion to the final report, what steps does it go

1 through to get there?

2 A. In those days -- what I find difficult in recalling is  
3 whether the procedure in the days of the Social Work  
4 Advisory Group were the same as procedures when the  
5 Social Work Advisory Group changed to be  
6 an Inspectorate, but I think that probably what would  
7 have happened would have been that the draft inspection  
8 report -- that's to say, what you see is the final  
9 inspection report, if I can use that term -- would have  
10 been sent out to the -- the children's home concerned.

11 Q. Let me just pause you there, Victor. I am not  
12 interested in the final draft that goes out to the home  
13 that gets a response that ultimately gets published.  
14 What I'm interested in is how we get from the  
15 aide-memoire to the final draft.

16 A. Well, there would have been a meeting between  
17 Mr Chambers and myself to discuss the inspection that  
18 took place the previous week. I mean, I was going to be  
19 away the following day.

20 Q. Yes.

21 A. But we -- I think from my diary I was able to tell I had  
22 a meeting with Mr Chambers on the Monday or the Tuesday  
23 or possibly both.

24 Q. On 17th and then 18th?

25 A. That's right, yes.



1 Q. You've given us a copy of that diary this morning.

2 A. Yes. We would have discussed the contents of that or  
3 what we were going to put in the report basically based  
4 on notes that I would have taken, notes that he would  
5 have taken.

6 Q. Well, now we don't just need to do that, because we have  
7 got a -- we are calling it an aide-memoire but we've got  
8 what looks like a draft report.

9 A. Uh-huh.

10 Q. Presumably -- well, you can't remember whether you saw  
11 that or not?

12 A. At the time, no, I can't remember.

13 Q. But ultimately did the -- whenever you two had finished  
14 whatever you were doing to it, did it pass up to your  
15 Assistant Chief Inspector at that time or your Chief  
16 Inspector?

17 A. Well, he wouldn't have been an Inspector at that -- he  
18 would have been a Chief Social Work Adviser or Assistant  
19 -- I presume a Senior Social Work Adviser.

20 Q. Right.

21 A. I can't be sure. I would imagine it would have gone to  
22 the Senior Social Work Adviser, but I cannot be  
23 absolutely certain.

24 Q. So that would have been Mr Armstrong at the time?

25 A. Probably, yes.

1     **A.**   One -- I mean, given where this home was at the time we  
2           visited, there is no doubt one could have multiplied the  
3           number of recommendations that were made, particularly  
4           in various areas of the practices, the childcare  
5           practices within the homes.

6           My own view then and later was that one should  
7           confine recommendations to matters that simply had to be  
8           complied with. I would have taken the view that in  
9           addition to that one can then make other suggestions,  
10          matters for consideration. I found that it was  
11          overwhelming and intimidating to be constantly producing  
12          lengthy lists of recommendations year on year. So my  
13          own preference was to focus on the critical issues and  
14          beyond that seek to encourage good practice, and I think  
15          that was more acceptable to people.

16    **Q.**   Norman, I am not -- whether it was acceptable to people  
17          or not, is it not a disservice to the people who need to  
18          run the home properly for you not to tell them all the  
19          things that you consider to be needing dealt with?

20    **A.**   What I am saying is that the imperatives must be  
21          contained in recommendations and other matters which  
22          will potentially contribute to good practice need also  
23          to be contained in reports and become the subject of  
24          ongoing discussion.

25    **Q.**   I am going to move away from the 1983 report --