

Clerical Sexual Abuse in the

Diocese of Honolulu

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Purpose & Background

In 2012, the Hawaii legislature opened a two-year, retroactive window for survivors of child sexual abuse to file civil claims against their perpetrator and the institution that covered up the sexual abuse. In 2014, the legislature extended this window through April 24, 2016. As a result, dozens of survivors came forward to file claims. On July 10, 2018, the Hawaii legislature opened another retroactive window for survivors of sexual abuse in Hawaii. Survivors have until April 24, 2020 to come forward and file a claim.

This report contains the names of clergy associated with the Diocese of Honolulu who have been accused of sexually abusing children. While lawsuits were filed involving many of these alleged perpetrators, the vast majority of the claims against these individuals have been settled or have not been fully evaluated in a civil court. Accordingly, the allegations should be considered just allegations and should not be considered proved or substantiated in a court of law. All individuals should be considered innocent until proven guilty. In some situations, the statute of limitations has expired preventing the cases from being heard in a court of law.

It is believed that the Diocese of Honolulu does not make available to the public the full history, knowledge and context of the sexually abusive clerics. This report is an attempt to compile information already available to the public from various sources in the public media; bishopaccountability.org; and other sources that have attempted to chronicle this information for public use. This report is intended to raise awareness about the important issue of clerical sexual abuse, provide the public with vital information including assignment histories, and provide awareness to survivors. Assignment histories are approximations and were compiled from the Official Catholic Directory, bishopaccountability.org and media reports.

Jeff Anderson & Associates, P.A. & The Law Office of Mark Gallagher

Jeff Anderson & Associates, P.A. pioneered the use of civil litigation to seek justice for survivors of childhood sexual abuse. Through its work, Jeff Anderson & Associates, P.A. and The Law Office of Mark Gallagher seek to bring hope, healing, accountability and justice to survivors of child sexual abuse. The attorneys have advocated for survivor rights in Hawaii for years and represented dozens of survivors when the Hawaii legislature opened and extended a retroactive window for sexual abuse survivors to file claims. In addition to seeking legal accountability, they have supported survivors of abuse by bringing public awareness to the cause. Mark Gallagher testified before the state legislature endorsing reforms to the statute of limitations. Jeff Anderson & Associates, P.A. uses novel legal theories, including public nuisance, to help prevent child sexual abuse and bring awareness to clerical sexual abuse.

Supporting Hawaii Abuse Survivors for Decades

Jeff Anderson first sued the Diocese of Honolulu in 1991 for abuse perpetrated by Bishop Joseph Ferrario. Since then, his firm and the attorneys associated with him, have been associated with more child sexual abuse cases in Hawaii than any other law firm in the country. Since 1991, the attorneys have sued the Diocese of Honolulu; the Boy Scouts of America; Hawaii Preparatory Academy and numerous other individuals and institutions in Hawaii.







Mike Reck



Mark Gallagher



Annie Kopplin



Stacey Benson



Molly Burke



Mike Finnegan



Trusha Patel Goffe



Elin Lindstrom



Josh Peck



Taylor Stippel

Publicly available information and documents demonstrate a long history of child sexual abuse in the Catholic Church and patterns of cover-up and institutional negligence by dioceses. We must act now so that the past does not become a prologue to the future. As survivors are empowered to speak up and hold the Diocese of Honolulu accountable, we expect more information will be forthcoming about the true nature and pervasiveness of child sex abuse in the Diocese of Honolulu.

History of Clerical Sexual Abuse in the Diocese of Honolulu

The Diocese of Honolulu, also known formally as, "The Roman Catholic Church in the State of Hawaii," comprises all of the Hawaiian Islands and was created by the Holy See in 1826. The Diocese's presence in the islands includes a horrific history of exposing children in its schools and parishes to sexual abusers. Quite simply, the unique geography, location and isolation of the Hawaiian Islands created an environment that protected child sexual abusers allowing them to flourish at the expense of the children. The full nature of the callous and dangerous actions of the Diocese only became publically known because of the recent statute of limitations reform allowing lawsuits that forced disclosure of information regarding abuse and the cover-up, along with the public disclosure of the identities of numerous abusers. From the recently obtained and publically available information from 1950-2012, there were hundreds of minors sexually assaulted by over 30 clerics throughout Church facilities in the Diocese of Honolulu.

No excuses could ever justify the trauma inflicted upon these children. This report will discuss the conditions, causes and creation of this catastrophe. First and foremost, the Church hierarchy engaged in a cover-up of the abuse because it appears to have valued confidentiality and its reputation over the safety of children. Crimes against children by priests are not a new development for the church and the continued cover-up into modern time led to the current crisis. These serious crimes, or graviora delicta as the Church calls them, have been occurring by clerics since well before the first missionaries arrived in Hawaii.

A second cause is the lack of action by Church officials regarding abusive clerics at the highest level in the Diocese. Bishop Joseph Ferrario was known to abuse boys and seminarians throughout his career. It took an appearance by a brave survivor televised by Geraldo Rivera before the public knew of the allegations. When Bishop Ferrario was first sued in 1991 by attorney Jeff Anderson, Ferrario and the other Church officials denied the accusations and orchestrated a smear campaign against the victim. Bishop Ferrario, himself an abuser, was allowed to continue as the highest authority in the Diocese. He later retired early and lived as a priest in good standing for the Diocese until his death in 2003.

Third, a systemic flaw in the governance of the Diocese of Honolulu allowed those at the highest level of authority to abuse. In essence, a fox cannot guard a hen house. The Diocese of Honolulu is one of two Dioceses in the United States to have both a Bishop and a Vicar General accused of child sexual assault. The Vicar General is the second in command to the Bishop. Marc Alexander was the Vicar General and he too was accused of sexual misconduct by both a minor and an adult woman.

A fourth cause, is that the Diocese of Honolulu was a dumping ground and refuge for abusive priests from the mainland who sought the geographic, and in some cases jurisdictional/legal isolation, that Hawaii provided. The Diocese simply did not have enough clerics to staff its facilities so priests that were members of Religious Orders and other dioceses were welcomed into Hawaii. Historically, these outside priests often made up more than 50% of the clerics in the Diocese of Honolulu. More than 10 Religious Orders including Maryknoll Fathers and Brothers; Fathers of the Sacred Heart; Capuchins; and Jesuits operated within the Diocese of Honolulu. Mainland dioceses would also send their priests to serve in the Diocese.

A fifth cause of the sexual assault of children in the Diocese of Honolulu is secrecy existing within the Diocese. The Diocese of Honolulu produced one of the Church's leading experts on the history of the Secret Archives. Reverend Charles A. Kekumano, J.C.D, was a published expert that wrote widely of the secrecy practiced by the Diocese of Honolulu. This secrecy was mandated by the highest levels of the Church. The policy of secrecy protected the reputation of the ordained priest above the welfare of a minor child. It seems that a priest was viewed as above the law and therefore law enforcement was not notified when allegations of sexual misconduct were made against a cleric. Instead, reports were documented in the Secret Archives and hidden from the public and law enforcement.

The sixth cause is that the Bishops and Religious Superiors chose to treat child sexual assault as a transgression and not a crime. The rape and sodomy of children is not the same as a personality flaw. As early as 1952, Father Gerald Fitzgerald s.P. of the Servants of the Paraclete, who was responsible for treating sexually abusive clerics, informed the Bishops that the "illness" of child sexual abuse was incurable. Father Fitzgerald, the leading Church authority on sexually abusive priests, was so scared that priests would continue to offend that he urged the Church hierarchy to purchase an island to isolate the worst clerical offenders. As we now know the abusers were not isolated on a deserted island, they were allowed to continue to function as priests throughout the United States and Hawaii.

MARYKNOLL FATHERS

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HONOLULU 14, HAWAII

Nov. 6,1959

V.Rev. John Donovan M.M. Maryknoll Secretariate Maryknoll H.Y.

Dear Father Donovan,

Your letter of Oct. 28th asking my views in the assigning of Fathers Cunneen and Michalik out here arrived just as I was leaving for the Big Island with Monsignor Arthur Riley from Boston. He is staying with us for a few days. Since I was going to the Big Island I felt it would be best to present this problem to Fathers Joyce and Flick for discussion.

First let he attempt to explain the situation out here Most of the men here are happy and content. The spirit is wonderful. Some of the older men, as you know, ere a bit odd but seem to be working out well. In the past this Mission got the reputation of being a dumping ground, I am not saying this is true but the feeling was certainly here. This is not so now.

The consultors knowing Fr. Cunneen well were very much afraid that his constant griping and his bending the elbows would be a grave danger out here.

Fr. Mickalik, I know him weal, might be suitable if he has gotten control of his languages and his drinking. Two years ago when I was home Fr Michalik used foul , disgusting language before lay people. If he did that here-it would be a scandel. It was at home also.

The general view of the two consultors and myself was one of fear that these two men might be most dangerous out here. However we know that perhaps these men have reformed. If so we would not like to cooperate with the Council. Therefore if the council feels that these men are deserving of another chance we will be happy to accept the Council's decision.

If you decide to send them out I would ask that it is made claim that we will not stand for any nonsense out here. I feel that there is too much at stake

ARRUDA MARYKNOLL ARCHIVE RECEIVED 000099

MARYKNOLL FATHERS

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to allow them to undermine the Faith or the spirit of the men.

The enclosed news item from today's local paper will show how the local papers treat a scandel-Front page.

Thank you very much for granting Fr. enry his

oping you are well, remain.

Respectfully yours in Chirst.

ARRUDA MARYKNOLL ARCHIVE RECEIVED_000100

Bishop Joseph Ferrario



The Diocese of Honolulu leadership exposed Hawaii's children to over 50 alleged predator priests from at least seven countries and 18 U.S. states and territories.

This culture of abuse and cover-up was instituted from the top Church officials and infiltrated down to the individual priests. Bishop Joseph Ferrario was a priest, seminary professor and a Roman Catholic Bishop in Hawaii from 1957-1993. He was the highest authority in the Diocese and answered only to Vatican officials in Rome. For over five decades, Bp. Ferrario operated in Hawaii as a pastor, teacher and leader. As Bishop, Ferrario controlled the finances, culture and safety protocols of the Catholic Church in the State of Hawaii. He was the embodiment of the culture of the Church in Hawaii. Unfortunately, Bishop Ferrario was a child molester.

Bp. Ferrario, had a convoluted and complicated journey to power in the Diocese of Honolulu. As a native of Pennsylvania, he was ordained a priest for the Diocese of Scranton in 1951. However, he soon left the Diocese of Scranton and joined the Sulpician Order (headquartered in Maryland). As a Sulpician, Ferrario journeyed to Hawaii and began his first assignment. By 1966, Ferrario was no longer a Sulpician priest and was incardinated into the Diocese of Honolulu.

Recent lawsuits brought by survivors of Bishop Ferrario's abuse have made available to the public new information and never-before-available information, as well an account of the previously secret report regarding the investigation into Bp. Ferrario. This investigation was conducted under the authority of the Pope's representative in Washington D.C., the "Papal Nuncio."

Reverend Thomas Doyle, O.P., J.C.D., a priest and Canon Lawyer, worked in the Papal Nuncio's office and handled the Ferrario investigation during the 1980s. Fr. Doyle's information is now available. A copy of his statements are attached to this report.

In approximately 1981, the Church was aware of accusations that Bp. Ferrario sexually assaulted minors in Hawaii. The Papal Nuncio informed the Holy See, who then ordered an investigation. The Papal Nuncio, concerned over the sexual assault accusations, ordered Bp. Ferrario to appear in Chicago for a face-to-face meeting in 1982. No evidence has been uncovered indicating that Church officials ever informed law enforcement about the allegations. A report about the investigation was sent to the Holy See. The allegations of abuse against Ferrario, while he was a priest, were pushed aside and he was appointed Joseph Ferrario Bishop of Honolulu on May 13, 1982.

Bp. Ferrario was named in lawsuits alleging sexual abuse while he was alive and many times since his death. Decades ago, a victim of Bp. Ferrario's abuse raised allegations on Geraldo Rivera's television show. In response, Bp. Ferrario and the Diocese of Honolulu denied the accusations and worked to publically discredit the allegations. Bp. Ferrario's response on behalf of the Diocese sent a clear message conveying to all survivors of priest sexual assault how they would be treated. Since then, the Diocese of Honolulu has struggled to recover from the effects of Bishop Ferrario's sexual abuse of children.

REPORT OF THOMAS P. DOYLE, J.C.D., C.A.D.C.

In the case of

JOHN ROE 2 vs THE Catholic DIOCESE OF HONOLULU, THE SOCIETY OF ST. SULPICE AND THE CATHOLIC FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY (MARYKNOLL FATHERS AND BROTHERS)

1. <u>Retention as Expert Witness</u>

My name is Thomas Patrick Doyle. I was ordained a Catholic priest in the Dominican Order on May 16, 1970. I also served as an officer in the United States Air Force from 1986 until 2004. I currently reside in Vienna, Virginia.

Expert qualifications – education

My expert qualification, educational background and expert experience are all set forth in my report G.O. et al vs. Catholic Diocese of the State of Hawaii, also known as the Diocese of Honolulu, et al.

John Roe 2 was sexually abused as a young student attending a Catholic school in the Diocese of Honolulu, Hawaii. The school belonged to St. Anthony Parish, Kailua, Hawaii. This was and remains a parish directly affiliated with the Diocese of Honolulu. It was erected by the Bishop of Honolulu and although it had been entrusted to priests of religious institutes at one time or another, it remained a diocesan parish. The first person to sexually abuse John Roe 2 was Fr. Joseph Henry. Fr. Henry was a member of the Catholic Foreign Mission Society, commonly referred to as Maryknoll after the geographic location of its headquarters. For a number of years the Maryknoll Fathers accepted the responsibility of running the parish. The parish was also staffed at one time by members of the Society of St. Sulpice, also known as the Sulpician Fathers. At the present time it is run by priests of the Diocese of Honolulu.

C. Authority and responsibility for St. Anthony Parish

The ultimate authority over St. Anthony Parish and the priests who served there was and is the bishop of the diocese. This authority is grounded in the office of bishop. The bishop is especially responsible for the nurture and safeguarding of the moral and spiritual welfare of all who came to the parish and all parishioners. The bishop alone has the power to appoint pastors and associate pastors and also the power to remove them.

The role of a priest is not adequately understood by comparing it to the employer-employee relationship. A priest's essential mission or jobrelated duty is to give good example by the way he leads his life. Consequently a priest's "job" cannot be described in terms of certain actions he performs nor can it be described in terms of time or place. In other words, he is "on duty" at all times and in all places. The bishop is responsible for seeing that the priests in his charge observe the duties and obligations they have assumed. This responsibility of the bishop extends to the totality of the priest's life. This does not mean micro-management but it does mean that the bishop's authority over a priest extends to anything a priest says or does that has any impact on members of the community.

John Roe 2 was sexually abused by Fr. Joseph Henry, a member of the Maryknoll Fathers and Brothers, and by Father Joseph Ferrario, a member of the Society of St. Sulpice incardinated as a priest of the Diocese of Honolulu.

