1 2 MS C - AFFIRMED QUESTIONED BY MS MACDONALD 3 4 5 6 CHAIR: Hello. We are going to call you Ms C, is that 7 right? That's good. 8 9 A. Yes. 10 CHAIR: Fine. First, I'll just let Ms Macdonald talk 11 to you first, can you see her? MS MACDONALD: You can see me, can't you? 12 13 A. Yes, I can. CHAIR: We'll start with the affirmation. Is there a 14 bit of delay on the line? 15 16 MS MACDONALD: I think there is, Madam Chair. 17 **CHAIR:** Can you hear me? 18 A. Yes, I can. 19 I think there's some delay on the line, so CHAIR: 20 we'll just have to adapt to that. If you have any 21 trouble understanding, just let me know, won't you? 22 A. Yes, thank you. 23 CHAIR: I am going to give you the affirmation now. 24 (Witness affirmed). I will now hand you over to Ms Macdonald. 25

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2		PRIVATE STATEMENT NOT FOR LIVESTREAM
3		S
4	\circ	MS MACDONALD:
5 6	Q.	Good afternoon, Ms C. I am going to be very clear about what's going to happen. You have a statement
7		that you wish to make and this is a statement that's
, 8		not going to be recorded or a part of the livestream at
9		all, so I will just wait for a signal that it's okay
10		for you to go and then you can read that bit of your
11		statement.
12		CHAIR: Yes, you have the thumbs up.
13		MS MACDONALD:
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GRO-B END OF PRIVATE STATEMENT MS MACDONALD: Q. So, we will start to livestream now, Ms C. A. Yes, thank you. Q. So, if you go to your statement and just introduce yourself as much as you can to the Commissioners? A. I was born in 1959 and I am Pākehā. I am a married woman. I have been married to the same person for 39 I am a family person. I have children and years. grandchildren and I also have worked in a career much of my life and studied to develop that career.

1 Q. Thank you. Now, you've come today to talk about your 2 experience of abuse within the Anglican Church? 3 A. Yes. Q. So, can you just start by telling the Commissioners how 4 5 you first met the Priest that you're going to talk 6 about? A. Okay. I first met the Reverend when I was 11 years 7 old, around 1970. My family were nominally Anglican, 8 and my mother attended Church. The Reverend suggested 9 10 to her that I might like to attend confirmation classes 11 at the local Church where he was Vicar. I am not sure how old the Reverend was at the time, 12 but I quess he must have been around his mid to late 13 30s. I began attending the youth group which was a 14 really good experience for me. I felt accepted by the 15

17 Reverend.

16

18 I was the youngest child of four in a family of six.
19 The Reverend's warmth and positive affirmation of me
20 was very important at that stage of my life.

group and was also made to feel really special by the

The Reverend spent many months cultivating my attachment to him and this was accepted by my parents because he was the Vicar and my parents trusted him. I had long talks with him, both within the youth group where I was attending and also in his home, at times alone with him.

27 Right from the beginning, the Reverend had made me 28 welcome in his family. His wife also welcomed me. And 29 at times I would have been visiting quite regularly, 30 sometimes maybe once a week. I occasionally babysat 31 their children and I got on well with their family.

I became very involved in the Church. I was a member of the Vestry, I was invited to be a member of the Vestry as a teen member, kind of like a youth representative. I was also a server and undertook

Bible readings in Church services and I felt really
 special and important in those kinds of roles.

3 It was at his home late one night that the Reverend 4 first touched me intimately. I would have only been 5 about 12 when this happened. His wife and children 6 were asleep, and I was in the lounge alone with the Reverend. There was only a desk lamp on and music was 7 I actually vividly remember the moment and 8 playing. how dark and cosy it was, and we'd been just talking 9 10 for a while. He leaned over and touched my breast. Не 11 then withdrew his hand and said, "I'm glad you trust me". I was very confused about what had happened as I 12 had not been touched by a man or woman in that way 13 before, but his words were sufficient reassurance for 14 me at the time. 15

The Reverend's apparent love for me was a major part 16 of my becoming a Christian. I did not have the 17 maturity and knowledge at that age to differentiate 18 between his kind, loving, attentive behaviour and his 19 20 sexual behaviour towards me. His attention towards me 21 was powerful and heady and I resolved my confusion 22 about his sexual overtures to me by basking in the warmth of what I imagined was his genuine love for me 23 and also my unquestioning trust in him. I often felt a 24 25 mixture of longing, excitement and a nervous kind of 26 churning in my stomach when I was on my way to meet 27 him.

As the nature of his sexual behaviours progressed, I began at times to become sexually aroused by his touching. However, if I ever tried to respond, he would immediately stop touching me. I feel and believe that he did not want a mature adult sexual love and believe he specifically wanted sexual contact with a passive child.

It was also I think now an extra layer of control 1 2 that he was exerting over me. I responded by learning to be totally passive and to mute my own responses. 3 4 O. Ms C-A. The sexual side of our relationship-sorry? 5 Q. I was just going to ask you a question. Did he ever 6 7 discuss with you what he was doing? A. No, no, he didn't. The sexual side of our relationship 8 was never discussed or alluded to by either of us. 9 He 10 did tell me once that he was doing these things to help 11 me be normal, which kind of infers that in some way I wasn't. 12 O. Go ahead. 13 A. I know of, and have spoken to, two other women who I 14 know were abused in the same way by this Reverend. One 15 of them at about the same time as me and the other a 16 17 bit after me, with some overlap. I spoke to them both at one stage as an adult. 18 And I also have a very clear memory of seeing the 19 20 Reverend touching a friend of mine sexually when the 21 three of us were together. He had invited us both to accompany him on a trip up country. I was driving, so 22 I must have been about 15. The Reverend was sitting 23 next to me in the front seat and my friend was sitting 24 on his knee in the front seat. I saw him fondling her 25 26 with his hand up her skirt. I remember feeling uncomfortable about this, but it didn't occur to me to 27 do anything about it. She and I never discussed it as 28 I think, I believe it was 29 children or in our teens. because both she and I had been well prepared or 30 groomed by the Reverend that he was able to touch her 31 sexually while I was present without either of us 32 33 commenting or communicating about it.

