Closed worlds where abusers

Prep and public schools were places of torment for many vulnerable and lonely pupils.

Andrew Norfolk writes

Because it was the done thing, parents once paid handsomely to place their young sons in the spartan care of strangers who were, in some cases, career specialists in the stealing of childhoods.

Of the 253 schools of the Headmasters' and Headmistresses' Conference. the elite of the private sector, The Times names 50 today in connection with sex abuse, and 20 prep schools that are feeder schools for Eton

A global reputation for providing an outstanding quality of education has earned British independent schools an OECD ranking as the best in the world. alongside their counterparts in New Zealand and South Korea. Such accolades hide dark secrets

Former teachers at 62 independent schools have been convicted in the past two decades — including 18 cases since 2012 — of sex crimes against pupils. At 30 other schools, staff were found

to have computer child abuse images or illegal videos. Sex abuse allegations have been made about 36 other private-

At Lord Wandsworth College. Hampshire in 1966, a boy who was sexally abused by Patrick Nott, a deputy

teachers. Police were not informed. It took another 35 years before Nott was jailed for crimes against that child and 12 other boarders

In 2003, Peter Hamilton-Legg was jailed for eight years for 54 offences against 19 boys in the 1970s and 1980s. He picked on boys aged from 7 to 14 were bullied, lonely and homesick, abusing 13 at the Old Ride prep school, Wiltshire, and another six at Lambrook prep school, Berkshire.

One of his victims later attempted suicide; others spoke of a lasting inability to form normal adult relationships.

Detectives said that when he was estioned many years later, the retired teacher attempted to blame the children for the crimes he committed against them

Between the 1960s and the 1990s, at least 26 boys were abused by three priests at Ampleforth College's Junior House and its nearby prep school, Gilling Castle. When concerns were raised at the North Yorkshire schools, two priests were quietly moved.

Such tales of betrayed childhoods are not all ancient history. Last month, a music teacher at King Edward's School, Birmingham, was jailed for three years and eight months. Philip Evans indecently assaulted seven boys and secretly filmed others in rugby changing rooms at the school.

When he was exposed, police found 350,000 indecent images of children on his computer. His crimes, which continued until August last year, were de-



scribed by a judge as a "repulsive, disgusting and deceitful" breach of parental trust. The list goes on. There have been so many offenders, who worked at so many independent schools over so many decades.

Most taught in those institutions at a time when there was zero awareness of the impact of the abuse, of its capacity to dismantle a child's sense of balance and belonging. Many victims carry to this day an indelible sense of shame, guilt and confusion

Damaged boys became men who coped by seeking to block all memory of childhood abuse or shrugging it aside, telling drunken tales of being abused by their housemaster and none

When his memoir was published last utumn, Richard Dawkins, the biologist who is also Britain's most outspoken atheist, sought to diminish the harm caused by "mild paedophilia" in boarding schools and warned that "You can't condemn people of an earlier era by the standards of ours".

He was indecently assaulted by a teacher at his Salisbury prep school, he claimed, as were many of his young contemporaries, but he did not believe the man "did any of us any lasting damage". Others beg to differ

John Hurt, the actor, was "hugely affected" by the abuse he claims was nerpetrated by a senior master at his Kent prep school, who regularly inserted his ngue into young boys' mouths.

"You just accepted what was happening then. If it happened now he'd be be-

The late campaigner Paul Foot accused Anthony Chenevix-Trench, his former housemaster at Shrewsbury School, of gaining sexual pleasure from the "sensuous fingering of his pupils" bare buttocks" during regular punishment beatings in his private quarters.

"The notorious flogger", as he was described by Richard Ingrams, the former editor of Private Eye, who was also at Shrewsbury, went on to become headmaster of Bradfield College, Berkshire, and then of Eton, where growing concerns about his beatings would later force his resignation.

However. Chenevix-Trench was soon appointed headmaster of Fettes

College, Edinburgh. He was again fac-ing enforced removal from his post when he died in 1979. As recently as 1998, police confirmed receipt of a complaint about him from a former Fettes pupil.