In cases similar to this case attorneys for the defense have often claimed that if the perpetrator is a member of a religious institute, the bishop of the diocese has no authority over him or responsibility for his actions. This is completely incorrect. The foundation for the bishop's claim to authority over members of the Sulpicians, Maryknoll or any other religious institute is the fact, as clearly set forth in Church legislation and norms, that the bishop is the primary authority figure for the entire diocese. He is responsible for the moral and spiritual welfare of every Catholic who either resides in the diocese or is staying there even temporarily. This responsibility extends to all works of the apostolate as they are frequently called in the Catholic Church. Works of the apostolate or ministries as they are sometimes called, include all the traditional works of the Catholic Church: parishes, schools, hospital chaplaincies, hospitals, seminaries and mission work to name a few. The bishop is responsible for and has direct authority over every work of the apostolate whether it falls within the ambit of the traditional works of the Church or is a unique or non-traditional work (cf. canon 678 of the 1983 Code of Canon Law, canon 612 of the 1917 Code of Canon Law). His authority obviously extends to priests attached to the diocese but as has been said already, it extends to priests of religious institutes as well as diocesan priests from other dioceses.

When a religious institute staffs a parish the procedure for assigning priests to staff the parish as pastors or assistant pastors involves two steps. First, the major superior of the religious institute which is either the superior of the entire institute or a regional superior, often known as a "provincial superior," presents candidates for the offices of pastor and associate to the bishop. The religious superior *must* present only priests whom he knows fulfill the essential requirements to be a pastor or associate: "He should in addition [to being a priest] have those qualifications of character, knowledge, virtue, prudence and experience which will enable him to govern the parish properly." (Canon 453). In other words the pastor and the assistant pastors must have the spiritual and moral qualities required for them to meet their obligations and responsibilities: "The pastor must guard that nothing be done against faith or morals in his parish, especially in the schools whether private or public, and he must foster or institute works of charity, faith and piety in his parish." (Canon 469).

The religious superior presents candidates to the bishop whom he knows fulfill the requirements mentioned in the previous paragraph. If the bishop has no objections, he is then free to make the actual assignment or appointment to the position of pastor or assistant pastor. The bishop can take the word of the religious superior or he is free to conduct his own investigation into the suitability of the candidates (canon 459). The religious superior cannot make an assignment to a parish on his own. He has the authority to assign members of his institute to residence in a house or religious community in a diocese but he has no authority to officially assign a priest to parish ministry. Just as the bishop has the sole authority to appoint a pastor so to he has the authority to terminate a pastor or associate who is a member of a religious institute. Similarly the religious superior can terminate the assignment of a pastor to a religious community. When either the bishop or superior does so, if he has not consulted with the other first, he must at least inform the other.

A priest who is a member of a religious institute is subject to two superiors: the bishop in all things that pertain to the ministry in the parish, and the religious superior in all things that pertain to the internal life of the institute. This may include issues such as vacations, use of money, community prayers etc. In some issues there is over-lapping authority and responsibility.

D. Mandatory response to a report of sexual abuse by a cleric

Sexual abuse of a minor is listed as a specific crime in the Church's legal system. There are certain mandatory actions that follow upon the reception of a report of an alleged act of abuse. The bishop of the diocese is primarily responsible for taking these actions. If the alleged perpetrator is a member of a religious institute and the institute's superiors receive notice or a report, they must immediately refer the matter to the bishop of the diocese (*Crimen sollicitationis*, Preliminary Matters, no. 4).

In matters of sexual abuse of minors perpetrated by priests, a special set of procedural rules was in force between 1922 and 2001. These were issued by the Holy See in the form of an instruction. This instruction, commonly known by the name *Crimen sollicitationis* was first issued by the Congregation of the Holy Office in 1922 and again in 1962. This instruction states clearly that the *local ordinary* which is a technical canonical term for the local bishop, has the jurisdiction over any cases of

sexual abuse of minors that take place in his diocese, including those cases wherein the accused is a member of a religious institute (*Crimen sollicitationis*, Preliminaries, nn. 2 and 4).

The local bishop or the religious institute superiors did not have an option as to how to proceed when they received knowledge of a possible incident of sexual abuse. A report, even an anonymous report, that had any degree of specificity about it, i.e., an act committed by someone on a designated person, was to be taken seriously.

The priest's religious superior has the obligation to see that the priest-member observes his obligations to follow the rules of the religious institute. These include the adherence to the obligations that are attached to the promise of celibacy. However in a case of sexual violation of a minor a serious canonical crime is also presumed to have been committed and in such cases the investigation and prosecution of the crime is the obligation of the local bishop. If the alleged perpetrator is a member of a religious institute but living and working in a diocese, it is incorrect to assert that the priest's religious superior is responsible for handling the case "in house" without reference to the local bishop.

4. <u>Bishop Joseph Ferrario</u>

John Roe was sexually assaulted by Bishop Joseph Ferrario who was a priest and pastor of St. Anthony's at the time it happened in 1976.

Joseph Ferrario was born on March 3, 1926 in Scranton PA. He was ordained a priest for the Diocese of Scranton on May 19, 1951. The documentation presented does not contain an ordination certificate for Bishop Ferrario however it does contain his petition to Bishop William Hafey of Scranton for the order of priesthood. In this petition he states that he is a deacon of the Diocese of Scranton. There is likewise no documentation listing his assignments. However other documentation indicates that his first assignment was a teaching position at St. Patrick Seminary, Menlo Park, CA in the Archdiocese of San Francisco. Bishop Ferrario entered the Society of St. Sulpice sometime after his ordination to the priesthood and remained a member of the Society until he was appointed Bishop of Honolulu. He was assigned to teach at St. Stephen's Seminary in Honolulu in 1957 and remained in Hawaii for the rest of his life. Both St. Patrick's and St. Stephen's seminaries were staffed by the Sulpicians. St. Patrick's was an upper level or major seminary at the time Ferrario taught there. Students completed their theological training and went on to ordination. St. Stephen's was a high school or minor seminary.

The Society of St. Sulpice is a religious institute of the Catholic Church. It was founded in 1641 and is named after the Church of St. Sulpice where the society was originally located. The purpose of the society has been the education of priests. Their ministry or work has been staffing and teaching at seminaries. Priests who become members remain incardinated or attached to their home diocese. They remain subject to the bishop of the diocese but are also under the authority of the superiors of the society. They do not take the religious vows that members religious orders take. Rather, they make a commitment to the society.

Fr. Ferrario taught at St. Stephen's seminary from 1958 to 1970. In 1970 he was named to the vocations or recruiting committee. In 1975 he became pastor of St. Anthony's Parish in Honolulu. On January 13, 1978 he was consecrated auxiliary bishop of Honolulu to serve under Bishop Scanlan. In 1982 Bishop Scanlan retired at the age of 75. The Holy See appointed Bishop Ferrario as Ordinary or diocesan bishop on May 13, 1982. He was formally installed on June 25, 1982. He retired on Oct.12, 1993 at age 67 and on Dec. 12, 2003 he died at age 77.



Bishop Scanlan announced his retirement on June 30, 1981. In anticipation of his retirement the Holy See initiated the process of selecting his successor shortly before the retirement was made public. Almost immediately rumors began to circulate in Honolulu that Bishop Ferrario would succeed Scanlan. The succession was not automatic and although Ferrario had been an auxiliary bishop of the diocese this did not mean the Holy See would automatically appoint him diocesan bishop.

Problems with Ferrario's Appointment as Bishop of the Diocese

Preface to this section: I served as secretary-canonist at the Vatican Embassy from 1981 to 1986. My main duty was to manage the complex process whereby candidates were vetted for the office of bishop. This included managing the process of appointment of bishops to dioceses, retirement of bishops, resignation of bishops and creation of new dioceses. In 1981 Bishop Scanlon announced his retirement and the Holy See instructed the Apostolic Delegate or Papal Ambassador, Archbishop Laghi, to initiate the process for selecting a successor. I was tasked with managing this process. As we proceeded with the process the interventions from several laypersons in the diocese complicated matters and necessitated several special consultations with the Holy See.

The ordinary process was conducted. Bishop Ferrario was not an automatic selection nor was the process conducted lightly as if it were a formality. The process consisted of the confidential investigation by the Apostolic Delegate, later to be known as the Papal Nuncio, into the state of the diocese. At the same time the nuncio solicited the names of possible candidates from Bishop Scanlan and the other bishops of the ecclesiastical province of San Francisco of which Honolulu was a member. Confidential questionnaires were also sent to a number of the priests of the diocese including all who held any kind of official position. As part of this process a small number of laypersons were also invited to submit comments on the diocese and the names of possible candidates. The entire process was conducted in strict secrecy. None of the prospective candidates knew they were under consideration although it is almost certain that Bishop Ferrario would have correctly assumed that he would be a candidate.

The questionnaires sent to the respondents all contain a warning that the person is not to discuss even the existence of the questionnaire with anyone else. Those being investigated do not know they are being investigated. If anything comes up in any of the questionnaires that is questionable, the papal nuncio has an obligation to clarify it, often by obtaining more information from the person who brought up the point and from others.

Shortly after the retirement was announced, the papal nuncio began to receive letters from laypersons in Honolulu all of which were urging the Holy See not to appoint Ferrario. The letters appeared to be the result of a campaign organized by two business executives from Honolulu. The two individuals, whose names were Sue Mueller and Ted Waybright, sent in the results of private investigations they had conducted as well as testimonial letters from a number of people. They claimed that Bishop Ferrario was active in the gay community and was regularly seen in gay bars in the company of younger men. They also claimed that he had been sexually involved with more than one young seminarian from St. Stephen's seminary. The letters and reports were detailed and factual as opposed to vague and non-specific.

The papal nuncio, Archbishop Pio Laghi also received a letter from the father of a young boy who claimed he had been sexually abused by Bishop Ferrario at the seminary. This letter, combined with the large volume of other communications, prompted Archbishop Laghi to do something. He communicated with the Holy See and informed them about the accusations. He was instructed to conduct a confidential investigation and to appoint the retired bishop, Bishop Scanlan, to carry this out. Scanlan was sent a letter with the instructions from the Holy See. He was instructed to contact the father and his son and to meet with them. He was told the entire matter was to be carried out in absolute secrecy and that the man and his son were to be sworn to secrecy before they were interviewed. He met with them at a restaurant and questioned them, especially the young boy, using language that was both elusive and intimidating. They were reminded that it would seriously sinful if they gave inaccurate information. In spite of the intimidation the young man stuck to his story of having been sexually abused by Ferrario. The bishop recorded it all in writing but added that he did not think it was totally true and that the boy may have been misinterpreting Bishop Ferrario's actions. He based this opinion only on his subjective reactions to the entire matter.

The letter-writing campaign, the accusations, the secret investigation and Scanlan's opinion were all included in Archbishop Laghi's report to the Holy See. These documents were not only referenced in the final report, which I wrote, but the originals were included. The report in question was the final report sent by the papal nuncio to the Holy See following the investigation into the state of the diocese and the recommendations for the appointment of the new bishop.

Archbishop Laghi received instructions from the Holy See to the effect that he was to meet personally with Bishop Ferrario and ask him if

there was any truth to any of the charges. This all happened at the same time that Cardinal Cody of Chicago had died. Ferrario was contacted and instructed to attend Cardinal Cody's funeral that took place on April 30, 1982 in Chicago. After the funeral Bishop Ferrario met with Archbishop Laghi who informed him of the Holy See's concerns. The archbishop also questioned him specifically about the accusations contained in the letters received as well as accusation of the former seminarian who had been interviewed by Bishop Scanlon. Bishop Ferrario's response was to deny all of the allegations. He claimed that those who opposed him were a group of very conservative Catholics who opposed his Vatican II inspired thinking.

Archbishop Laghi sent the results of his conversation to the Holy See and on May 13, 1982, Bishop Ferrario was appointed bishop of Honolulu. He was formally installed on June 25, 1982.

The Vatican was informed that there were serious allegations against Ferrario, not only of homosexual behavior with age-appropriate men, but also with under aged boys. What the officials in the Vatican actually believed is not known. However they chose to ignore the warnings and appointed Ferrario as bishop.

David Figueroa

David Figueroa was another victim of Bishop Ferrario when Ferrario was pastor of St. Anthony. Like John Roe 2, Figueroa was sexually abused by Fr. Joseph Henry and also like John Roe 2, David told Fr. Ferrario about the abuse. In 1975 the future bishop engaged David, then 15 years old, in a pattern of sexual assault and abuse that would carry on until David was 21. David's mother found out about the sexual abuse in 1979. In 1985 she wrote to the papal nuncio (Archbishop, later Cardinal Pio Laghi) and described the sexual abuse of her son. Laghi referred the matter to the Holy See and was instructed to carry out a secret investigation.

This investigation, which did not remain secret for long, was carried out by Bishop Daniel Walsh, then an auxiliary bishop of San Francisco and a former student and close friend of Ferrario. It was never known who leaked information about the supposedly secret investigation but the leak must have been someone close to the investigation because the details are accurate.

Walsh conducted a very superficial investigation which was limited to speaking with Ferrario, with David and his mother and reviewing the material provided by Mrs. Figueroa. David received a letter from Archbishop Laghi, dated April 7, 1986, which invited him to meet with the investigator on the condition that the conversation remain secret (Cf Letter, Laghi to Figueroa, 4-7-86, Pro no. 1017/86/2). The results were sent to the Holy See. Ferrario was summoned to Rome to discuss the accusations and in 1987 the Holy See made a decision that was never publicized.

The diocese of Honolulu issued a press release in 1989 which said that the rumors were false and that those involved were "associated with an ultra-conservative religious group in Hawaii who claim to be Catholic but who, in reality, are at odds with the Catholic teaching and authority." The statement also said that "Archbishop Giovanni Re, Secretary of the Vatican Congregation of Bishops which investigated the charges and dismissed them in 1987, said "there did not turn out to be anything against the bishop. For us the accusations were baseless." (RCC3758).

The investigation of Ferrario took place under the papacy of Pope John Paul II. During his papacy reports of sexual abuse of minors perpetrated by other bishops in the U.S. and elsewhere were sent to the Holy See. As long as these reports and the information contained in them remained secret the Holy See did nothing beyond referring the report back to the accused bishop who then responded with a denial. When any of the accusations against bishops became publicly known, the bishop was allowed to retire without any admission of guilt and with the support of the Holy See. No bishop accused of sexual abuse of a minor was ever officially investigated or subjected to canonical prosecution during the papacies of John Paul II (1978-2005) and Benedict XVI (2005-2013). Ferrario resigned in 1993 at age 67 for health reasons.