34 Sometimes during overnight youth group events, group35 members and leaders would sleep communally on

1 mattresses in the same room. I remember this as one of 2 the opportunities he took to touch me sexually. Even 3 at the time I was aware that the Reverend was sleeping 4 alongside several other girls at different times and at 5 different events.

6 The sexual behaviour was so "normalised" that it did not occur to me that the Reverend's behaviour was 7 sexual abuse until I was in my 30s. And it has taken 8 me many years to understand the way he used his 9 10 position of authority and the relational intimacy to 11 build this level of attachment and trust that he could sexually molest myself and at least one other young 12 girl in my presence. Spirituality was a powerful means 13 of building that connection. And also, spirituality as 14 a means to develop intimacy with me at such a young 15 age. He developed and used his control over me and 16 others to the degree that he got away with his 17 behaviour for decades, as far as I'm aware of. It was 18 at least 20 years before I confronted him in writing. 19 20 Q. Did your parents ever question the time that you were 21 spending with him?

22 A. Except for a concern during my School Certificate year 23 that I was spending time with him and the youth group 24 rather than studying, my parents did not question the 25 amount of time I was spending with the Reverend. 26 Because he was a Vicar, I believe that they assumed I 27 would be completely safe with him.

Q. And can you talk a little bit more about the circumstances where he would abuse you?
A. The abuse occurred both at the Reverend's home and at their family bach house. At times, I was with him alone and at other times with both him and his wife. He also abused me when surrounded by others while communal sleeping at youth events.

I would sometimes go back to the manse, which is 1 2 where the Reverend was living with his family and I would go back there after Church on Sundays and we 3 4 would have an afternoon rest or lie down together. The 5 Reverend would be between his wife and myself. While 6 his wife was asleep, or faking sleep, to be honest I've 7 never been sure which, the Reverend would touch me sexually. The children were either asleep or playing 8 but they weren't present in the room. 9

10 The Reverend also said once to me that full 11 intercourse between us was not possible because it was not acceptable between himself and his wife. He made 12 it sound as if what was going on was acceptable, but I 13 do not know if his wife knew what was going on or if 14 that was just him pretending that she did. 15 I would have been about 17 at the time that he said that. 16 Q. Ms C, if you want to talk more about the nature of the 17 abuse you can read the next couple of paragraphs. 18 Be aware that all of your evidence is on the record and 19 20 the Commissioners have all of the evidence already. 21 So, if you don't want to, that's fine as well. If you don't want to, just go to paragraph 26. And if not, 22 just read 24, 25 and 26. 23

24 A. I think I'll go through to 26 because they have that 25 written in it?

26 Q. Yes.

27 A. Yeah. Thank you.

28 CHAIR: You can be sure that we have read all of your 29 brief of evidence and so whether you say it out loud or 30 not, we certainly know of it and understand it. So, 31 you just do what is most comfortable for you.

32 A. Thank you very much. Yeah, I won't. I'll skip through33 to 26.

34 CHAIR: Yes.

1 A. He began to confide in me about adult things, for example, he told me about the sexual relationship between friends of his, and about another Minister's wife who was a lesbian. He made disparaging comments about adult women's bodies, especially their breasts, and I learnt to assess my own body and sexuality through the Reverend's messages about what was okay and what wasn't okay.

9 When I look back, I don't think the Reverend was
10 physically attractive at all himself now in retrospect.
11 He was very misogynistic in the way he spoke about
12 women.

My entire relationship with the Reverend was 13 connected in many significant ways to my emerging 14 experiences and concepts of God and Christianity. 15 That part of my life was very important and there was so 16 many pluses in it that I was willing at the time to put 17 up with the niggling doubts and some sexual turmoil and 18 discomfort because of the benefits, that is the 19 20 attention, his interest in me, the social connection 21 with community and what I interpreted as his Christian 22 'love'.

For example, I had been a quiet child and my long 23 conversations with the Reverend helped me to be 24 25 articulate and to think deeply about spirituality and 26 other issues. He seemed to respect my perspective. In 27 other contexts of my life, I was treated like a child 28 and yet, here was somebody in my world at the time who listened to me, affirmed and respected what I had to 29 say and made a big difference to me personally. 30

The last time I was with the Reverend in a sexual way was when I was about 17. His wife was in hospital at the time and I went 'round to their home to see if there was anything I could do to help as there were children still living with them. I don't think the

children were old enough to know what was going on and
 I don't think they witnessed anything.

3 The Reverend and I were in bed. This time he guided 4 my hand onto his erect penis and said forcefully, "See, 5 you have an effect on me too". This was a new kind of 6 response from him. He sounded really angry with me, yet I had no way of finding out what I had done or why 7 he was so angry because this was different to how it 8 had been in the past. I was actually very frightened 9 10 by his behaviour this time and I left. Previously, he 11 had controlled all sexual behaviour and not allowed any participation during his sexual advances. His anger 12 towards me was really frightening and I never went back 13 to visit the family on my own after this experience. 14

15 MS MACDONALD:

Q. Ms C, could you please tell the Commissioners what the 16 impact of all this was on you and is on you? 17 A. Kind of before I want to talk about the impact, I 18 firstly want to say that I know and believe that I am a 19 20 really resilient strong woman. I have a good marriage, 21 we have been married for 39 years and we have a strong 22 loving relationship, besides some of the difficulties and the challenges that have been there, and some of 23 those are associated to what I experienced earlier in 24 life. 25

I also have wonderful successful children and they have encouraged me and my choice to be here today. I love my grandchildren deeply and I believe they will be proud of me too.

