

24. Mr Haynes also lodged with the inquiry the copy of another document prepared in May 2007 which claims 'by 1948 this service was independently managed by an Australian body and not accountable to Fairbridge in the UK'. [INQ000162]
25. Mr Haynes' information is inaccurate. In 1947 a new agreement was reached between the UK Fairbridge Society and NSW Fairbridge Farm Schools but it left overall control of Fairbridge Molong in the hands of the UK Fairbridge Society.
26. Details of the new agreement, recorded in the UK Fairbridge Society Executive Committee minutes, 16 December, 1947 made it clear Fairbridge Molong remained under the direction and control of London:

'The Agreement with New South Wales – Finally an agreement was prepared for the approval of both societies which, broadly speaking, limits the functions of the Incorporated Society in New South Wales to the raising of funds and acting as Trustees to hold the assets of the Society in New South Wales, solely for the purposes of Fairbridge. At the same time, the individual members of the N.S.W. committee enter into an agreement with the [UK] Fairbridge Society to manage the school as a Board of Governors responsible to London. The agreement follows the general lines of the Canadian agreement. Thus London can direct the policy under which the Board of Governors manage the school and look after the children. All finance will pass through the N.S.W. Society who undertake only to use it for the benefit of the Fairbridge School as directed by the Board of Governors...the Principal, who will be appointed by the [UK] Fairbridge Society, will sign an agreement on the lines as the Canadian agreement. The agreement has already been approved by the N.S.W. Society'.

27. A similar resolution was recorded in Australia by the Council of the Fairbridge Farm School of NSW on 29 October, 1947, which acknowledged that a 'new agreement would be drawn up between the London Committee and the New South Wales Executive Committee recognising the overriding authority of London'.
28. From 1948 the UK Fairbridge Society continued to maintain a strong interest and involvement in the affairs of the Fairbridge Farm School in NSW. From 1948 until the last party of child migrants arrived at Molong in 1966 the UK Fairbridge Society remained the largest regular source of funding of Fairbridge Molong and regularly exercised its powers in accordance with the provisions of the agreement. For example, in 1965 it sacked the long serving Fairbridge Molong Principal without any prior consultation with the NSW Fairbridge Board.
29. In the New South Wales Supreme Court on 11 April 2014 the New South Wales Fairbridge Foundation (as the Third Defendant) claimed it had 'no control' over the welfare of the