6. Expert Opinions

A. The Church's standard of care

The fundamental standard of care. The phrase "standard of care" is an appropriate term to use in describing the Church's norms which relate to the relationship between the clergy and the lay people and between the lay people and the clergy and the institutional Church. The official concept of "church" that is part of Catholic teaching and which influences the understanding and the theoretic application of many Church laws, practices and teachings, is that the Catholic Church is a community of persons seeking spiritual guidance and support from the community as a whole. The concept of "Church" is not restricted to the clergy but includes all believers. With this in mind the fundamental obligation of the members of the Church but especially of the leadership and the clergy, is the moral and spiritual welfare of all. The bishops have the primary responsibility for seeing that this standard of care is adhered to especially by the clergy. It is the bishop's obligation to see that the priests live up to their calling, honor their obligations and fulfill their commitment especially the commitment to celibacy.

The Catholic Church is not only a spiritual movement or way of life but also a socio-political reality within secular society. Like any society it has need of structure, norms and regulations. The Church's governmental system is officially known as a *hierarchical* system meaning that the authority and power needed to sustain the community is vested in individual leaders and not in representative bodies. The pope and the local bishop are the two fundamental offices in the Church. The three main governmental functions make up the offices of pope and bishop. Hence for the entire Church the pope is the legislator, executive and judge. For the diocese the bishop holds these three offices. Consequently the pope is responsible for

the entire Church and the bishop is responsible for those entrusted to him in his diocese.

The Church's regulatory system is known as Canon Law (See 2. A above). The various norms or canons speak to the rights, duties and obligations of various office holders in various situations. The Code is one way to understand the application of the norms for the standard of care.

The standard of care regarding sexual abuse. The Code of Canon Law, promulgated in 1917 was the version of Church Law in force for most of the period that Authenrieth was an active priest. It contains a specific canon naming sexual abuse of a child or minor by a Catholic priest to be a canonical crime. This crime is considered so serious that the law prescribed dismissal from the priesthood as the ultimate applicable penalty.

In 1922 and again in 1962 the Holy See promulgated legislation that contained special norms for the investigation and prosecuting of four special sexual crimes committed by the clergy. One of these crimes is sexual abuse of a minor. These special laws were passed because the Church realized the very grave nature of these crimes including the grave nature of sexual abuse.

When a bishop receives a report of the possible commission of the crime of sexual abuse he is obligated to conduct a preliminary investigation. This investigation is not optional. The report may come from any source and must be considered even if it is from an anonymous source. The investigation looks to the veracity of the report ort allegation and to the existence of proofs. The investigation in no way makes any kind of judgment or opinion as to the innocence or guilt of the alleged abuser. The results are given to the bishop. He then is to proceed to a forma canonical trial if the results indicate that the accused cleric possibly committed the crime of sexual abuse.

The Church through its clerical leadership also has a very serious obligation to provide pastoral care and spiritual healing to the victim and to anyone else harmed by the sexual abuse, such as the victim's parents. Pastoral care is not equated with psychological counseling or the care provided by a physical. It is a unique kind of care offered by the religious leader to one whose moral and spiritual well-being has been gravely harmed by a cleric who committed the act of sexual abuse.

The gravity of the obligation to observe the standard of care. The gravity of the obligation can be estimated in part by the very serious harm that is inflicted on a minor who is sexually abused. That harm is greatly increased if the victim is a vulnerable, devout Catholic and the perpetrator is a priest. Catholics are taught to view priests with the highest degree of respect and furthermore are taught to place unquestioned trust in them. The priest is the Catholic's guide to spiritual security. He is the guarantor of favor with God especially if the person has committed grave sins.

According to Catholic teaching and tradition sexual sins are always grave. Such sins, when committed by a priest are not only sinful in themselves but sacrilegious as well because the sacred nature of the priest. The priest's most solemn and sacred duty is not limited to carrying out specific tasks in the Church. His most solemn duty is to lead and inspire by the integrity of his life. In fulfilling its responsibility the Church, through its leaders, must not give even the slightest impression that there is a double standard with regard to sexual morality. It must not give the impression that sexual transgression especially of the gravest kind, are somehow excusable if the perpetrator is a priest.



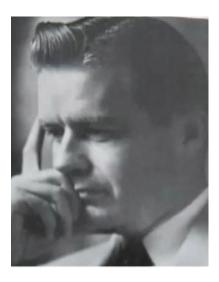
Vienna, Virginia

August 29, 2015

Thomas P. Doyle, J.C.D., C.A.D.C.

Dr. Robert M. Browne, M.D.

Child abuser was hired by Church Officials to "treat" priests who sexually abused children



Dr. Robert Browne, the former director of the Psychiatric Clinic at St. Francis Hospital in Honolulu, was a prolific pedophile that abused many children throughout his career. Recently, numerous lawsuits have disclosed that students from Kamehameha Schools were sent to Dr. Browne for counseling. At least eight former students have come forward alleging sexual abuse by Dr. Browne.

Church officials found a useful ally in Dr. Browne when he "treated" priests that sexually abused children. Church records from 1959 indicated that Fr. James Jackson was sent by his superiors for therapy with Dr. Browne in response to compulsions and urges to touch the genital areas of male teenagers. In response, Dr. Browne conducted therapy sessions and informed Fr. Jackson's Church supervisors that he could resume his duties. There is no indication that Dr.

Browne informed law enforcement or warned the community about Fr. Jackson, even though he recommended that Fr. Jackson's relationships with teenage boys be minimized.

It is unknown how many other priest perpetrators were seen by Dr. Browne during his career. Dr. Browne died by suicide in 1991.

St. Francis Bospital

October 15, 1959

The Rev. John Stankard 1721 Dole Street Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear Father Stankard:

This is in regard to Father James Jackson who was first seen at this Clinic on August 26, 1959, because of severe anxiety and sexual concerns. At that time, he related the following history: Although he had always been nervous and tremulous, he managed to make a good adjustment during his early years in the Priesthood. In 1952, while assigned to a parish in Laupahoehoe, he underwent surgical correction for a varicocele of the left testicle. Almost immediately following that operation, he became plagued with frequent episodes of strong sexual feeling with spontaneous erection and seminal emission. In spite of the fact that he had no control over this condition, he became very anxious and guilt-ridden about it. It continued, almost unabated, up until a few months ago and became so upsetting that Father Jackson was reluctant to lie down for a nap or go to sleep in the evening. In 1953, he began to notice strong obsessive feelings to touch the genital areas of male teen-agers. This persistent compulsion increased his tension and guilt tremendously and also has continued up until the past couple of months.

Since his first visit, Father Jackson has been seen in psychotherapy on a once-a-week basis and has shown slow, but steady improvement. He was treated with tranquilizers, but these seem to be mostly palliative, offering little relief. At the present time, much of his anxiety has abated, but he is somewhat withdrawn and depressed. He still shows tendencies to depreciate himself and needs to come out of his shell to participate more in his community and parish activities. This will give him the opportunity to have positive interpersonal experiences which will rebuild his confidence and faith in himself. The sexual preoccupations have practically disappeared and at present I do not feel that they present a potential problem or risk in regard to his Church responsibilities or duties. I would recommend that he continue in weekly psychotherapy and that the opportunity for close relationship with teen-age boys be minimized.

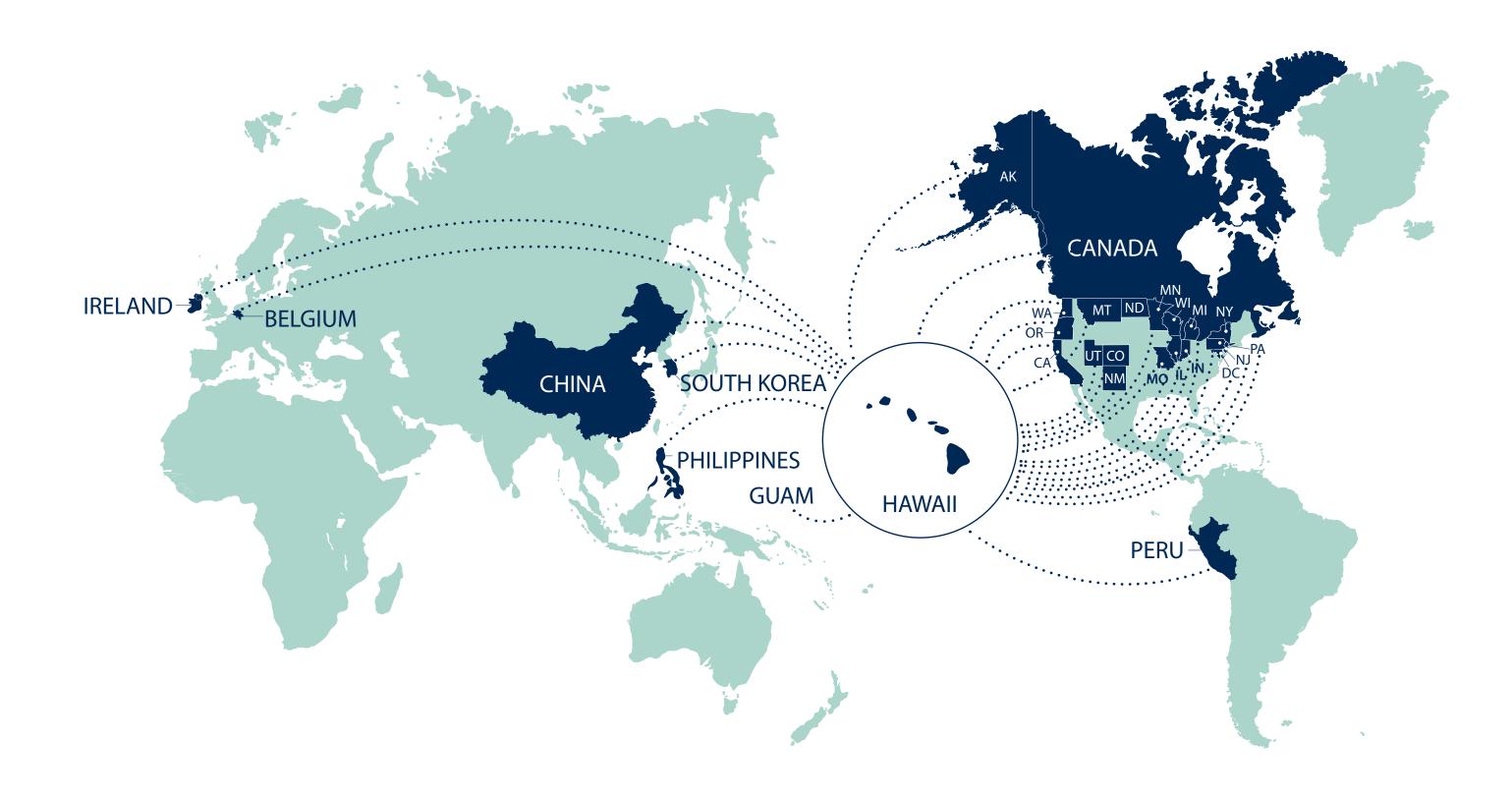
Very truly yours.

RMB:bac

Robert M. Browne, M. D.
Director, Psychiatric Clinic

ARRUDA MARYKNOLL ARCHIVE RECEIVED_000092

Map of Origination for the Diocese of Honolulu (1945 - 2017)



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Clergy Accused of Child Sexual Abuse in Hawaii

Fr. Marc Alexander



Ordination: 1985

Notes: Fr. Marc Alexander's inappropriate behavior with women and high school girls dates back to at least 1984 when Fr. Alexander was a seminarian. Despite this, Bishop Ferrario allowed Fr. Alexander to be ordained a priest of the Diocese of Honolulu in 1985. After holding several positions in the diocese, Bishop Silva promoted Fr. Alexander to Vicar General of the Diocese of Honolulu in 2005. Fr. Alexander was Moderator of the Curia and Vicar General until 2011. At some point, Fr. Alexander notified Bp. Silva of his intent to leave the priesthood. Fr. Alexander then took a prominent position

in the Governor's office. In 2012 he resigned from this position after admitting that he had a sexual relationship with a woman while he was a priest. In April 2014, Fr. Alexander was named in a civil lawsuit filed by a woman who alleged he abused her as a minor when he worked at St. John Vianney in Kailua in the 1980s. Despite numerous allegations and a sexual abuse settlement against Fr. Alexander, Honolulu Mayor Kirk Caldwell hired Alexander in 2017 to lead the city's Office of Housing, over complaints from survivors and advocacy groups. Fr. Alexander's current status as a priest in the Diocese of Honolulu is unknown.

Assignments:

1986-1989	St. John Vianney Church, Kailua, HI
1990	Molokai Catholic Community Church, Kaunakakai, Hl
1991-1993	Graduate Studies, Rome, Italy
1994	Our Lady of the Mount, Honolulu, HI
1995-1998	St. Stephen's Diocese Center, Kaneohe, HI
1999-2006	Sacred Heart Church, Honolulu, HI
2006-2018	Status in the Diocese of Honolulu unknown

Fr. Joseph E. Avery, M.M.



Ordination: 1949

Notes: For decades, Fr. Joseph Avery was allowed unfettered access to children. From 1969 to 1976, Fr. Avery worked with two priests who have been accused of child sexual abuse, Fr. Joseph Henry, M.M. and Fr. James Jackson, M.M. While working at St. Anthony's in Kailua, Fr. Avery received a report from a young boy who had been abused by Fr. Henry. Instead of helping the child and reporting the abuse, Fr. Avery instructed the child to ask for forgiveness and never speak of the abuse to anyone. There was no apparent effort by the Diocese of Honolulu or the Maryknoll Fathers to curtail Fr. Avery's

ability to access children. In 2016, Fr. Avery was named in a civil lawsuit in Hawaii for alleged sexual abuse of a boy at Good Shephard Catholic Church in Honomu and St. Joseph Catholic Church in Hilo in the 1970's.

1950	St. Joseph, Hilo, HI
1950	Sacred Heart (mission), Wainaku, HI
1950	Our Lady Gate of Heaven (mission), Keaukaha, HI
1950	Holy Rosary (mission), Naval Air Station, Territory of Hawaii
1951-1956	Sacred Heart, Honolulu, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii
1951-1956	(unnamed mission), Manoa, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii
1957	Maryknoll Fathers' House, Honolulu, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii
1958-1959	Our Lady of Grace, Halaula, HI
1958-1959	St. George (mission), Halawa, HI
1960-1968	Immaculate Heart of Mary, Papaiku, HI
1960-1968	St. Joseph (mission), Pepeekeo, HI
1969-1976	St. Anthony, Kailua, Oahu, HI
1976	Maryknoll Fathers, Cleveland, OH
1977	St. Joseph, Hilo, HI
1978-1983	Sacred Heart, Pahoa, HI
1984	Unknown
1985	Immaculate Conception, Holualoa, HI
1985	St. Michael (mission), Kailua, HI
1985	St. Paul (mission), Kawanui, HI
1985	Our Lady of the Rosary (mission), Kalaoa, HI
1985	St. Peter (mission), Kahaluu, HI
1986-1990	Immaculate Heart of May, Papaikou, HI
1986-1990	Good Shepherd (mission), Honomu, HI
1991-1993	St. Anthony, Kailua, HI
1994-1996	Maryknoll Retirement House for Priests and Brothers, Los Altos, CA
1997-1998	Maryknoll - St. Theresa's Residence, Maryknoll, NY
1997	Deceased

Fr. Roberto Batoon



Ordination: 1972

Notes: According to news reports, Fr. Roberto Batoon is believed to have worked in Hawaii parishes as early as 1997. Fr. Batoon was one of 15 priests from the Philippines working as an extern priest in the Diocese of Honolulu. In January 2003, he was removed from ministry after being accused of, and admitting to, sexual abuse of a minor in his home diocese in the Philippines. Fr. Batoon was sent back to the Philippines and agreed to be laicized in May, 2003. Fr. Batoon's status as a priest, his whereabouts and whether he has access to children are currently unknown.