I do not hold to any one faith, however, and I think this has a lot to do with what I experienced. However, have developed a strong sense of spiritual connectedness with nature and the physical world around me, making space for myself and my life is a key part

1 of my wellbeing and my ability to live a good and full 2 life.

And now I will say that despite many years of therapy, growth and learning, the effects on my life have been long-term, persistent and evasive. I still feel physically sick with a deep sense of embarrassment and shame that I did not realise the Reverend's behaviour was sexual abuse until I was in my 30s.

9 While I understand the grooming and control that 10 paedophiles use to manipulate their victims, I still 11 feel deeply ashamed and embarrassed about that part of 12 my life.

My initial awareness began about 30 years ago as I 13 tried to make sense of extremely disturbing dreams of 14 violence towards the Reverend. I hadn't had contact 15 with him for many years, but the dreams were horrible 16 and one involved me physically chopping off his head 17 with an axe. I remember the intensity of the distress 18 that was associated with my belief that if those dreams 19 20 could come from me and were inside of me, then I could no longer be a Christian. At that time this thought 21 22 was even more disturbing than the dreams themselves.

Since my early 30s, I have been very gradually facing up to the truth of what happened, the meanings and effects of it. And this has not been a small part of my life and I cannot count the costs of what that has involved.

28 I still experience disbelief that a man of the cloth used the Christian faith to groom me. I also find it 29 30 difficult to comprehend that leaders within the 31 Anglican Christian faith community avoided, minimised, deflected and denied during my attempts towards 32 33 preventing further opportunities for him to sexually abuse other girls. This has had and, to be honest, it 34 continues to have a negative impact on me. It seems 35

evil and it has undermined my faith and my willingness
 and my ability to identify myself as a Christian.
 Since joining the youth group within the Reverend's

4 parish, many of my social connections were with
5 Christian people. I married a Christian man and my
6 growing awareness about the truth of the abuse has been
7 a huge struggle within this social cultural context.

8 For this reason (and many others) I have felt alone
9 often, not able to speak openly about the abuse that
10 occurred or seek help from those closest to me.

11 I have struggled to grow. I needed to learn the skill of how to protect myself within relationships. 12 Ι care about people and want connection but am vulnerable 13 within close relationships. I had to understand the 14 cost of losing myself and not protecting my own 15 boundaries as a child. I had to face my failure to 16 protect myself within the context of the Reverend's 17 grooming, sexual abuse, manipulation and controlling 18 behaviours. I was confused by "love", when love can 19 20 mean accepting and giving to others in the context 21 where I am not respected or acknowledged or cared for 22 appropriately myself.

At times I still experience confusion, anger, pain and mistrust, sometimes of myself and others, alongside the desire for close relationships. I have some good friends and a really loving family, however often I do feel very alone in the world.

28 Q. So, would you like to talk now, Ms C, about the 29 attempts that you've made at redress for yourself and 30 others?

A. The attempts that I have made at redress have taken a
lot, well actually a huge amount of practical,
spiritual and emotional energy. The letters and
mediation occurred when I was a mother of pre-school
and school age children.

And I have been reassured that I could not have done 1 2 more to prevent other girls from experiencing abuse by the Reverend. However, I continue at times to feel 3 4 distress about the likelihood that he continued in his 5 behaviour and I'm deeply sorry that I did not do more 6 to stop him abusing. It's a mixed-up thing. I feel sorry I did not do more, but I also understand that 7 there wasn't anything more I could do. 8

9 At 61 years of age, I am grateful, really grateful 10 for the therapists who have stood with me and supported 11 me and helped me as I attempted to make my way through this abusing maze in my past and in my present. 12 At times, it is like a jigsaw where very few of the pieces 13 would fit together and at other times it has felt like 14 a stinking pile of rotting debris, just horrible, just 15 painful. 16

I am hoping that one day it will be finished, whatever that means here in this world on earth. And my spirituality now is more a sense of hope that the cells of my body will just become part of the physical, natural world, where I most experience peace.

But I did make efforts towards accountability back
in 1992 as well. Shall I just keep reading?
Q. Yes, that's fine.

25 CHAIR: If you wish to but do feel, if you need to take 26 a break, do let us know, won't you?

27 A. I might just grab a glass of water.

28 CHAIR: Please do. Don't rush, take your time.

29 A. Yeah, thank you. On 8 July 1992, I wrote to the 30 Reverend who had sexually abused me to ask him why he 31 had done that. At the time - sorry. At the time, I 32 was a young mother with young children. I had 33 experienced depression and during therapy I realised 34 that the Reverend's behaviour towards myself and other

35 young women was sexual abuse of young adolescent girls.

I was experiencing and acknowledging levels of anger
 towards him that were highly distressing to me.

Initially, as I described before, they came through
dreams where I was being violent towards him but then
later, as understanding of the abuse grew more
conscious, I experienced levels of anger that I found
even more distressing.