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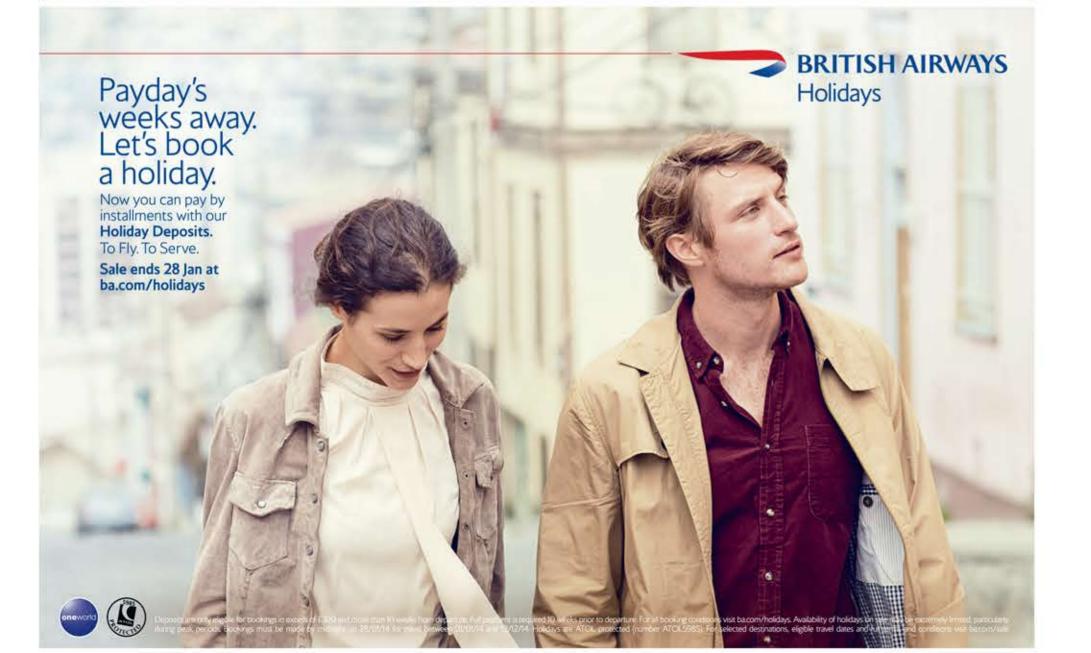
Few would suggest that in 2014, with its heightened focus on child protection, more rigorous school inspections and more strictly-enforced safeguard ing policies, a 12-year-old boarder is as likely to be abused as were his father or grandfather 30 or 60 years ago.

Those who represent the independ ent education sector are understanda bly keen to stress that most of the crimes listed today by The Time happened 10, 20, 30, 40 or even 50 years

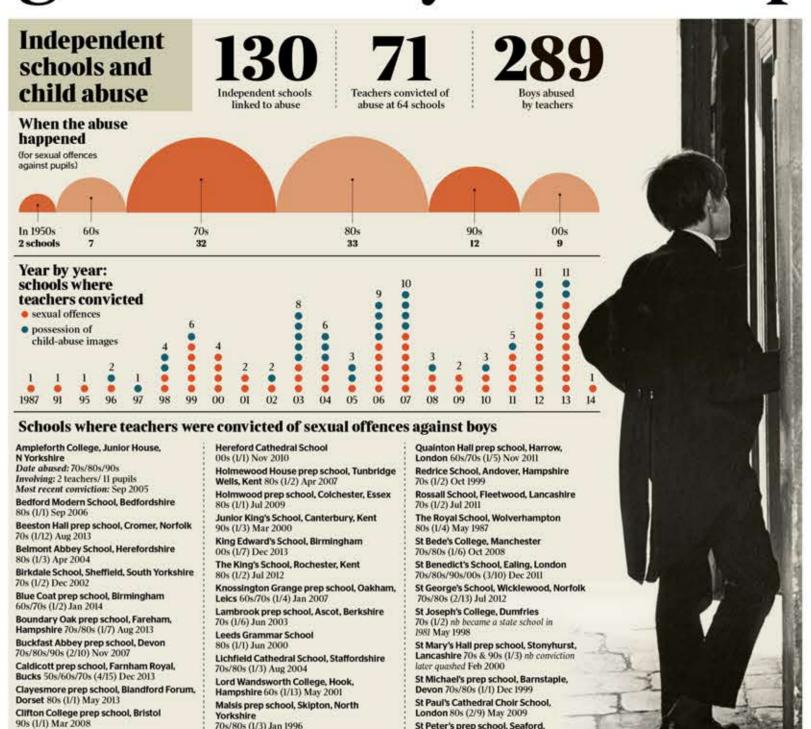
It would be a brave or foolish person however, who voiced confidence that no young boy at a British boarding school will this year become the focus of a teacher's sexual attention. Teachers at nine independent schools have been convicted of abuses committed this

For all the increased awareness of childhood vulnerability, and the e-mails and mobile phones that keep today's boarders in far more regular contact with home, a public school will always remain a world unto itself.

The hone is that tomorrow's abuser are swiftly identified and exposed but i today's schoolboys take as long as their predecessors before speaking out, it will e many years before we learn whether the 21st century British boarding school



groomed boys with impunity



Scandal at 130 schools

include as yet unresolved prosecutions, civil actions for damages following an alleged abuser's death, teachers convicted of abusing boys unconnected to their school, and police investigations that led to arrests but no charges.

Crookham Court, Newbury, Berkshire

Downside School, near Bath, Somerse 80s (1/2) Jan 2012

Dulwich College prep school, London 70s (1/1) Jun 2000

Gayhurst prep school, Chalfont St Peter, Bucks 50s (1/3) May 2012

Gilling Castle prep school, Ampleforth N Yorkshire 60s/70s (1/15) Jan 2006

Haberdashers' Aske's School, Elstree, Hertfordshire 70s/80s (1/3) May 2010

80s (4/8) Apr 2012

Dollar Academy, Clackmann

In this category are Harrow, Sed bergh and Durham schools, all raided in the late 1990s during a nationwide investigation into an alleged paedophile network of teachers at six leading public schools. A teacher at each school was questioned and material including photographs, videos, letters and computer equipment was seized. No one was prosecuted due to lack of evidence.