Assignments:

1997-1999	Our Lady of Good Counsel, Pearl City, HI
2000-2001	Our Lady of Perpetual Help, Ewa Beach, HI
2002-2003	Molokai Catholic Community Church, Kaunakakai, Hl
2004-2018	Unknown

Fr. Eugene E. Blazek



Ordination: 1976

Notes: Fr. Eugene Blazek is believed to have sexually molested a young boy for more than a year between 1979 and 1982. In 2008, a man filed a civil lawsuit against Fr. Blazek, alleging child sexual abuse. Fr. Blazek would ply the boy with alcohol and then sexually assault him. Fr. Blazek previously resided in Houston, TX and North Carolina. It is believed that Fr. Blazek remains a priest of the Diocese of Honolulu. Fr. Blazek's current whereabouts, his status as a priest, and whether he has access to children are unknown.

Assignments:

1976-1977	St. Anthony's, Kailua, HI
1977-1979	Cathedral of Our Lady of Peace, Honolulu, HI
1979-1983	Our Lady of the Mount, Honolulu, HI
1983-1986	Our Lady of Lourdes, Honokaa, HI
1983-1986	St. Theresa's, Kukuihaele, HI
1983-2001	US Air Force Chaplain
2001-2013	Unknown, On Duty Outside the Diocese of Honolulu
2014-2018	Unknown

Fr. Anthony (Tony) Bolger



Ordination: 1969

Notes: In 1978, Fr. Anthony Bolger was incardinated into the Diocese of Honolulu after meeting with Bishop Joseph Ferrario on several occasions. Fr. Bolger's first assignment was at St. Anthony's in Kailua. Here, Fr. Bolger is alleged to have sexually abused at least two young boys, including David Figueroa. He disappeared in California for a year in 1988 and resurfaced at St. Anthony's in 1989. Over the next ten years, multiple allegations of abuse surfaced and Fr. Bolger was sent to treatment and was repeatedly placed back in Hawaii parishes with no restrictions and access to children. In 2002, he was allowed

to resign for "medical reasons" and was provided retirement benefits by the Diocese of Honolulu. Fr. Bolger is believed to have resided in Mexico prior to his death in 2015.

Assignments:

1971	St. Mary's, Arcata, CA
1972-1975	St. Thomas Aquinas, Napa, CA
1976	St. Aloysius, Point Arena, CA
1977	St. Francis Solano, Sonoma, CA
1978	On Leave - Diocese of Santa Rosa
1979	On Duty Outside the Diocese
1980-1984	St. Anthony's, Kailua, HI
1985	Unknown
1986-1987	Saints Peter and Paul, Honolulu, HI
1988-1989	Unknown
1990-1997	St. Anthony Church, Kailua, HI
1998-2002	St. Theresa, Kihei, HI
2003	Retired
2003-2015	Unknown
2015	Deceased

Fr. Alphonsus Bouwmeister



Ordination: Unknown

Notes: Fr. Alphonsus Bouwmeister was ordained in Belgium and arrived in Hawaii in 1915. In 2002 he was accused of sexual abuse of an 11-year-old boy in 1961. Fr. Bouwmeister died in 1972.

1916-1920	Honolulu Cathedral
1920-1942	St. John the Baptist, Honolulu, HI
1943-1960	St. Stephens, Honolulu, HI
1961-1966	Our Lady of Bethany Monastery, Kaneohe, Oahu, HI
1967-1972	St. Patrick, Honolulu, HI
1972	Deceased

Br. Robert Noel Brouillette



Notes: It is believed Br. Robert Brouillette sexually abused dozens of children nationwide, including children in New York, California, Washington, Hawaii, Montana, Michigan, and Illinois. Br. Brouillette is alleged to have sexually abused at least one student at Damien Memorial High School in the 1970s. Br. Brouillette returned to Damien in 1984 and immediately began abusing multiple children. It is believed he abused at least six Damien students between 1984 and 1988. Br. Brouillette left Damien briefly, only to return and abuse yet another student. In 1992, Br. Brouillette is accused of abusing more children on the mainland after leaving Damien, including several

children at St. Laurence High School in Burbank, IL. In 1998, Br. Brouillette was arrested when he solicited an undercover law enforcement officer posing as minor. Br. Brouillette was convicted on child pornography charges and sentenced to residential treatment at St. John Vianney. Several survivors have come forward across the country and filed civil lawsuits alleging abuse by Br. Brouillette, including multiple survivors from Damien Memorial High School. He was known to be living in Missouri and most recently in Helena, Montana, where he is a registered sexual offender.

Assignments:

_	
1960	Entered Congregation of Christian Brothers
1960-1964	Iona College, New Rochelle, NY
1961	St. Gabriel's Junior College, Lakewood, NJ
1962	Student Brother, Edmund Rice Hall, New Rochelle, NY
1964-1968	Palma High School, Salinas, CA
1965-1969	Summers at University of San Francisco, CA
1968-1970	O'Dea High School, Seattle, WA
1970-1973	Damien High School, Honolulu, HI
1973-1976	Butte Central High School, Butte, MT
1976-1984	Brother Rice High School, Birmingham/Bloomfield Hills/ Detroit, MI
1984-1989	Damien High School, Honolulu, HI
1989	St. Johns Indian Mission, Laveen, AZ
1992-1997	St. Laurence High School and Community, Burbank, IL
1998-2001	Special Assignment/Other Assignment, Windsor, ON, Canada
2004	Dispensation from Christian Brothers
2005- present	Missouri; Helena, MT

Fr. Joseph Bukoski III, ss.cc.



Ordination: 1979

Notes: Fr. Bukoski, a member of the The Congreation of the Sacred Hearts, has multiple sexual abuse allegations against him from the 1970s. In 2002, the allegations were deemed credible and Fr. Bukoski was sent for psychological evaluation in Seattle. In 2005, a settlement was reached with one survivor. Fr. Bukoski's current whereabouts, his status as a priest, and whether he has access to children are unknown.

Assignments:

1980-1984	St. Patrick, Honolulu, HI
1985-1988	Unknown
1989-1997	Sacred Hearts Center, Kaneohe, HI
1991-1997	Congregation of the Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary, Kaneohe, HI
1998	St. Patrick's Monastery, Honolulu, HI
1999-2002	Maria Lanakila Church, Lahaina, HI
2003-2005	Sacred Hearts Center, Kaneohe, HI
2005	Retired
2006-2018	Unknown

Fr. Robert N. Burkholder



Ordination: 1947

Notes: Fr. Robert N. Burkholder spent the majority of his career as a priest in the Diocese of Detroit. It is believed he worked as a military chaplain in Hawaii at Schofield Barracks in 1982 and held masses at St. Elizabeth in Aiea. He retired in 2002 and remained in Hawaii. At one point, Fr. Burkholder was dubbed, "Michigan's worst pedophile." In 1993, he admitted to having sexually abused 23 children dating back to the 1940s. In the 1960s one family complained to the Bishop and he offered the family a two-week vacation in exchange for keeping the abuse a secret. Despite this

report, Fr. Burkholder was allowed to continue as priest at several other locations for two more decades. In 2002, he was extradited from Hawaii to Michigan where he faced criminal charges for sexually abusing a minor in 1986.

1948-1951	St. Augustine Church, Lenox, MI
1952-1955	St. Mary's, Wayne, MI
1956-1959	Nativity of Our Lord, Detroit, MI
1960-1964	Holy Innocents, Roseville, MI
1965-1966	St. Michael's, Livonia, MI
1967-1972	St. Hugh Church, Allen Park/Southgate, MI
1973-1975	Presentation - Our Lady of Victory, Detroit, MI
1976-1981	Immaculate Heart of Mary, Detroit, MI
1982-1985	Sick Leave - Location Unknown
1986-2002	Retired - Waianae, HI
2003-2006	Unknown
2006	Deceased

Br. Lawrence Robert Christensen



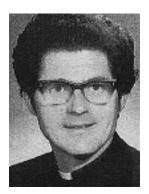
Notes: Br Lawrence R Christensen ioined the Christian Brothers in 1961. Br. Christensen's sexual violence and temper were uncontrollable and widely known. During his tenure at Damien Memorial High School, Br. Christensen tortured and sexually abused at least one boy and was known to walk around campus punching students. He returned to Damien in 1989 and was finally removed from the school in 1994. In 2014, a civil lawsuit was filed in Hawaii, alleging physical torture and sexual abuse by Br. Christensen while he worked at Damien in the 1970s. Br. Christensen filed bankruptcy in response to the lawsuit. As of 2014, Br. Christensen

was residing in Hawaii doing maintenance work. His current whereabouts and whether he has access to children are unknown.

Assignments:

1961	Joined the Irish Christian Brothers
1961-1965	Novitiate, West Park, NY and student at Iona College
1966	Brisco Memorial School, Seattle, WA
1967	Leo High School, Chicago, IL
1968	Final vows
1974-1983	Damien Memorial High School, Honolulu, HI
1984	O'Dea High School, Seattle, WA
1985-1986	St. John's Indian Mission in Arizona
1987	Br. Rice High School, Chicago, IL
1988	St. Laurence High School, Chicago, IL
1989-1994	Damien Memorial High School, Honolulu, HI
1998	Leaves the Irish Christian Brothers
1999-2018	Unknown

Br. Edward C. Courtney



Notes: Br. Edward C. Courtney was a member of the Congregation of Christian Brothers. He was a principal and teacher at multiple Catholic schools in New York, Chicago, and Seattle. He is accused of abusing more than 50 young boys over nearly three decades at Sacred Heart in New York, Brother Rice High School in Chicago, Brother Rice High School in Michigan, Leo High School in Chicago, St. Laurence School in Chicago, O'Dea High School in Seattle, and St. Alphonsus School in Seattle. The Christian Brothers repeatedly received complaints and reports about Br. Courtney's abuse, but they continued to transfer him from

school to school and even recommend him for jobs, including public school jobs at Othello, and Parkland schools in Washington where he also sexually abused children. As of 2018, Br. Courtney is believed to be living in Hawaii.

Br. Bruce J. Cullerton



Notes: Br. Bruce J. Cullerton is a member of the Irish Christian Brothers who started working at Damien Memorial High School in approximately 1962. In 2013, Br. Cullerton was named as a perpetrator in a lawsuit alleging sexual abuse between approximately 1966 and 1967 when he was assigned to Damien Memorial High School. He is believed to be residing in Honolulu. His status with the Irish Christian Brothers and whether he has access to children is unknown.

Fr. Francis Daubert, M.M.



Ordination: 1938

Notes: Fr. Francis Daubert was a Maryknoll priest who worked in China, New York, Hawaii, and Missouri. A civil lawsuit was filed in 2016 alleging abuse of an II-year-old boy at Good Shepard Church in Honomu in 1967. Fr. Daubert restrained the boy in the rectory and the abuse lasted for several hours until Fr. Daubert became unconscious and the boy was able to get away. The boy's parents made a complaint and Fr. Daubert was removed from the parish only to be sent to other parishes in New York and Missouri.

Assignments.		
Ordained		
Catholic Mission, Kweilin, Kwangsi China		
Maryknoll College, Clarks Summit, PA		
Catholic Mission, Kweilin, Kwangsi China		
Taichung/Formosa, Taiwan		
Maryknoll Junior Seminary, Clarks Summit, PA		
Miaoli, Taiwan		
Taichung, Taiwan		
Sacred Heart, Honolulu, HI		
St. Joseph's, Hilo, HI		
St. Benedict's, Honaunau, HI		
Maryknoll Fathers' House, Honolulu, HI		
Maryknoll Seminary, Chesterfield, MO		
Maryknoll Sisters Convent and Residence, Valley Park, MO		
St. Teresa's Residence, North Tarrytown, NY		
Memorial Hospital, Phelps, NY		
St. Theresa Avilla Church, North Tarrytown, NY		
St. Teresa's Residence, Maryknoll, NY		
Deceased		

Fr. William De Bast, ss.cc.



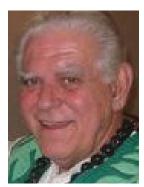
Ordination: Unknown

Notes: Fr. William De Bast was accused of sexually abusing a 12-year-old girl on approximately five occasions in 1960.

Assignments:

1940-1941	Holy Rosary Church, Paia, Maui, HI
1942-1943	St. Roch Church, Kahuka, Oahu, HI
1944-1948	Good Shepherd Church, Honomu, HI
1949	St. Joseph's Church, Waipahu, Oahu, HI
1950	St. Anthony's Church, Wailulu, Maui, HI
1951-1954	St. Ann's, Waihee, Maui, HI
1955-1956	St. Michael's Church, Waialua, Oahu, HI
1957	St. Augustine's, Honolulu, HI
1958	Holy Trinity, Honolulu, HI
1959-1966	St. Patrick's, Honolulu, HI
1967-1974	St. Francis Hospital, Honolulu, HI
1975-1985	St. Patrick's, Honolulu, HI
1986	Deceased

Fr. George DeCosta



Ordination: 1964

Notes: Allegations of sexual abuse by Fr. George DeCosta date back to at least the 1960s. In 1998, a civil lawsuit was filed naming Fr. DeCosta. In 2002, Bp. DiLorenzo ordered Fr. DeCosta into retirement. After 2002, multiple victims of Fr. DeCosta's abuse continued to come forward to the diocese. In 2012, he was working as pastor of Hale Lokahi in Hilo and worked with teens as part of Music Ministry Alive. It is believed that Fr. DeCosta still remains a priest. He was last known to be living on the Big Island. Whether Fr. DeCosta has access to children is unknown.

Assignments:

1965-1968	St. Theresa Church, Honolulu, HI; Damien Memorial School, Honolulu, HI
1969-1972	Catholic Youth Organization, Honolulu, HI
1973-1993	St. Mary Gate of Heaven Church, Keaukaha, HI
1994-1998	St. Anthony Church, Papaaloa, HI
1999-2002	St. Mary Gate of Heaven Church, Keaukaha, HI
2002-2013	Retired
2014-2018	Unknown

Fr. Roberto A. de Otero



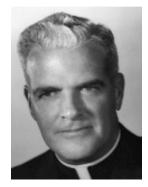
Ordination: 1977

Notes: In 2002, Fr. Roberto A. de Otero was accused of abusing two altar boys in the late 1980s in Honolulu. A civil lawsuit was filed and settled in 2004. Later in 2004, he was again accused of abusing a boy at the same parish in 1985. In 1993, Fr. de Otero admitted to abusing a boy at a California Marine base and resigned from the U.S. Navy. After Bp. DiLorenzo came to Honolulu in 1993, he removed Fr. de Otero from public ministry. Fr. de Otero is believed to be living in California. Fr. de Otero's status as a priest and whether he has access to children is unknown.