This level of anger did not sit well with me 8 9 spiritually or my view of myself. My goal in 10 contacting him initially was eventually to find a way 11 to forgive him. I was a Christian then and I wanted to be free of any negative links to him. I was asking him 12 to explain and I wanted him really to understand what 13 he had done to me and the harm he had had caused. Т 14 told him I was shocked at just how angry I was and in 15 the letter I named his behaviour as "abuse". 16

I wrote that I had thought of contact two years 17 earlier but had still felt protective towards his 18 marriage. But I had then come to the realisation that 19 20 his wife had known about the sexual contact. It was 21 kind of beyond my understanding that she could know but 22 I believe that she did know, and I couldn't make sense of it. I just couldn't believe that she could be in 23 the same bed at the same time and not have known. 24 She didn't take an active part, however she was present. 25 And likewise, I would sometimes go to their beach house 26 with him and their children without her. 27 Thinking 28 about that now, I would never accept that my husband would go to a place where the only place was to sleep 29 30 beside an adolescent girl or at least in the same room as an adolescent girl with the children. 31 I know you can minimise things and it was the 70s but I know, I 32 33 just knew that was not okay.

In the letter, I asked him specific questions that were very important to me, such as: Why did he need

sexual contact with very young women or girls? Why did 1 2 his wife allow it? A week later I received a letter from the Reverend. 3 4 His written response indicated no insight into his 5 behaviour. He accepted I felt "hurt" and had a right 6 to be "angry" but stressed how long ago this had been. He then went on to detail his own "journey", his own 7 distress and then went into great detail about his 8 wife's illness. 9 10 Q. I'm going to pull up an exhibit now, which is the 11 letter that you received from him. So, we'll just have to see if it, I think it's supposed to appear on your 12 screen as well, so you can tell me if it does, and 13 that's exhibit number 3, please. Are you seeing 14 15 anything? A. Yes, yep. 16 Q. So, I just wondered if you could scroll through the 17 letter, just to show the length of it? And if you 18 could scroll back up to the top? I can't see that, but 19 20 I have a copy of it, so if you could pull out the very 21 first paragraph? And if it's okay with you, Ms C, I 22 will read the first paragraph? CHAIR: I think we've got the second paragraph 23 highlighted. Did you want the very first one? 24 MS MACDONALD: Yes, thank you. 25 Q. "Thank you for writing to me so honestly. I appreciate 26 27 that as I felt your pain and anger. Let me try and 28 express my distress too, as I realise the hurt you still feel over events of so many years ago now. You 29 have every right to feel that anger. 30 31 Before I try to answer the questions you have raised, it may be helpful if I tell you a little of my 32 33 own journey since then, and the horrendous thing that happened to us last year". 34

And then if you can scroll through until the last 1 2 page and pull out from, "Your questions" down, so 3 that's the third line down. So, this is the last few paragraphs: 4 5 "Your questions: 6 What was going on from my perspective. Why? I wish I knew why. 40 years plus of blameless relationships 7 then that? 8 9 I can give no excuses - only express deep horror and 10 sorrow. 11 There was stress which I felt keenly. - the things going on. 12 - self-imposed stress throughout operating wrongly 13 14 as a Priest. - (my wife's) vulnerability, her own personal area 15 where I didn't dare intrude at the time. 16 - I didn't feel I could share my stresses with her. 17 Not her fault, you understand. 18 What did I get out of the contacts? It sounds 19 20 cowardly and banal but basically it was comfort. I 21 can't put it better than that and in any case this is 22 what we had to work on in our marriage to get that right." 23 And if you could scroll back to the top of page 1 24 25 and if you could pull out the paragraph that is highlighted there? The first one that's highlighted. 26 "Please believe me when I tell you there is nothing 27 like that in my life now, nor has there been for more 28 than a decade". 29 So, Ms C, I just read out the beginning and end of 30 31 the letter, the four-page letter, and I just wondered if you had any comments about any of that? 32 33 Α. The four-page letter, spanning one paragraph at the end answering my questions, it just seemed incredibly kind 34 of self-absorbed. And having written that "40 years of 35

blameless relationships" seemed just unbelievable 1 2 because I had witnessed him sexually molesting my 3 friend as well. Yeah, it was just a very - it was a 4 difficult letter to read, that's for sure, yep. Q. And if you go to paragraph 53 of your statement? 5 6 A. Yep. One worrying thing was that in 1992 he wrote "there is nothing like that in my life now nor has 7 there been for more than a decade". Given that he 8 groomed and abused me between 1970 and 1976, this 9 10 suggests he may have carried on abusing young girls for 11 years after I stopped personal contact with him. And, like I said before, I had witnessed him abusing another 12 young woman at the time and I knew it wasn't only me. 13 14 Yeah. Q. And if you go halfway down paragraph 54, you referred 15 earlier to communal sleeping on youth camps? 16 A. Yeah. 17 Q. If you just start at the sentence beginning, "Given"? 18 A. Yeah. Given the manner and context of his offending, 19 20 how brazen it was, even when lying next to his wife or 21 with another young person present, I did worry about 22 the likelihood of his offending. I knew that he had abused two of my friends by that time, but I don't know 23 how many other people he's offended against and I still 24 don't. 25 In the letter he described becoming ill and very 26

26 In the letter he described becoming iff and very
27 distressed as he tried to come to terms with his
28 behaviour. He described his sexual abuse of me as
29 arising from a spiritual lack and from being stressed,
30 rather than a sexual attraction to children.

He said his wife had not known about the abuse but had gradually realised all was not right and confronted him with what he was about. They had stayed together and he himself had decided when he was safe to return to parish work. This suggests he had stopped doing parish work and I would still like to know if he had been removed from that work because the Church found out about his behaviour. And that for me is still an unanswered question.