In several cases that led to convictions, it later emerged that independent schools sought to protect their reputation by covering up potential scandals, allowing teachers to move to other schools where their crimes continued.

70s/80s (1/3) Jan 1996

80s (1/4) Sep 2012

Moor Park prep school, Ludlow, Shropsh

Moreton End prep school, Harpender

Nevill Holt prep school, Market Harborough, Leics 70s/80s (1/6) Jun 1998

Old Ride prep school, Bradford on Avon,

The Oratory School, Reading, Oxfordshire

Papplewick prep school, Ascot, Berkshire 80s (1/2) 1999

Wiltshire 70s/80s (1/13) Jun 2003

In a few cases, schools where teachers abused boys cannot be named, even years later, because court orders prohibit their identification. They include two leading London public schools.

Keir Starmer, QC, until last year the Director of Public Prosecutions, said that the list would strengthen the case The move is being resisted by the Gov-

ernment. Mr Starmer said: "During the past 18 months we spread the message that those who report such crimes will be listened to by police and prosecutors. I sense that people today feel they will be taken more seriously Peter Saunders, chief executive of the

St Peter's prep school, Seaford,

00s (I/I) Jan 2013

00s (1/3) Jul 2012

90s (I/I) Dec 2011

Sidcot School, Winscombe, Somerset

West Sussex 70s (1/2) C Oct 1999

West Hill Park School, Tichfield, Har

Winterfold House prep school

Kent 70s/80s (1/4) Jul 2003

Stoke Brunswick prep school, E Grinstead

non Holme prep school, Canter

Wellington College, Crowthorne, Berkshire

National Association for People Abused in Childhood (NAPAC), said the organisation has received "many dozens" of calls from former public schoolboys "who have finally acknowledged what happened to them and

want to do something about it". "There's a particular vulnerability in boys' boarding schools. Boys find it more difficult than girls to talk about their feelings. They're brainwashed infor a mandatory requirement that to believing that boys don't cry. A barrischools to report all suspected abuse. er goes up but finally, in some cases 10 or 20 years after they left school, it

seems to be coming down." Richard Scorer, a partner at Pannone Solicitors, which specialises in child abuse cases and currently represents former pupils of "at least 20" independent schools, said the Jimmy Savile scandal "has made talking about childhood abuse more socially respectable. That's particularly true for the middle classes

Interactive map

The full list of schools

REVEALED

The Independent Schools Council (ISC), whose 1,223 schools, including HMC schools, educate 80 per cent of Britain's private-sector pupils, said the "abuse of trust by a small number of predatory individuals" in its schools was "a matter of the very deepest regret". A spokesman said: "While these cases are largely historic, this does not in any way lessen the anguish felt by the innocent victims. andrew.norfolk@thetimes.co.uk

Ex-teacher tells of his shame over 'evil acts'

A man convicted of sexually abusing two boys at a prep school more than 40 years ago spoke yesterday of "an overwhelming sense of shame" that will stay with him for rest of his life.

The prosecution of the former teacher, who later became an ordained Christian minister, was one of 43 court cases in the past ten years in which staff from independent schools have been sentenced for sex offences against boys.

Now aged in his late sixties and speaking to The Times on condition of anonymity, the man said he was shat tered to learn, after his arrest, of the lasting damage he had caused to children who were under 13 when he indecently assaulted them in a school dormitory.

"All I can do is pray for forgiveness. If I could speak to them, I'd say I was heartbroken to realise the effect it has had on you. What happened was entirely my responsibility. You were the ones who were abused."

The former teacher was in his early twenties and a deputy housemaster when he committed the crimes, for which he was belatedly given a suspended prison sentence. He immediately knew he had done something wrong. After apologising to the chil-dren, they "said they wouldn't take it any further" and he "thought it had been laid to rest".

A court heard that the two victims now middle-aged, "were still living with what happened over 40 years ago and continued to blame themselves despite the passage of time".

The man's bedroom at the English prep school was next to the boys ormitory. The three offences to which he pleaded guilty were indecently touching each child and kissing one on

At his sentencing, his barrister said that at the time of the abuse the teacher was "immature and impetuous and struggling with his own sexuality". The offences were never repeated, she said

Four decades later, the man described the "heart-stopping moment" when police finally knocked on his door. He was arrested and held in police cells before being questioned by detectives. "I didn't take a solicitor. I wanted to tell the truth. It's heartbreaking to think that any child could ever be afraid of me. I knew there was truth in the allegations, albeit our memories of what opened were not exactly the same.

On reflection, I certainly knew I'd lone something of which I was ashamed. I pleaded guilty because there was no way I was going to put them through the ordeal of giving evidence in a public trial."

The man, a teacher for 14 years before his ordination, said he spent most of the sentencing hearing in tears. Only one of the two victims was in court and he was unable to see him from the dock.

"The judge said I'd committed evil acts. That was a horrendous thing to hear. What's stayed with me is the shame, the guilt, the breach of trust and the overwhelming sense of having let people down

"I was very immature and I didn't think about any of that at the time."