Assignments:

1977-1979	Sacred Heart of Jesus, Medford, OR; St. Joseph's Church (mission), Jacksonville, OR
1979-1980	St. Andrew's Church, Portland, OR
1980-1981	Sick leave
1981-1982	Sacred Hearts Academy, Honolulu, HI
1982-1983	On duty outside the Archdiocese of Portland
1983-1984	Our Lady of the Mount, Honolulu, HI
1984-1987	St. John the Baptist Church, Honolulu, HI
1987-1989	Leave of absence
1989-1993	U.S. Navy
1993-1997	On duty outside the diocese
1997-2002	Leave of absence
2002-2018	Unknown

Fr. William Desmond, M.M.



Ordination: 1948

Notes: A sexual abuse survivor named Fr. William Desmond in a 2014 lawsuit alleging sexual abuse by Fr. Desmond in 1974-1975 when he was assigned to St. Joseph's in Hilo.

1949-1951	St. Joseph's Church, Hilo, HI
1952-1953	Sacred Heart, Honolulu, HI
1954	New York Archdiocese
1955-1959	Holy Rosary Church, Pahala, HI
1960-1964	St. Benedict's Church, Honaunau, HI
1965-1971	St. John the Baptist, Honolulu, HI
1972-1979	St. Joseph's Church, Hilo, HI
1980-1981	Sacred Heart Church, Waianae, HI
1982-1985	Sacred Heart Church, Honolulu, HI
1985	Deceased

Br. Thomas Duffin



Notes: In 2012, the Irish Christian Brothers filed for bankruptcy. Multiple survivors filed claims in the bankruptcy alleging sexual abuse by Br. Thomas Duffin when they were students at Brother Rice in Chicago. In 2013, three sexual abuse survivors filed lawsuits alleging sexual abuse by Br. Duffin when he was assigned to Damien Memorial High School in the late 1960s.

Assignments:

1961	Joined the Irish Christian Brothers
1963-1965	Edmond Rice Hall, New Rochelle, NY
1965-1969	Damien Memorial High School, Honolulu, HI
1969-1972	Br. Rice High School, Birmingham, MI
1972-1978	Br. Rice High School, Chicago, IL
1978-1982	St. Patrick's High School Principal, Vallejo, CA
1982-1999	St. Laurence High School, Burbank, IL
1999	Deceased

Bp. Joseph Ferrario



Ordination: 1951 (Sulpician Order)

Notes: Bp. Joseph Ferrario's sexual escapades with both children and young men were widely known throughout his career and either ignored or allowed to flourish by the Diocese of Honolulu countless times. By the 1960s, Bp. Ferrario had already abused multiple seminarians at St. Stephen's in Kaneohe. During Bp. Ferrario's subsequent assignments, he abused multiple boys and reports of abuse were made to the diocese but ignored by diocesan officials. In 1982, Bp. Ferrario was elevated to Bishop of Honolulu, despite multiple reports of inappropriate behavior with children and

young men. In 1991, attorney Jeff Anderson filed a civil lawsuit on behalf of a survivor abused by Bp. Ferrario, but the lawsuit was dismissed due to the statute of limitations. Bp. Ferrario retired in 1993 and died in 2003. Bp. Ferrario was named in three sexual abuse lawsuits filed in 2013 in Hawaii, and another lawsuit filed in Hawaii in 2014. See page 10 for a full background on Bp. Joseph Ferrario.

Assignments:

1952-1955	St. Joseph's College, Mountain View, CA
1956	St. Mary's Seminary and University, Baltimore, MD
1957	St. Joseph's College, Mountain View, CA
1958-1966	St. Stephen's Minor Seminary, Kaneohe, HI
1966	Incardinated into the Diocese of Honolulu
1967	Our Lady of the Mount, Kalihi, HI
1968-1970	Cathedral of Our Lady of Peace, Honolulu, HI
1971-1973	St. Stephen's Seminary, Kaneohe, HI
1974-1975	Holy Trinity Church, Honolulu, HI
1976-1977	St. Anthony Church, Kailua, HI
1978-2003	Bishop of the Diocese of Honolulu
1982-1984	St. Stephen's Seminary Center, Kaneohe, HI
1985-1989	The Augustine Educational Foundation, Honolulu, HI
1993	Retired. Remained Bishop Emeritus of Honolulu until 2003
2003	Deceased

Fr. Lowell Fischer



Ordination: 1954

Notes: Fr. Lowell Fischer was ordained a priest of the Trappist Order before he was incardinated into the Diocese of Joliet. Fr. Fischer moved to Hawaii in 1975. Thus began an 18-year leave of absence from the Diocese of Joliet. In Hawaii, Fr. Fischer worked as a hospital chaplain before he started a parish assignment in 1977. One person filed suit in 1994 alleging abuse by Fr. Fischer in 1992 while he was working in Hawaii. Fr. Fischer returned to the Joliet Diocese in 1993 with restrictions. Fr. Fischer was removed from ministry in 2002. In 2014, Fr. Fischer was named in a civil lawsuit involving the Joliet Diocese.

1955-1962	Unknown
1963-1967	St. John the Apostle, Villa Park, IL (Diocese of Joliet)
1968	Holy Ghost Church, Wood Dale, IL
1969-1975	St. Scholastica, Woodridge, IL
1976	Absent on leave
1977-1988	On duty outside diocese
1989-1993	St. Michael Church, Waialua, HI
1994-2002	Retired
2003-2005	Unknown
2006	Deceased

Br. Thomas Cuthbert Ford



Notes: Br. Thomas C. Ford joined the Christian Brothers and was assigned to Mt. Cashel Home for Boys in Newfoundland, Canada in 1956. During his time at Mt. Cashel, Br. Ford sexually and physically abused multiple children in a sadomasochistic manner including the use of leather straps. When Br. Ford severely beat a naked child in the shower so viciously that he lost consciousness and was transported to the hospital, Br. Ford was returned to the United States. The abuse at Mt. Cashel was well known to all Brothers including those at Damien Memorial High School. In 1970, Br. Ford began teaching at Damien and

one year later he sexually abused a student at Damien. Br. Ford was known at Damien for his use of force and violent temper. In 1972, Br. Ford abused another boy, also a Damien student. By 1974, Br. Ford had left Damien and returned to the mainland. In 1996, Canadian criminal officials charged Br. Ford with 9 counts of abuse for beating children at Mt. Cashel in the late 1950's. Br. Ford disappeared from his teaching assignment and resisted extradition. School officials informed students that Br. Ford left to attend to a family emergency. Br. Ford pleaded guilty and was sentenced to five months in jail. Eleven other Brothers were also convicted for physical and sexual abuse at Mt. Cashel. Multiple claims throughout North America have been filed alleging abuse by Br. Ford, including multiple claims in the Irish Christian Brothers bankruptcy and two lawsuits in Hawaii in 2014.

Assignments:

	•	
	1956-1959	Mt. Cashel Home for Boys, Newfoundland, Canada
	1959	Cardinal Hayes High School, New York, NY
	1960-1964	Catholic Memorial High School, Boston, MA
	1964-1967	O'Dea High School, Seattle, WA
	1967-1969	St. Laurence High School, Chicago, IL
	1970-1974	Damien High School, Honolulu, HI
	1974-1979	Boy's Central High School, Butte, MT
	1979-1980	Cantwell High School, Los Angeles, CA
	1980-1986	St. Laurence High School, Chicago, IL
	1986-1996	Bergen High School, Bergen, NJ
	1996-2000	Unknown; criminal charges for abuse at Mt. Cashel
	2001-2008	Santa Maria Community, New York
	2008	Deceased

Fr. George Foley



Ordination: 1963

Notes: In 2002, a woman wrote to Archbishop of Los Angeles Cardinal Roger Mahony alleging she was sexually abused by Fr. George Foley as a minor from approximately 1971 to 1974 while Fr. Foley was staying with her and having sexual relations with her mother. Fr. Foley worked at Sacred Heart Parish in Molokai, HI in the late 1960s.

1963-1965	Pomona School for Boys, La Verne, CA
1965-1968	Holy Name of Mary Parish, San Dimas, CA
1968	Sacred Heart Parish, Molokai, Hl
1968-1969	Chaplain of California Youth Authority Center, Norwalk, CA
1969-1973	In residence at Bishop Amat's Faculty Residence, California
1973-1974	In residence at Damien High School Faculty Residence, La Verne, CA
1974	Foley leaves the Archdiocese. Reported to be living outside the Order and working as a probation officer in East Los Angeles.
1975	Joins the Ireland-England Province
1975-1980	Curate at St. Augustine's Church, Daventry, Northamptonshire, England
1980-1986	Curate in the parish of Great Missenden, Buckinhamshire, England
1986-1995	Chaplain in Cabinteely Community School
1996-2014	Residing in a Congregation of the Sacred Hearts residence, Coudrin House, Dublin, Ireland
2014	Deceased

Fr. Gerald Funcheon



Ordination: 1965

Notes: Father Gerald "Jerry" Funcheon, a former member of the Crosier Order, worked in several locations throughout the United States and Europe including Germany, Nebraska, Indiana, Minnesota, Florida, Texas, Hawaii, and California. In 1983, parents of a student at Damien Memorial High School reported to the school that Fr. Funcheon had sexually abused their son. Rather than reporting Fr. Funcheon to law enforcement, the school allowed Fr. Funcheon to remain a Chaplain and subsequently transferred him to Palma High School in Salinas, CA where he sexually abused more students.

In 1985, Fr. Funcheon was granted faculties in the Archdiocese of Saint Paul & Minneapolis. After working in Minnesota for less than one year, Fr. Funcheon's faculties were terminated at St. Stephen's in Anoka. In 1987, he was removed from the Crosier Order. Despite his removal, the Diocese of Lafayette, Indiana allowed Fr. Funcheon to work in their diocese and granted him faculties in 1987.

It is believed that Fr. Funcheon abused over 50 kids during his career as a priest. Dozens of survivors have come forward alleging abuse by Fr. Funcheon in Hawaii, California, Indiana, and Minnesota. Fr. Funcheon was last known to be living in Missouri and still remains a priest today.

Assignments:

1965	Immaculate Conception Monastery, Hastings, NE	
1966	Priest Director of CYO Camp at Our Lady of the Lake Seminary, Syracuse, IN	
1967	Boy Scout Chaplain, Warsaw, IN	
1968-1969	Wawasee Prep. School, Syracuse, IN	
1970-1975	St. Odilia's Church, St. Paul, MN	
1975-1976	St. Thomas Aquinas School, Ft. Lauderdale, FL; Our Lady of Martyrs, Ft. Lauderdale, FL	
1976	Military Chaplain, U.S. Air Force, Lackland Air Force Base, TX; Hospital Chaplain, Wilford Hall Medical Center, San Antonio, TX	
1977-1979	Ramstein Air Force Base, Germany	
1979	Crosier Community, Onamia, MN - Prefect of sophmores/freshman, Phy. Ed. Teacher, driver's education, religion, swimming instructor	
1980-1982	Cathedral High School and John XXIII Middle School, St. Cloud, MN; Unit Chaplain at Minn-St. Paul IAP, Air National Guard	
1982-1984	Damien Memorial School, Honolulu, HI; Chaplain, Air National Guard	
1984-1985	Palma High School, Salinas, CA	
1985	Crosier Community at St. Stephen's, Anoka, MN	
1986	St. Ann Church, Lafayette, IN	
1987-1990's	Terminated from the Crosier Order, incardinated into the Diocese of Lafayette, IN	
2004	Moved to Florida, no faculties granted in the Diocese of St. Petersburg	
2012-2018	St. John Vianney Renewal Center, Dittmer, MO	

Br. Thomas J. Gardipee, OFM Cap



Notes: Br. Thomas J. Gardipee was the subject of multiple accusations of sexual abuse of adolescent boys. The abuse is alleged to have occurred in the 1980s and early 1990s at St. Lawrence Preparatory High School Seminary in Milwaukee. Officials at the school were told by a staff member, and by students, about abuse by Br. Gardipee in 1985. School officials did nothing in response to the allegations and Br. Gardipee received a promotion. After an allegation of abuse in 1987, Br. Gardipee was placed on leave for three months in 1988, then reinstated. In 1992, after a news story was published about sexual abuse of students by friars

at St. Lawrence Prep., Br. Gardipee was placed on leave, then criminally charged. Charges were dropped due to the statute of limitations. Br. Gardipee was barred from ministry with minors and spent nine years at a Capuchin retreat in Wisconsin making and selling pottery. He left the order in 2001 and moved to Hawaii, where he found a job teaching at Kamehemeha Schools. In 2009, the school was alerted to Br. Gardipee's history in Wisconsin and he was placed on leave. He resigned in November 2009. Br. Gardipee is believed to be living in Honolulu. His status in the Church and whether he has access to children is unknown.

Assignments:

1980-1992	St. Lawrence Preparatory Seminary High School, Mt. Calgary, WI
1992-2001	St. Anthony Retreat, Marathon, WI
2002-2009	Kamehemeha Schools, Kapalama Campus, Honolulu, Hl
2010-2018	Unknown

Fr. Evariste Gielen, ss.cc.



Ordination: Unknown

Notes: In 2016, a lawsuit was filed in Hawaii by a sexual abuse survivor who alleged abuse by Fr. Gielen in the early 1960s when Fr. Gielen worked at Sacred Hearts in Lanai City.

1927	Holy Family, Puunene District, Maui
1928-1942	Pahoa, Puna District, Hawaii
1943-1946	Christ the King, Kahului, Maui
1947-1948	St. Joseph's, Waipailu, HI
1949	Leave of Absence
1950-1967	Sacred Hearts, Lanai City, HI
1968-1970	Holy Rosary, Paia, HI
1971-1972	Unknown
1973	Christ the King, Kahului, HI
1974	St. Anthony, Wailuku, HI
1975-1977	Christ the King, Kahului, HI
1977	Deceased

James R. Gonsalves



Ordination: 1987

Notes: In 2005, James Gonsalves was accused of abusing a boy starting in 2002 when the boy was 12 years old. The abuse lasted approximately three years. Gonsalves was placed on leave in 2005. He pleaded guilty to sexual assault in 2006 and was sentenced to one year in prison and 20 years of probation. Between 2005 and 2017, Gonsalves' whereabouts, his status as priest, and whether he had access to children is unknown.

Assignments:

1987	Ordained as a Deacon
1988-1993	St. Anthony, Wailuku, HI
1999-2005	St. Ann's Parish, Waihee, HI
2005-2017	Unknown status in the Diocese of Honolulu
2017	Deceased

Fr. Anselm Gouveia, ss.cc.