5 He described the end of the abuse as me making a 6 "clean break" which he agreed was "a good idea" as if we had been in an adult to adult relationship. 7 And he told me that he prayed for me regularly. 8 And, to be honest, I found, and at the time and I continue to 9 10 find, that kind of condescending and repugnant, as I 11 just don't want his prayers when he was unable to confront or address his own behaviours in that letter. 12 He clearly appeared to be extremely self-absorbed and 13 in a state of denial and minimisation of my challenges 14 to his behaviour. 15

He said he believed God had forgiven him and that 16 what he had done had helped his Ministry. I just quote 17 this, "I think I'm more for giving. I've been allowed 18 to help people in pain - especially this kind of pain". 19 20 This suggests he may have been counselling people or 21 Ministering to people who had either been abused or 22 were abusing. Naturally, this comment, it was really disturbing to me at the time and it really didn't 23 reduce my concern about his potential to continue to 24 25 harm others.

Despite the fact of his wife's physical illness in 26 27 1992, it really didn't actually have anything to do 28 with what he had done to me, he went into great lengths about how ill he was and how he had to rethink how he 29 served the Church because of that. With that 30 31 communication and then also later communication with the Church, really my impression was that they wanted 32 33 to shut me down, keep me quiet and make me go away because his wife was sick but I was just thinking at 34 the time, that's not my fault that she's sick and why 35

is this a part of what they're telling me? You know, 1 2 is he facing the facts of his sexual abuse? And is this taking responsibility for those behaviours? 3 And is there any attempts at restitution at all? 4 5 When eventually, at the end of the letter, he 6 started to address my questions, he was still implying some fault with his wife somehow and a lack of sharing 7 in their marriage as well "stress" being behind the 8 abuse. He said he got comfort from our contact but did 9 10 not address the fact that I had been a child and his 11 behaviour had been illegal. Q. You wrote again asking him who was supervising him, and 12 you say in your statement that he appeared to realise 13 you weren't going to let it go because you received a 14 letter from him again. That's exhibit number 4, 15 please. 16 17 And in that letter, top left paragraph, he gives the name of a mentor of his. 18 If you can go to the bottom of the right-hand side 19 20 of the page, please? 21 It says, "The Bishop has directed me to see Ms Ruth Arcus, consulting and clinical psychologist, for 22 assessment, counselling" and there's actually something 23 missing from the top of the page. Do you have that 24 with you, Ms C, because it says "also to advise him as 25 to"? 26 27 A. Yes, I do have it. 28 Q. It's just it's been cut off in our copy. 29 A. At the top of the second page? 30 Q. Yes, please. 31 A. It just says, "further professional supervision". 32 Q. Right, okay, thank you. So, then you received contact 33 from the psychologist. If you want to read from 34 paragraph 61?

1 A. Yep. On 10 September 1992 I was contacted by a 2 clinical psychologist Ruth Arcus who had been 3 instructed by Bishop Roger Herft to assess the 4 Reverend. She said she was writing to me and others 5 identified by the Reverend to ask if I would write to 6 her and describe the abuse by the Reverend on me and on any other victims to assist her in preparing her report 7 8 and recommendations.

9 In November, she wrote to me again telling me she 10 had recommended in-depth counselling for the Reverend. 11 I received a summary of sessions at that time that the Reverend had had with the psychologist between the 18th 12 of August and the 20th of September 1992. 13 I do not remember whether I received this at the time or later. 14 Q. Thank you. Now, you wrote again to Bishop Roger Herft, 15 you wrote to him a few months later. I'll just pull 16 that letter up, that's Exhibit 7, please. 17 If you could just, the highlighted paragraph, pull that out, please? 18 Do you want to read this, or would you like me to read 19 20 it? It's your words.

21 A. "I am writing to ask if this counselling has begun. If
22 it hasn't could you indicate to me when it is likely to
23 start".

24 Q. Thank you. And if you could just read from 25 paragraph 64, please?

I was surprised that no-one had followed up with me, 26 Α. 27 seeing as I had initiated the process. It also seemed 28 odd that they would keep paying the Reverend his salary/stipend and refer him to a clinical psychologist 29 for what was criminal behaviour but not ask whether I 30 wanted any help with dealing with the aftermath of the 31 criminality. All of the efforts of the Church seemed 32 33 to be towards the Reverend's wellbeing.

34 Q. Just carry on.

A. Bishop Herft wrote to me in March 1993 saying he had
 not known of my identity until I had written to him.
 He said the Church had a grievance procedure for cases
 of sexual harassment, although he did not send me a
 copy of the policy or procedure.

6 I found it odd that the Reverend had told the Church he had abused a number of adolescent girls, but the 7 Church apparently had not attempted to follow-up with 8 any of the victims, even to check with their wellbeing. 9 10 The psychologist who did the assessment got our names 11 and contact details from the Reverend because she wrote to us, so the Church could have asked him for those 12 contacts too. 13

I knew he was first in Waikato and then in Auckland. 14 I had to contact the Bishops from both Dioceses, who 15 assured me back then that he was on restricted duties, 16 whatever that meant, and seemed to be asking me to 17 trust them. Since to me this simply repeated the 18 initial pattern of the Reverend's abuse, I did not find 19 20 that very comfortable, in fact it felt awful, like a 21 parallel process. I also thought if they have him on 22 restricted duties they must know what has been going on, what he has been doing, so what are they doing to 23 investigate his behaviour? 24

25 I replied quickly to Bishop Herft.

26 Q. Carry on, do you want to read what you replied? It's
27 in your statement?

A. So, this is a part of what I wrote. "My understanding 28 29 of sexual abuse is that it thrives in an environment of secrecy and silence. The secrecy protects the abuser 30 and keeps the victim silent. The Reverend has 31 committed a serious criminal offence against myself and 32 33 two other women that I know of. It is important that he take responsibility for his actions. I would like 34 to see this matter dealt with within the Church 35

adequately in an open and respectful manner. To do 2 this I would like to make several suggestions: 3 1. That the recommendations made by Ruth Arcus be adhered to. 4 5 2. That there be limitations placed on the 6 Reverend's Ministry that are appropriate to the offence, at least until this whole issue is resolved. 7 That communication to me be direct and that you 8 3. keep me informed-as to what is being done and what 9 10 progress is being made. 11 4. It is important to me that you respect the fact that I have been one of the victims of the Reverend's 12 abusive behaviour and that I am acting in a responsible 13 way in wanting to see this issue resolved and dealt 14 15 with appropriately. 5. That the ultimate aim be reconciliation and 16

healing for both the Reverend and all those whom he has 17 abused." 18

I also said that I would go through the criminal 19 20 justice system if the abuse was not dealt with 21 appropriately through the Church's own systems. I also 22 noted the phrase "sexual harassment" as used by Bishop Herft was not the correct phrase to cover sexual abuse 23 of children. 24

25 And then again-you go.

1

Q. You'd already asked for verification about the 26 27 counselling and did you do that again?

A. Yep, in March 1993 I wrote again to the Bishop of 28 Auckland asking whether the Reverend had had commenced 29 30 counselling.

Q. And did you receive a response? 31

A. I did receive a response. I received confirmation that 32 33 the Church would put conditions on his Ministry. 34 However, no confirmation that he was complying or how

he was being externally monitored. 35

1 Q. You attempted a form of mediation, was that something 2 that was your suggestion or the Church's suggestion? A. When I said previously in a letter they hadn't given me 3 4 the process or the procedure, Bishop Herft in April, 5 2nd of April 1993, sent me the grievance procedure 6 because I had asked for it. He accepted that these were serious offences and suggested mediation. 7 And following that, a woman called Nerys Parry was 8 appointed by the Anglican Church as the designated 9 10 person to deal with my complaint. We eventually had a 11 face-to-face mediation which resulted in a written document called a record of agreement. I thought-12 Q. Can I just confirm with you, so that was a mediation 13 between you and the Reverend himself? 14 15 A. Yep. Q. And if we can get Exhibit 12, please. Can you see that 16 17 okay? A. I can see it but it's quite small, but I've got a copy 18 here of it. 19 20 Q. Okay. Can you pull out the first two paragraphs, paragraphs (i) and (ii)? 21 22 "The Reverend accepts full responsibility for his abusive behaviour towards Ms C and does not in any way 23 hold her responsible for the abuse. 24 25 (ii) The Reverend agrees that he and his wife need to address the issues of sexual abuse by him towards 26 27 young girl in his parish, by seeking third-party 28 counselling assistance. Specifically, the focus for counselling is for his wife to accept his sole 29 responsibility as the abuser and to help her to work 30 31 through any reservations or anger she may have about or towards the victims of the abuse. This stance is seen 32 33 by both parties as an impediment to his acceptance and 34 working through of responsibility for the abuse".

I If you can scroll down to number (v) and pull out 5(ii)? "Ms C agrees to relinquish her desire to see the Reverend out of the Ministry providing he co-operates in this self-monitoring and self-care process".

6 The rest of that is already in the evidence, so I'm7 not going to read out more of it.

8 Can I just ask you to tell the Commissioners how you9 felt later about the mediation?

10 A. Well, I felt that Nervs Parry was respectful towards 11 However, in retrospect I don't believe that she me. was - yeah, I had confusion about whether she was an 12 independent mediator, as she was appointed by the 13 I wasn't given a choice in the decision and 14 Church. when I reflect on that now I think I would have liked 15 the mediator to be totally independent. 16

Also, over time I realised that this mediation 17 process actually had very little power to ensure that 18 the Reverend was prevented from reoffending. At the 19 20 time of mediation, I really wanted to ensure that he 21 would never be in circumstances where he would have 22 access to young girls. And while they agreed to this at some level, I don't believe they respected my 23 intentions or actions to the extent that they did not 24 continue to inform me. And I would say that the 25 Reverend in no way should be self-monitoring and that 26 27 the Anglican authorities were again, in a sense, asking 28 me to trust them and that the outcomes would be adhered to without really any follow-up or accountability in 29 relation to me. 30

I know that initially the Reverend was removed from even parish work but there was not any further communication with me about the limits to his Ministry. I knew he was attending counselling, but he shouldn't have been allowed within that parish work again

actually. And I naively thought that was one of the 1 2 outcomes of the mediation. I think I was just so much 3 of the view that if you've got somebody who abuses 4 adolescent girls, why would you put them in a parish? Q. Do you want to carry on from paragraph 75? 5 6 A. When considering my attempts at redress, I am aware that I had to use a lot of energy and push very hard to 7 make the progress that I did. And despite my efforts, 8 9 I have no assurance that the Anglican Church took steps 10 into the future to ensure that he had no work 11 opportunities to reoffend. It really should not have been my job to keep other children safe but that is 12 what I was trying to do. We came out with that written 13 agreement, but I have no assurance that they followed 14 Yeah. To me, it seemed and continues to seem, to 15 it. be honest, like the response of a misogynistic "old 16 boys' club" designed to protect the Reverend and it 17 really undermined my trust because what I experienced 18 was people who minimised, who avoided and wanted to 19 20 protect one of their own where there was clear evidence 21 of illegal molestation of young girls. I believe I am 22 a compassionate person and I did not want his wife harmed in the midst of her ill-health. 23 However, using her as a protective shield was frustrating and 24 25 undermining of trust in the system or their approach to such serious misconduct by a Parish Priest. 26

I put a great deal of thought and effort into
pursuing the matter but in the end, I did not feel
reassured. I felt as if I was fobbed off within a
system setup by the Anglican Church and that the Church
was harbouring the Reverend, even though they knew what
he had done. Yeah.