Ordination: 1945

Assignments:

1945-1948	St. Anthony, Wailuku, Maui, HI
1949-1957	Catholic Boy Scouts
1949-1951	St. Augustine, Honolulu, Oahu, HI
1952-1953	Sacred Heart Church, Kaunakakai, Molokai, HI; St. Vincent (mission), Maunaloa, HI; St. Theresa (mission), Kualapuu, HI
1954-1957	St. Ann, Kaneohe, Oahu, HI; Our Lady of Mt. Carmel (mission), Waikane, HI
1958-1962	Our Lady of Bethany Monastery, Kaneohe, Oahu, HI
1963-1973	St. Anthony, Honolulu, Oahu, Hl
1974-1980	St. Augustine, Honolulu, Oahu, HI
1981-1981	Blessed Sacrament, Honolulu, Oahu, Hl
1981	Deceased

Fr. Donald Graff



Ordination: 1962

Notes: Fr. Donald Graff was accused in a lawsuit filed in 2016 of sexually abusing a 13-yr-old boy in 1964, while Fr. Graff was assigned to Cathedral of Our Lady of Peace in Honolulu. After leaving Hawaii, Fr. Graff obtained teaching positions in New York and it is unknown whether the Honolulu diocese notified the schools in New York of Fr. Graff's history. Fr. Graff is believed to be living in East Amherst, NY. His status as a priest and whether he has access to children is unknown.

Assignments:

1963	Our Lady of Good Counsel, Pearl City, Oahu, HI
1964	Cathedral of Our Lady of Peace, Honolulu, HI
1965	Leave of absence
1966	Our Lady of the Mount, Honolulu, HI
1967-1969	Cathedral of Our Lady of Peace, Honolulu, HI
1970-1972	St. John Vianney, Kailua, Oahu, HI
1973	Unknown
1973-1984	Various education positions, including: Curriculum Specialist, Kauai District, Kauai, HI; Director of Studies, Seabury Hall, Makawao, Maui, HI; Headmaster of Trinity Middle School, New York, NY
1987-1990	Nichols Middle School, Buffalo, NY
1991-1999	Park School, Buffalo, NY
2000-2001	South Buffalo Charter School, Buffalo, NY
2002-2018	Unknown

Fr. Joseph Michael Henry, M.M.



Ordination: 1933

Notes: The majority of Fr. Henry's career as a priest was spent at St. Anthony's in Kailua where he is alleged to have abused several boys. Fr. Henry began sexually abusing boys in Hawaii as soon as he was assigned to St. Anthony's in 1950. Numerous reports were made to the Diocese of Honolulu yet Fr. Henry remained at St. Anthony's where he and other sexually abusive clerics continued to prey on young boys. Since Fr. Henry's death in 1974, multiple lawsuits have been filed by survivors of sexual abuse at the hands of Fr. Henry.

1934-1935	Bedford, Mass
1935	Mary Knoll, NY
1936-1942	Fushun Manchuria
1943-1944	Catholic Mission, Fushun, Manchukuo
1945	Mary Knoll, NY
1946-1948	Catholic Mission, Fushun, Manchukuo
1949	Kweilin Kwangsi, China Catholic Mission
1950	St. Anthony, Kailua, HI
1951	Sacred Heart Church, Honolulu, HI
1952-1961	St. Anthony, Kailua, HI
1962-1963	1721 Dole Street
1964-1974	St. Anthony, Kailua, HI
1974	Deceased

Fr. James A. Jackson, M.M.



Ordination: 1948

Notes: Fr. James A. Jackson began sexually abusing boys soon after he was ordained. In the early 1950s, he sexually abused a 10-year-old boy at Sacred Heart Church in Honolulu. In 2002, three survivors came forward alleging sexual abuse by Fr. Jackson when they were children. It is believed that Fr. Jackson sexually abused children for over 25 years, sometimes abusing children with another alleged perpetrator, Fr. Walter Johnson. Between 2014 and 2016, six civil lawsuits were filed in Hawaii alleging abuse by Fr. Jackson.

Assignments:

Assignments.	
1949-1951	Sacred Heart Church, Honolulu, HI
1952-1953	St. Anthony's, Papaaloa, HI
1954	St. Anthony's, Kailua, HI
1955	Leave of Absence
1956	Sacred Heart Church, Honolulu, HI
1957-1959	Maryknoll Fathers House, Honolulu, HI
1960	Sacred Heart Church, Honolulu, HI
1961-1965	Sacred Heart, Naalehu, HI
1965-1978	Maryknoll Fathers House, Honolulu, HI
1966-1969	St. Anthony's, Papaaloa, HI
1970-1974	St. Joseph, Hilo, HI
1979-1987	Sacred Heart, Honolulu, HI
1988	Maryknoll Fathers House, Honolulu, HI
1989-1993	Sacred Heart, Honolulu, HI
1993	Maryknoll Fathers House, Honolulu, HI
1994-1997	Maryknoll, Los Altos, CA
1998	Unknown
1999-2003	Maryknoll Fathers and Brothers, Ossining, NY
2004	Archdiocese of New York
2005	Retired/Deceased

Fr. Walter Johnson, M.M.



Ordination: 1953

Notes: Fr. Walter Johnson was ordained a Maryknoll priest in 1953. He spent four years serving as a priest in Hawaii. During his tenure in Hawaii, Fr. Johnson allegedly abused young boys, sometimes abusing them with another alleged perpetrator, Fr. James Jackson. Eventually, Fr. Johnson's faculties were removed. Fr. Johnson died on April 18, 2018.

Assignments:

1954-1955	Sacred Heart, Honolulu, HI
1956	St. Benedict's Church, Honolulu, HI
1957	1721 Dole Street, Honolulu, HI
1958-1963	St. Therese Catholic Chinese Parish, Chicago, IL
1964-1969	La Paz, Bolivia, South America
1970-1974	Cochabamba, Bolivia, South America
1975-1978	Bolivia Missions
1979-1982	Bolivia
1983-1991	Unknown
1992-1994	Maryknoll Fathers and Brothers, Maryknoll, NY
1995-1997	Maryknoll, Los Altos, CA
1998-2000	O'Connor Hospital dba St. Louise Hospital, Morgan Hill, CA
2000-2004	Maryknoll, Los Altos, CA
2005-2013	Retired, Maryknoll St. Teresa's Residence, Maryknoll, NY
2013-2017	Unknown
2018	Deceased

Br. John B. Lackie



Notes: In 2004, three men filed a civil lawsuit alleging sexual and physical abuse by seven religious brothers, including Br. John B. Lackie, at Briscoe Memorial School in Kent, WA. Br. Lackie later worked at Damien Memorial High School in Hawaii. In 2016, Br. Lackie was included on the Archdiocese of Seattle's list of clergy and religious with admitted, established or credible allegations against them for sexually abusing minors.

1937-1938	Santa Maria Novitiate, West Park, NY
1938-1939	St. Gabriel's Scholasticate, West Park NY
1939-1950	Briscoe School & Community, Kent, WA
1950-1966	O'Dea High School & Community, Seattle, WA
1966-1970	Brother Rice High School & Community, Chicago, IL
1970-1972	St. Laurence High School & Community, Burbank, IL
1972-1973	Ryan Hall Community/Postulancy, Lockport, IL
1973-1977	Damien Memorial High School & Community, Honolulu, HI
1977-1984	O'Dea High School & Community, Seattle, WA
1984-1986	St. Patrick's High School & Community, Vallejo, CA
1986-1992	O'Dea High School & Community, Seattle, WA
1992	Deceased

Fr. Ronald J. LaGasse



Ordination: 1969

Notes: Fr. Ronald J. LaGasse was arrested in 1984 on suspicion of molesting a 17-year-old boy at St. Raymond in Dublin, CA. He was sent for treatment and placed on leave for one year, then reassigned. It is believed he served as an abbot of an independent Benedictine Monastery in Hawaii. Fr. LaGasse is believed to be living in Phoenix, AZ. His status as a priest and whether he has access to children is unknown.

Assignments:

1970-1972	St. Joachim, Hayward, CA
1973	Santa Maria, Orinda, CA
1974-1976	St. Leonard Church, Fremont, CA
1977-1980	St. Mary Church, Walnut Creek, CA
1981	St. Catherine of Sienna, Martinez, CA
1982-1986	St. Raymond Church, Dublin, CA
1987	Absent on Sick Leave
1988	Unknown
1989-1990	St. Philip Neri Church, Alameda, CA
1991	Oakland Army Reserve, Oakland, CA
1992-2002	US Army Reserve, Schofield Army Base, HI
2003	Unknown
2004	Retired
2005-2018	Unknown

Fr. Mark N. Matson, c.r.



Ordination: 1976

Notes: Fr. Mark N. Matson is alleged to have abused multiple children in Colorado and California. He has been accused of sexual abuse while he worked at St. Andrew Seminary in Denver in 1976. He has been accused of abusing two boys in Colorado in 1987 and another boy in California in 1989. In 1998 Fr. Matson sexually assaulted a 13-year-old boy and was criminally charged. In 2000, Fr. Matson was sentenced to 20 years in prison. Five years later, another Colorado victim came forward and alleged he was abused by Fr. Matson in 1982. Fr. Matson was granted parole in July 2013 and is

currently registered as a sex offender in Hawaii. His current status in the Church is unknown.

Assignments:

1977-1983	St. Andrew Seminary, Denver, CO
1984	St. Patrick Church, Holyoke, CO
1985-1991	Provincial House at St. Andrew Seminary, Denver, CO
1989	Santa Rosa, CA
1990-1991	Unknown
1992-1996	Unknown
1997	Provincial House at St. Andrew Seminary, Denver, CO
1998	Chaplain at an Army Medical Center, HI
1999	Unknown
2000	Sentenced to 20 years in prison
2001-2013	Presumed incarcerated
2013-2018	Unknown

Andrew Mannetta, OFM Cap



Ordination: 1983

Notes: Fr. Andrew Manetta was a member of the Capuchin Franciscans religious order. The majority of his career was spent at mission churches in Guam where multiple victims have accused him of sexual abuse. He abused a boy over a period of four years from approximately 1997 to 2001. The survivor alleged that Fr. Manetta plied him with alcohol and sexually assaulted him. In 2002, after his time in Pearl City, HI, Fr. Manetta's superiors reassigned him to New York. Fr. Manetta is believed to be living in Danbury, CT. It is unknown whether Fr. Manetta remains a priest and whether he has access to children.

Assignments:

1984-1987	Foreign Missions, Mariana Islands, Guam
1988	American Cassinese Federation
1989-1994	Santa Teresita Church, Magilao, Guam
1995-2001	St. Fidelis Friary, Agana Heights, Guam
1995-1997	St. Elizabeth Church, Aiea, HI
2001-2003	Our Lady of Good Counsel Church, Pearl City, HI
2004-2018	Unknown

Fr. Angus McDonald



Ordination: 1965

Notes: Fr. Fr. Angus McDonald was identified as a perpetrator in at least two claims of sexual abuse in bankruptcy reorganization documents for the Diocese of Fairbanks in January 2010. Fr. McDonald worked at various parishes in the Diocese of Honolulu in the late 1970s/early 1980s.

_	
1966	On duty outside the diocese, Collegio Nepomunceno, 1, Via Concordia, Rome-Appio, Italy
1967-1972	St. Patrick Church, Barrow, AK
1973	Holy Family Cathedral, Anchorage, AK
1974-1975	St. Thomas Seminary, Kenmore, WA
1976	Saints Simon and Jude Cathedral, Phoenix, AZ
1977	St. Clement's Church, Hayward, CA
1978	St. Thomas More Church, Portland, OR
1979-1980	Cathedral Basilica of Our Lady of Peace, Honolulu, HI
1981	Holy Family Church, Honolulu, HI
1982-1983	St. Elizabeth Church, Aiea, HI
1984	St. Cecilia Church, Beaverton, OR
1985	Unknown
1986	Retired
1987	Unknown
1988	Deceased

Fr. Maurice McNeely



Ordination: 1958

Notes: In 2011, a sexual abuse survivor filed suit in Hawaii naming Fr. Maurice McNeely and the Diocese of Bismarck as defendants. The survivor alleged Fr. McNeely sexually abused him when he was an altar boy in 1976 and Fr. McNeely was chaplain at Ft. Shafter Military Base. The lawsuit alleged Fr. McNeely forced the boy to perform oral sex on him. In another claim, a woman came forward and alleged Fr. McNeely abused her late husband in North Dakota in the 1960s. From 2002 until his death in 2017, Fr. McNeely's status as a priest, his whereabouts, and whether he had access to children are unknown.

Assignments:

A 3 i gillion to	
1959	St. Joseph's Church, Mandan, ND
1960	Christ the King Church, Mandan, ND
1961	St. Leo's Catholic Church, Minot, ND
1962-1963	St. Vincent de Paul, Mott, ND
1964-1965	St. Bridget Church, Parshall, ND
1966-1968	Immaculate Heart of Mary Church, Marmath, ND
1969	On duty outside the diocese
1970-1978	U.S. Army Chaplain, Catholic Youth Organization
1974-1977	Ft. Shafter Military Base, Oahu, HI
1979-1982	On leave
1983-1986	Cathedral of Our Lady of Peace, Honolulu, HI
1987	Our Lady of the Mount, Honolulu, HI
1988-2001	Holy Family Academy, Honolulu, HI
2002	Unknown
2003-2013	Retired
2014-2017	Unknown
2017	Deceased

Br. John Paul Medvit



Notes: Br. Medvit worked as a teacher at several schools throughout the country including Essex Catholic in Newark, NJ; Butte Central High School in Butte, MT; St. John's Indian Mission in Laveen, AZ; Leo High School in Chicago, IL; and Cantwell High School in Montebello, CA. Br. Medvit was named in a civil lawsuit filed in 2012 in Hawaii. Br. Medvit is alleged to have abused the survivor in 1986 when he was a freshman at Damien Memorial High School where Br. Medvit was his teacher. Br. Medvit was temporarily removed after physically assaulting the boy and later returned to the school where he again physically attacked the student. For the

last 12 years of his life, Br. Medvit's status in the Church, his whereabouts and whether he had access to children are unknown.

1960	Joins Irish Christian Brothers
Dates unknown	Essex Catholic, Newark, NJ; Cantwell High School, Montebello, CA
1969-1980	St. Laurence High School, Burbank, IL
Dates unknown	Ryan Hall, House of Formation, teaching at St. Laurence; Mater Dei Novitiate, Joliet, IL
1980, 1981, 1985-1998	Damien High School, Honolulu, HI
1998-2001	St. Laurence High School, Burbank, IL
Dates unknown	Butte Central High School, Butte, MT; St. John's Indian Mission, Laveen, AZ; Edmund Rice Community, Chicago, IL (teaching at Leo High School); Marian Village, Homer Glen, IL
2012	Deceased

Fr. Edward V. Mueth, M.M.