33 I really believe that it was likely he would re-34 offend and that he had abused or would continue to 35 abuse other children and I wasn't prepared to accept

his word or his self-monitoring about it. And I wanted 1 2 some kind of guarantee that it would be stopped. 3 I did not at the time seek revenge on the Reverend, 4 but I did want to find a remedy against offences of 5 that nature happening again. 6 I would like to say though that before the mediation occurred, Tom Brown, the Assistant Bishop of 7 Wellington, referred in a letter to the Reverend as the 8 "alleged offender". That was the first time anyone 9 10 from the Church had used language that reflected what 11 the Reverend was and it sounded like they actually meant it. My sense was that everyone else was trying 12 to fob it off. 13 Tom Brown also said that he knew I was free to go to 14 the Police. 15 Q. And is that something that you did? 16 A. Yep, yeah. I realised that it may be necessary for me 17 to go to the Police in order to resolve this for myself 18 and possibly the wider issue. Initially the thought 19 20 did not occur to me, but the lack of the Anglican 21 Church's appropriate response alarmed me sufficiently and I considered it. So, eventually I went to the 22 Police. Unfortunately, it was like hitting another 23 door. After a very superficial discussion at the 24 Police Station, I was basically told that it was my 25 word against his and they said that they would put my 26 name and his name in a database in case there were 27 other complaints against him, but I had to let it go. 28 It didn't satisfy my feeling that I had done all I 29 could. 30 31 I had put a lot of effort in at a time in my life

32 where my energy was not high, due to attending therapy 33 to process and resolve my own experiences of being 34 sexually abused by an Anglican Priest, while doing my

best to care for my children and maintain my own life 1 2 and marriage. I feel quite horrified when I reflect on the lack of 3 4 responsibility or communication by the Anglican Church 5 leadership and the system that knew without doubt that 6 one of their workers was a sexual offender, however did 7 little to reassure me that he was being prevented from 8 reoffending. 9 Nor did they offer me any significant support or 10 assistance. Q. So, you've described in detail your attempts at getting 11 the Church to do something. Because you were unhappy 12 with that, more recently you approached a restorative 13 justice service to try to maybe arrange a meeting, and 14 that was to be with the Church, not with the Reverend? 15 16 A. Yep. Q. Do you want to tell the Commission about that from 85? 17 A. Yep. I initially met with-18 Q. You can name them, even though it looks as if you 19 20 can't. It's up to you. 21 A. Okay. I initially met with Project Restore in March 22 2019. It didn't go well. Project Restore is a specialist restorative justice service provider which 23 works with vulnerable victims of sexual or domestic 24 violence. They didn't communicate in a clear, timely 25 26 or responsive way. From the beginning, communication 27 and consideration were not really taken into a great 28 deal of account. For example, it was not communicated to me that 29 multiple members of their team would be at the initial 30 31 I arrived expecting to meet with one member meeting. of the team, only to learn that the assumption was that 32 33 I would meet with three members of their team, including one male member and a new member of the team. 34

35 That was really uncomfortable for me at the time as my

assumption was that they would have given me this
 information beforehand as part of the preparation and
 asked me for permission in that regard.

4 Then, as the process progressed, a new name was mentioned in an email, in relation to sharing my 5 6 information with her. She was somebody with connections into the Anglican Church. There was no 7 clear explanation of who she was, what role she would 8 9 be playing and what she needed my information for. 10 When I raised these questions by email, no answers were 11 able to be provided, although there was an acknowledgment that there was a need for someone to 12 explain what was happening. This felt concerning that 13 Project Restore were asking for sensitive information 14 to be shared with this person without being able to 15 explain what was happening. More information through 16 each step of the restorative justice process may have 17 allowed me to remain in the driver's seat, rather than 18 just to participate in a confusing process. 19

20 In March 2020, I stated that I had been experiencing 21 a lack of trust in the process. In response, Project 22 Restore, another male person from the Anglican Church, without sharing again who he was, what role he would 23 actually be playing or what information had or would be 24 shared with him. This was another source of 25 trepidation for me and once again put me in the 26 27 passenger seat of a moving process.

28 Through email I repeatedly asked for more 29 information, clarification and consideration. For me, 30 I had tried to take a brave step by exploring this 31 process, given the experience I had at mediation in the Church previously. It felt like there had been a lack 32 33 of consideration and that the onus was on me to point out the considerations that need to be taken when 34 working with survivors. 35

For these reasons, I chose to press pause on the 1 2 restorative justice process. 3 But I would like to say that there has been a response from Project Restore and I just want to thank 4 5 them and record that they have acknowledged and 6 apologised for the errors that occurred during my 7 experience with them, and I really appreciated being able to read that today, it was really good to read it 8 9 today. 10 Q. So, would you confirm that, basically, their response 11 was they were quite grateful to you for having been brave enough to tell them the problems that you'd had, 12 so that they could sort that? 13 A. It was. It was great to have a response that welcomed 14 15 that, yeah. Q. Okay. If you just want to read your final couple of 16 17 paragraphs and also anything else that you want to say, 18 feel free to say it. 19 We've gone straight through without a break, I hope 20 that's okay with you. 21 A. It's okay. Q. Because we're probably nearly at the end. So, if you 22 just finish what you want to say and then if any of the 23 Commissioners have any questions for you, they will be 24 25 able to ask you. A. In terms of redress, what I had wanted to do was to do 26 27 all I could to prevent other young girls experiencing 28 sexual abuse by the Reverend. Additionally, as a Christian, back then I understood and was attempting to 29 practise the principles of repentance, forgiveness, 30 restitution and reconciliation. I was hoping to do my 31 part within that Christian framework where everyone was 32 33 committed to the same principles. I was shocked by the 34 Reverend's past behaviour but as time went on I became

more shocked as I realised he was still ignoring these
 basic principles of Christian faith.