Ordination: 1924

Notes: Fr. Edward V. Mueth started his career in China and was a member of the Maryknoll Fathers. He is accused of abusing multiple children at St. Anthony's Church and School in the late 1950s and early 1960s. It is believed Fr. Mueth died in 1983

Assignments:

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1925-1927	Yeungkong, Kwangtung China
1928-1931	Catholic Mission, Taan On, Kwangtung, China
1932	Catholic Mission, Taan On, Hoingan, Kwangtung, China
1933-1947	Catholic Mission, Kongmoon, Kwangtung, China
1948-1949	Maryknoll Mission, Detroit, MI
1950	Catholic Mission, Kongmoon, Kwangtung, China
1951-1957	Maryknoll Mission, Hong Kong, China
1958-1960	Maryknoll Fathers House, Honolulu, HI
1961-1962	St. Anthony's Church, Kailua, HI
1963	Maryknoll Fathers House, Honolulu, HI
1964	St. Anthony's Church, Kailua, HI
1965-1971	Maryknoll Junior Seminary, Mountainview, CA
1972-1975	St. Joseph Hospital, Highland, IL
1976	St. Teresa Residence, Maryknoll, NY
1977-1981	Maryknoll Retirement House for Priests and Brothers, Los Altos, CA
1982	Maryknoll headquarters, Maryknoll, NY
1983-1985	Maryknoll Fathers St. Teresa Residence, Maryknoll, NY
1986-2018	Unknown

Fr. John (Jack) Niland, OFM Cap



Ordination: 1976

Notes: Fr. John Niland was a Capuchin Franciscan Friar of the Province of St. Mary. Fr. Niland worked in Guam from 1976 to 1999. Fr. Niland's first Guam assignment was assistant priest to Fr. Anthony Apuron who later became Archbishop of Guam. In 2017, allegations of sexual abuse surfaced against Archbishop Apuron. In 2000, Fr. Niland was sent to Our Lady of Good Counsel Church in Pearl City, HI. He was a teacher, counselor, pastor, and vice-provincial. Fr. Nilan was accused in a 2017 lawsuit of molesting a 14-year-old boy in the rectory of Our Lady of Mt. Carmel parish in Agat in 1982. A lawsuit was filed

in 2017 by a man who alleges he was raped by Fr. Niland during confession when he was a 10-year-old altar boy in approximately 1979.

Assignments:

1977-1978	Guam Agana Friary, Guam
1979-1984	Our Lady of Mount Carmel Church, Agat, Guam
1984	Foreign Missions, Mariana Islands, Guam
1985	St. Francis Friary, Agana Heights, Guam
1986-1987	Foreign Missions, Mariana Islands, Guam
1988-1994	St. Francis Friary, Agana Heights, Guam
1988	American Cassinese Federation, Guam
1990	San Juan Bautista Church, Ordot, Guam
1992-1999	Our Lady of Guadalupe Church, Santa Rita, Guam
2000-2008	Our Lady of Good Counsel, Pearl City, HI
2009	Deceased

Br. Joseph Nu'uanu, SM



Notes: Br. Joseph Nu'uanu was named in a 2016 civil lawsuit in Hawaii. The survivor alleged Br. Nu'uanu sexually abused him when he was a student at St. Louis School in Honolulu in approximately 1979. Br. Nu'uanu died in 2013.

1958-1960	St. Louis High School, Honolulu, HI
1960-1963	Archbishop Riordan High School, San Francisco, CA
1963-1965	St. Louis High School, Honolulu, HI
1965-1984	St. Anthony High School, Maui, HI
1980	Sabbatical
1984-1985	San Jose Marianist Community Family Living Center, San Jose, CA
1984-1988	Housing Coordinator/Director at Singleton ESJ
1988-2002	Executive Director of Martha's Kitchen, San Jose, CA
2002	Retired
2003-2007	Sub-director of San Juan Residence, Cupertino, CA
2007-2013	Cupertino Marianist Community, Cupertino, CA
2013	Deceased

Fr. Arthur J. O'Brien



Ordination: 1983

Notes: It is believed that Fr. Arthur O'Brien began sexually abusing young males as early as his time in seminary. In 1984, Fr. O'Brien was accused of sexually abusing a boy in Maryland. Fr. O'Brien was removed from ministry and ordered to undergo treatment.

In 1985, Fr. O'Brien was assigned to a parish in Hawaii. In 1989, Fr. O'Brien was indicted for sexually abusing a 10-year-old boy who did yard work at St. Rita's on Maui where O'Brien was assigned as a pastor. Fr. O'Brien was criminally charged with sexual assault. In 1992, he pleaded no contest to the charges and was given a

six-month suspended jail sentence and placed on five years of probation. A detective investigating the case, and other Maui families, noted that Fr. O'Brien had sexually abused other young boys. While the conviction forced Fr. O'Brien's removal from active ministry, he was allowed to remain a priest and lived in the Diocese of Honolulu as a retired priest. In 2002, a man came forward stating that Fr. O'Brien, while still in seminary in Boston, MA, sexually abused him when he was 14 years old. It is believed he may have been living in Florida until his death in 2011.

Assignments:

_	
1983-1984	St. Pius, Bowie, MD
1984-1985	Christ the King, Daphne, AL
1985-1987	On duty outside the diocese; assigned to Kalihi parish (see BA)
1987-1988	St. John Apostle and Evangelist, Mililani Town, HI
1988-1989	St. Rita, Haiku, HI
1988-1989	St. Gabriel, Keanae, HI
1989-1990	Cathedral of Our Lady of Peace, Honolulu, HI
1990-1991	Unknown
1991-1993	Office of the Clergy
1991-1995	Special Assignment
1995-2003	Retired
2003-2004	Leave of Absence
2005-2011	Unknown
2011	Deceased

Fr. Robert O'Donnell



Ordination: 1966, Diocese of Helena

Notes: Fr. Robert O'Donnell was incardinated into the Diocese of Honolulu on July 17, 1990 by Bishop Joseph Ferrario and assigned to Holy Trinity in Honolulu. Fr. O'Donnell was named in a March 2013 civil lawsuit in which a man alleged Fr. O'Donnell sexually abused him in 1974 at the Cathedral of St. Helena in Helena, MT. Fr. O'Donnell died in 1995.

1966-1968	Butte Central High School, Butte, MT
1968-1969	Assistant Principal, Helena Central High School, Helena, MT
1969-1970	Butte Central High School, Butte, MT
1970-1972	Principal, Butte Central High School, Butte, MT
1972-1977	Pastor, Cathedral of St. Helena, Helena, MT
1977	Continuing Education Program, Casa Santa Maria, Rome, Italy
1977	Co-Ordinator, Cathedral of St. Helena, Helena, MT
1979	Retreat Master for the Deaf, University of San Diego, San Diego, CA
1979	Executive Editor, WestMont Word, Helena, MT
1981	Chancellor, Diocesan Director of the Centennial, Diocesan Director of D.O.P in the Diocese of Helena
1983-1984	Pastor, St. Mary's Parish, Helena, MT
1985	Sabbatical
1985-1990	Leave of Absence
1985-1986	Center of Spirituality, New Orleans, LA
1986	St. Philomena's, Honolulu, HI
1986	St. Anthony's, Kailua, HI
1987-1989	(summers) Damien High School, Honolulu, HI
1989-1995	Holy Trinity, Honolulu, HI
1995	Deceased

Fr. Anthony Pascale



Ordination: 1958

Notes: Fr. Anthony Pascale worked at St. Stephen's Minor Seminary in Kaneohe, Hawaii when he allegedly sexually abused a 14-year-old boy, who was a student there. He was named in a sexual abuse lawsuit in Hawaii that settled in April 2016.

Assignments:

1959-1960	Cathedral of Our Lady of Peace, Oahu, Honolulu, HI
1961	Our Lady of Good Counsel, Pearl City, Oahu, HI
1962	Cathedral of Our Lady of Peace, Oahu, Honolulu, HI
1963-1969	St. Stephen's Minor Seminary, Kaneohe, HI
1970-1972	St. John Apostle and Evangelist Church, Mililani, HI
1973-1985	Saints Peter and Paul, Oahu, Honolulu, HI
1986-1991	Unknown
1992-2003	Retired
2003	Deceased

Fr. William J. Queenan, S.S.



Ordination: 1960

Notes: Fr. Queenan worked as a teacher at St. Stephen's Minor Seminary in Kaneohe, Hawaii when he allegedly sexually abused a 14-year-old boy in approximately 1968. Between 2014 and 2016, at least two survivors came forward and filed lawsuits alleging abuse by Fr. Queenan while he was in Hawaii. Fr. Queenan is believed to be residing in Centerville, Massachusetts. His status as a priest and whether he has access to children is unknown.

Assignments:

1961-1962	St. Edward's Seminary, Kenmore, WA (A.B., S.T.L.)
1963	Sulpician Fathers - The Solitude, Baltimore, MD
1964-1967	St. Edward's Seminary, Kenmore, WA
1968-1970	St. Stephen's Minor Seminary, Kaneohe, HI
1971-1976	St. Joseph High School – Preparatory Seminary, Mountain View, CA
1977-1978	St. Thomas Aquinas, Palo Alto, CA (1977-1978: In residence)
1979-1989	On Duty Outside the Diocese (TR) (1979-1989: St. Patrick College, Mountain View, CA)
1990-1999	On Duty Outside Diocese (TR)
1990-1999	The Church of the Nativity, Menlo Park, CA
2000-2018	Unknown

Fr. Henry B. Sabog



Ordination: 1960

Notes: Fr. Sabog was sued by a woman in 2005 who accused him of molesting her in 1964 when she was 12 years old. Fr. Sabog was assigned to Our Lady of Good Counsel Catholic Church at the time of the alleged abuse. Fr. Sabog's whereabouts, his status as a priest, and whether he had access to children from 1998 to 2017 are unknown.

Assignments:

1961-1963	St. Theresa's, Oahu, Honolulu, HI
1964-1967	Our Lady of Good Counsel, Pearl City, Oahu, HI
1968-1969	St. John Vianney, Kailua, Hl
1970	Cathedral of Our Lady of Peace, Oahu, Honolulu, HI
1971-1986	Our Lady of the Mount, Oahu, Honolulu, HI
1987-1996	St. Anthony, Oahu, Honolulu, HI
1997	St. George, Waimanalo, HI
1998-2017	Retired
2017	Deceased

Fr./Br. George S. Silva



Ordination: 1997

Notes: Fr. Silva was a Christian Brother for 17 years before being ordained a priest in 1997. It is believed Fr. Silva worked at Damien Memorial High School as a Christian Brother and worked at O'Dea High School in Seattle from 1991 to 1994. Fr. Silva was placed on leave in 2005. In 2006, Fr. Silva was arrested and charged for sexual abuse of a 14-year-old boy in 2005 during a trip to France and Portugal. A civil suit related to the sexual abuse was filed in 2006. Fr. Silva pleaded guilty to criminal charges in 2006 and was sentenced to 5 years in prison and 5 years' probation. Fr. Silva's name was

included on the Archdiocese of Seattle's 2016 list of clergy and religious with admitted, established or credible allegations of child sexual abuse. He was included in the Archdiocese of Santa Fe's list of accused 2017. He is believed to be living in Albuquerque, NM. His status as a priest and whether he has access to children are unknown.

1998-2003	St. Francis Xavier, Clayton, NM
2004-2005	St. Patrick/St. Joseph, Raton, NM
2006-2018	Unknown

Msgr. William D. Spain



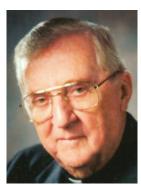
Ordination: 1956

Notes: Fr. William D. Spain's name was included on the Diocese of San Diego's list of priests with credible allegations of child sexual abuse released in March 2007. The Diocese of San Diego and Diocese of Honolulu have not released any information regarding the sexual abuse allegations.

Assignments:

1957-1961	San Diego College for Men, San Diego, CA
1962-1963	University of San Diego, San Diego, CA
1964-1969	St. Mark's, San Marcos, CA
1970-1984	St. James', Solana Beach, CA
1985-1986	Sacred Heart, Coronado, CA
1987	Unknown
1988-1993	Retired (1992-1993: Honolulu, HI)
1993	Holy Trinity, Oahu, Honolulu, HI
1993	Deceased

Fr. Lawrence M. Spellen



Ordination: 1946

Notes: Fr. Spellen bounced around numerous parishes and assignments before arriving in Hawaii. In 1975, it is believed Fr. Spellen began working at Damien Memorial High School where he sexually abused at least one boy. Fr. Spellen told Bishop Weigand in 1993 that he was being accused of sexual misconduct during the mid-1980s. Diocesan officials in Salt Lake City investigated the matter and found merit in the accusations. Fr. Spellen was placed on leave and the matter was reported to CPS. In 2013, Fr. Spellen was named in a civil lawsuit in Hawaii for the sexual

abuse of a boy at Damien. After 1988, Fr. Spellen's status as a priest, his whereabouts and whether he had access to children are unknown.

Assignments:

1946-1953	Unknown
1954-1956	St. Theresa of the Child Jesus, Midvale, UT
1957-1958	St. Patrick's, Salt Lake City, UT
1959-1968	Our Lady of Lourdes, Magna, UT
1969-1970	St. Olaf, Bountiful, UT
1971	St. Pius X, Moab, UT (<i>Mission:</i> Sacred Heart: La Sal)
1972	Absent on Leave
1973	St. Theresa, Oahu, Honolulu, HI
1974	Our Lady of Guadalupe, Salt Lake City, UT (In residence)
1975	Unknown
1976	Cathedral of Our Lady of Peace, Oahu, Honolulu, HI
1977-1979	Palma High School, Salinas, CA
1980	St. James the Greater, Vernal, UT
1981-1982	Palma High School, Salinas, CA
1983-1987	St. Patrick's, Salt Lake City, UT
1988-2003	Retired
2003	Deceased

Fr. James A. Spielman, S.J.



Ordination: 1970

Notes: It is believed that Fr. James A. Spielman worked in the Diocese of Honolulu at some point during his career as a priest. Bishop Head of the Diocese of Buffalo allegedly knew of allegations of sexual abuse involving Fr. Spielman in 1989. It is believed Fr. Spielman was sent for treatment at Southdown. Six months later, he was returned to ministry at St. Peter & Paul in Jamestown, NY. In 1993, Fr. Spielman was accused of sexually abusing an altar boy at St. Joseph's Church in Scio, NY, in the 1970s. The Diocese of Buffalo reached a settlement with the alleged survivor. Fr. Spielman reportedly resigned

from the priesthood and moved to Alaska in 1993 after the allegation surfaced. In 2011, Fr. Spielman was believed to be living in Naalehu, Hawaii. In 2014, Fr. Spielman and the Diocese of Honolulu were named in a civil lawsuit by a survivor who alleged Fr. Spielman abused him from 1979 to 1982. Fr. Spielman's status as a priest, his current whereabouts and whether he has access to children are unknown.

Assignments:

1971	Unknown
1972-1977	St. Aloysius, Springville, NY
1978	St. Patrick, Salamanca, NY
1979-1983	Archbishop Walsh High School, Olean, NY
1984-1986	St. Mary, Canaseraga, NY
1987-1989	St. Peter & Paul, Jamestown, NY
1990	Unknown
1991-1993	St. Mary, Canaseraga, NY; Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Portageville, NY
1994-2018	Unknown

Br. Dominic W. Stone, ss.cc.



Notes: Brother Dominic W. Stone was born in 1917 in Honolulu and attended St. Louis School. During formation he was trained in Fairhaven, Massachusetts. Br. Stone professed final vows in 1943. Thereafter, he was returned to work in the Diocese of Honolulu. Br. Stone worked at various facilities in the Diocese of Honolulu, but the majority of his career was spent at St. Patrick's school and parish. He is believed to have abused at least five children at St. Patrick's. By 1950, because of his pattern of behavior, Sacred Hearts punished him with a formal "canonical admonition." Br. Stone was then placed in charge of formation of

the altar boys at St. Patrick's. In 2016, a sexual abuse survivor filed a civil lawsuit in Hawaii alleging abuse by Br. Stone at St. Patrick's in Kaimuki in approximately 1977. At least five lawsuits have been brought by survivors of Br. Stone's abuse.

1940	Professes vows, Congregation of the Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary
1941-1967	Unknown
1968	Provincial House, Honolulu, HI
1969-1984	Unknown
1985-2006	St. Patrick's Monastery, Honolulu, HI
2006	Deceased

Fr. Thomas J. Sullivan, S.J.



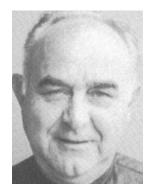
Ordination: 1944

Notes: Fr. Thomas J. Sullivan was named in the Archdiocese of Los Angeles' report after he was accused of abusing three people between 1952 and 1958. This same report showed Fr. Sullivan established the Manresa Retreat in Azusa, CA, and directed retreats from 1947 to 1955. In 2003, one man alleged in a lawsuit that he was abused from 1956 to 1958 while he was a student at Loyola High School. Fr. Sullivan spent almost 10 years at the University of Hawaii Newman Center from approximately 1969-1978.

Assignments:

1946-1947	Loyola University, Los Angeles, CA
1947-1955	Manresa Retreat House, Azusa, CA
1955-1960	Hiroshima Gakuin High School, Japan
1960-1963	University of Santa Clara, Santa Clara, CA
1963-1966	University of San Francisco, San Francisco, CA
1966-1968	Jesuit Curia, Rome, Italy
1968-1969	University of San Francisco, San Francisco, CA
1969-1978	University of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI
1978-1989	Loyola Marymount University, Los Angeles, CA
1990-1992	Unknown
1992	Deceased

Fr. Joseph F. Turk



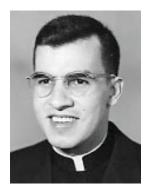
Ordination: 1953

Notes: Fr. Joseph Turk attended seminary in Hawaii and California. Fr. Turk was named in a 2013 civil lawsuit in Hawaii. The survivor alleged Fr. Turk sexually abused him in the early 1980s when he was a student and parishioner at St. Philomena Church in Honolulu. In 2014, a second survivor filed suit in Hawaii alleging abuse by Fr. Turk in 1954 at Cathedral of Our Lady of Peace in Honolulu.

Assignments:

1953	Ordained (Youngstown, OH)
1953	St. Anthony, Papaaloa, HI
1954-1957	Cathedral of Our Lady of Peace, Honolulu, HI
1958-1960	St. Theresa, Oahu, Honolulu, HI; Director of CYO
1961-1975	St. Stephen, Oahu, Honolulu, HI
1976-1986	St. Philomena, Oahu, Honolulu, HI
1986-1991	Unknown
1991	Deceased

Fr. Elias J. Tederous, M.M.



Ordination: 1955

Notes: By 1973, Fr. Elias J. Tederous was appointed Regional Assistant for the Hawaii Region. Toward the end of his career, Fr. Tederous was assistant pastor to Vicar General and known child abuser, Fr. Marc Alexander. Fr. Tederous was named in a 2016 civil lawsuit in Hawaii. The lawsuit alleges Fr. Tederous sexually abused the survivor when he was a young boy at Good Shephard Catholic Church in Honomu, HI.

Assignments:

1956-1957	St. John the Baptist's, Oahu, Honolulu, HI (<i>Mission</i> – St. Joseph's Church, Moanalua Gardens)
1958-1960	1721 Dole St., Honolulu, HI
1961-1962	St. Joseph's, Hilo, HI
1963-1971	Good Shepherd, Honomu, HI
1972-1978	St. Anthony, Papaaloa, HI (<i>Missions</i> – St. James, Ookala; St. Joseph, Paauilo)
1979-1980	Maryknoll House, Buffalo, NY
1981	Maryknoll House, Philadelphia, PA
1982-1999	Sacred Heart, Waianae, HI
1993-2005	Maryknoll Fathers' House, Honolulu, HI
2005-2008	Retired
2008	Deceased

Fr. James A. Vedro, osc



Ordination: 1965

Notes: Fr. James A. Vedro is alleged to have abused another Crosier priest, Wendell Mohs, from approximately 1964 to 1965. In 1984, Fr. Vedro played a role in the transfer of another admitted child molester, Gerald Funcheon, from Damien Memorial High School in Honolulu, Hawaii to Palma High School in Salinas, California. Fr. Vedro counseled Fr. Funcheon after the parents of a Damien student reported Funcheon for sexually abusing their son in 1984. Fr. Vedro's name was added to the Archdiocese of Saint Paul and Minneapolis' list of clerics with substantiated claims of sexual abuse

of minors on October 23, 2014. From 2005 until his death in 2015, his status in the Church, his whereabouts and whether he had access to children are unknown.

1966	Immaculate Conception Monastery, Hastings, NE
1967-1975	Crosier Monastery and Seminary, Onamia, MN
1976-1982	Crosier House of Studies, Fort Wayne, IN
1983-1922	St. Stephen, Anoka, MN
1990-1992	Crosier Community of Anoka, Anoka, MN
1993	St. Alphonsus, Dearborn, MI
1993-2004	Crosier Community of Riverview, Riverview, MI
1994-1996	St. Cyprian, Riverview, MI
1997-2002	St. Joseph, Trenton, MI
2005-2015	Unknown
2015	Deceased

Br. Karl J. Walczak



Notes: In 2012, Br. Karl Walczak was accused of sexually abusing a boy in the early 1970s at Brother Rice High School in Chicago. Br. Walczak resigned from his position as principal at O'Dea High School in Seattle after the lawsuit was filed. Since 2012, Br. Walczak's current status as a Brother, his whereabouts, and whether he has access to children are unknown.

Assignments:

1970-1977	Brother Rice High School, Chicago, IL
1977-1979	Damien Memorial High School, HI (Dean of Students & Director of Student Activities.
1980	St. Laurence High School, Burbank, IL
1981-1987	Superior of the Community, Palma High School, Salinas, CA
1987-1997	Principal, Damien High School, Honolulu, HI
1997-1998	Congregation of Christian Brothers, Brother Rice Provincialate, Joliet, IL
1998-2009	President, Brother Rice High School, Chicago, IL
2010	Unknown
2011-2012	Principal, O'Dea High School, Seattle, WA
2012-2018	Unknown

Fr. Luke Zimmer, ss.cc.

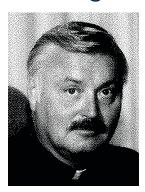


Ordination: 1954

Notes: Fr. Luke Zimmer worked in New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Hawaii, Minnesota, and California. Fr. Zimmer was given permission to operate a Christian Renewal center in Wisconsin. In a 1993 lawsuit, Fr. Zimmer was accused of sexually abusing a young girl from approximately 1979 to 1980 at one of the churches he worked at in Wisconsin. Fr. Zimmer was still active in 1993 as an instructor for Catholic Seminars.

1955	Queen of Peace Mission Seminary, Jaffrey, NH
1956-1957	Director of Vocations, Sacred Hearts Novitiate, Fairhaven, MA
1958-1959	St. Joseph's, Fairhaven, MA
1958-1959	Monastery of the Sacred Hearts, Fairhaven, MA
1960-1961	Superior, Seminary of the Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary, Winona, MN
1962-1967	Bishop Amat Memorial High School, La Puente, CA
1968	Sacred Hearts Seminary, Hauula, Oahu, HI
1969-1971	St. Patrick's, Oahu, Honolulu, HI; <i>Mission</i> – Palolo: St. James
1972-1973	P.O. Box 797, Kaneohe, HI
1972-1973	Congregation of the Sacred Hearts, La Puente, CA
1974-1976	Sacred Heart Fathers, Christ the King Center, Los Angeles, CA
1975-1976	Apostolate of Christian Renewal, Inc. Christ the King Center, Los Angeles, CA
1977-1981	Sacred Heart Fathers, Apostolate of Christian Renewal-Christ the King Center, Pomona, CA
1977-1981	Apostolate of Christian Renewal, Inc. Christ the King Center, Pomona, CA
1982-1988	Congregation of the Sacred Hearts, La Verne, CA
1982-1989	Apostolate of Christian Renewal-Christ the King Center, La Puente, CA
1982-1989	Apostolate of Christian Renewal, Inc. Christ the King Center, La Puente, CA
1990-1991	Apostolate of Christian Renewal-Christ the King Center, Fillmore, CA
1990-1994	Apostolate of Christian Renewal, Inc., Fillmore, CA
1992-1997	Apostolate of Christian Renewal Holy Family Home of Peace, Fillmore, CA
1997	Deceased

Br. Douglas Zlatis



Ordination: 1959

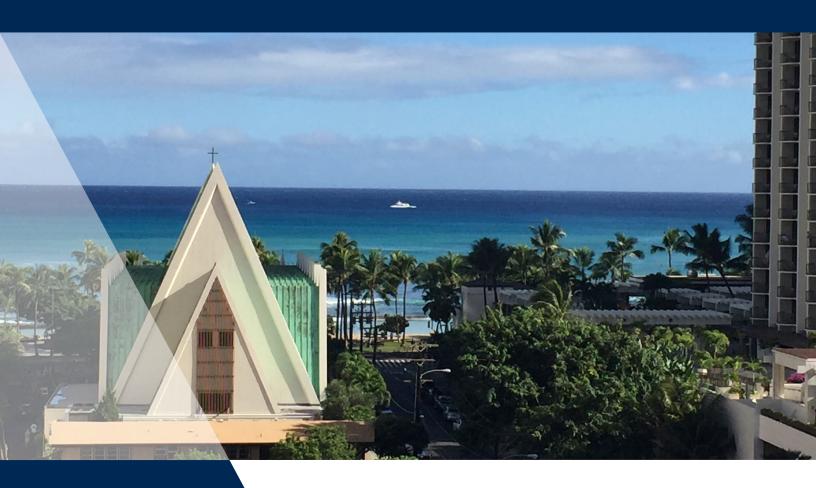
Notes: Br. Douglas Zlatis was a member of the Irish Christian Brothers. In 1985, Br. Zlatis is alleged to have sexually abused a Damien Memorial High School student. The survivor who was forced to leave Damien after Br. Zlatis abused him, filed a civil lawsuit in Hawaii in 2014. In 2016, Br. Zlatis was named in another lawsuit in Hawaii. The survivor alleged Br. Zlatis sexually abused him in 1982 when he was a student at Damien. Br. Zlatis continued in ministry without restriction until he died in 2009.

1962-1970	St. Laurence High School, Burbank, IL
1971-1974	Leo High School, Chicago, IL
1974-1978	Monsefu, Peru, South America
1978-1980	Monsignor Farrell High School, Staten Island, NY
1980-1982	St. Laurence High School, Burbank, IL
1982-1988	Damien Memorial High School, Honolulu, HI
1988-1992	O'Dea High School, Seattle, WA
1992-2002	Director of Adult Education and Formation, Lisle, IL
1995-2002	Bonaventure House, Chicago, IL
2002-2008	St. Matthew Church, Phoenix, AZ
2009	Deceased

Officials of the Diocese of Honolulu (1945 – 2017)

	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$				
	1941-68 James J. Sweeney → →	\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow	\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow	→ 1969-81 John J. Scanlan → → →	\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow
/ Bishop		1955-68 John J. Scanlan → → →	\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow	→ →	1978-82 Joesph A. Ferrario
eneral	1945-54 Robert Schoofs → →	ightarrow $ ightarrow$ $ ightarrow$ 1955-67 John J. Scanlan $ ightarrow$ $ ightarrow$ $ ightarrow$	ightarrow ightarro	$-$ 1968-77 Benedict M. Vierra \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow	→ → 1978-82 Joseph A. Ferrario
eneral					1979-82 Benedict M.
s	1945-47 Martin Dornbusch 1948-51 Lawrence Mampae	Edward 1953-55 Livinus ponzú Verhaeghe 1956-62 Eugene R. Morin → →	Charles Kekumano 1964-67 Matthew Lochs →	1968-76 Charles Kekumano \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow	→ 1977-82 Raymond Nishigaya →
or Religious				1970-76 Charles Kekumano → -	→ → 1977-82 Raymond Nishigaya →
r Clergy					
ncellor	1945-49 Edwin J. Kennedy → 1950-54	I Eugene R. Morin 1955-67 Charles A. Kekumano → → -	\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow	1968-69 David H. Schuyler 1970-82 Raymond J. Nishigaya →	\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow
Chancellor	1945-46 Eugene R. Morin 1948-61 Matthew Lochs	$\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow $		1969-82 Thomas F. Nolan → → →	\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow
Chancellor				Raymond J. Nishigaya	1979-89 Colin J. Corre
etary			1965-67 Edwin Duffy	Joseph A. Ferrario	1977-82 John B. Read → –
nop	1983-93 Joseph A. Ferrario → →	\$\frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{8} \fra		$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	** \$'\delta_{\delta} \delta_{\delta} \delta_{
iliary Bishop		Francis X. DiLorenzo			
General	1983-87 Raymond Nishigaya →	Terrence A.M. 1990- 93 Alan Nagal Watanabe 1995-2000 S.M. John Bolin →	ightarrow 2001-06 Joseph Grimaldi $ ightarrow$ $ ightarrow$	→ 2007-11 Marc R. Alexander → 2012 -Present Ga	iry Secor
General	1984-89 Clarence M. Lau → →		2001-06 Thomas Gross → →	→	
ialis	1983-89 Colin J. Correa → → →		999-07 Joseph A. Grimaldi → → →	→ → Gantley 2010-12 Marvin Samiano Mark Gantley	2014 - Present Steve Nguyen
for Religious	1983-95 Sr. Jeanne Anne Collis → →	Sr. Beatrice Tom/Bro. Thomas → → → → → - Spring			
for Clergy			Alan Nagai 2001-07 Gary Secor → →	→ → 2008-11 Khanh Hoang → 2012-Present Mar	nuel Hewe
ancellor	1983-86 Thomas F. Nolan 1987-96 Sr. Grace	e Dorothy Lim \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow 1997-2000 Raymond N	Nishigaya 2001-07 John Ringrose → →	→ →	
hancellor	1984-86 Sr. Jeanne Anne Collis 1987-97 Sr. Marie Gertrude Roldan \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow 2000-07 Joseph A Grimaldi \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow				_
Chancellor	\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow	\rightarrow			

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