3 And it wasn't just the Reverend that wasn't adhering 4 to these principles, I don't believe the Church was either. One person is one person, but when you have a 5 6 system that allows abuse to occur, that is a bigger problem, that is a bigger sickness. It appears that 7 the Anglican Church was protecting and supporting him 8 9 in this process which deeply hurt and disappointed me. 10 I wanted an assurance that this was not the case, that 11 the Church did not support and would not support any member of the priesthood who abuses children. To me as 12 an adult, that was the bigger issue. We don't think 13 that individuals who do this but for them to be 14 protected within an institution, that's just awful. 15

I now realise that going into the mediation, I was 16 actually really naive. I was focused on wanting to 17 protect others from his offending but not really 18 conscious of redress for what I had experienced 19 20 personally. In hindsight, I have been able to reflect 21 more on what might have been a more humane and 22 restorative process for me personally. I would have appreciated the Anglican authority, being proactive, 23 respectful, responsive approach to my attempts at 24 communication with them. I would have appreciated to 25 have benefitted from a clear and early acknowledgment 26 of the serious nature of the Reverend's sexual 27 28 offending, particularly within the context of his 29 Christian Ministry.

30 I believe that an independent specialist third party 31 should have been engaged to facilitate a redress 32 process and to monitor the safety of the Reverend's 33 Ministry and pastoral care.

34 I believe there is a need for the Anglican Church to 35 acknowledge the impacts of sexual abuse within a

Christian Ministry process. This includes the very
 real psychological, emotional, physical, spiritual,
 relational, financial and practical costs of engagement
 by victims who are seeking redress.

5 And finally, I would like to say that in my 30s, 6 when I was a practising Christian, I believed the Christian principles of repentance, forgiveness, 7 restitution and reconciliation were wonderful. I may 8 have considered that I would have been met by the 9 10 Church under these guiding principles. My experience 11 was that the Anglican authorities wanted as little to do with me as possible and did almost nothing to 12 support me or to follow these principles. 13

I would recommend, and this is a big one because I 14 am a lay person and I'm actually not a Christian now, 15 but I would recommend that all Christian authorities 16 and leaders look really carefully at those principles 17 and consider not only how they relate to the 18 perpetrator of abuse. And particularly, how they 19 20 relate to a perpetrator of abuse by someone under their 21 jurisdiction.

I would also ask that they consider and practice how
best to implement these principles when relating to the
victim of the abuse. Thank you.

25 Q. Thank you. I'll just leave you in the hands of the 26 Commissioners, if they have any questions for you. 27 Thank you. 28 29 30

31 32 * * *

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2		MS C
3		QUESTIONED BY COMMISSIONERS
4		
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6		CHAIR: Thank you, Ms C. I'm just going to ask the
7		Commissioners if they have any questions arising from
8		what you've told us today.
9		COMMISSIONER STEENSON: Yes, kia ora. I just have one.
10		It's around Project - a couple actually, it's around
11		Project Restore. Was that part of the Church? What
12		connection was it to the Church?
13	Α.	It's an independent organisation that's setup and they
14		were going to act as a go-between between myself and
15		the Anglican Church.
16		COMMISSIONER STEENSON: Okay. So, how did you come
17		across that, to sort of know to engage with it? Was it
18		something the Church suggested or -
19	Α.	No. I'd been getting support, therapy and support,
20		really good support and therapy, through Wellington
21		Health which is a service that provides a range of
22		supports and services for people who have experienced
23		sexual abuse. And I think actually I heard of that
24		organisation through Wellington Health.
25		COMMISSIONER STEENSON: Thank you.
26		COMMISSIONER ALOFIVAE: Good afternoon, Ms C, thank you
27		for your evidence this afternoon. Just a couple of
28		points of clarification, if I may.
29		The mediation conference that was held, were you
30		able to take a support person with you?
31	Α.	I didn't. I think the Bishop of Wellington was there
32		and also my husband, who's here at the moment, he
33		remembered being in for part of that time but not all
34		of it. And I think, likewise, the Bishop wasn't there

for the whole of the meeting either. At one point, it 1 2 was myself and the Reverend and the -COMMISSIONER ALOFIVAE: Did you feel that process was 3 4 safe for you when the support people weren't in the 5 room? 6 A. I will be very honest with you, I have very little 7 memory of it, and I think it was a really difficult 8 process. It was the first time that I had seen the Reverend and, yeah, I think it was quite difficult 9 10 actually. 11 COMMISSIONER ALOFIVAE: We've come to learn also that there's another process that Bishops can recommend, 12 which is, I think it's called Title D. Was that ever 13 mentioned? Are you familiar with that phrase? 14 15 A. No. 16 **COMMISSIONER ALOFIVAE:** Okay, thank you. And was 17 monetary compensation, did that ever come up in any of your discussions at mediation or around redress? 18 19 A. No. 20 COMMISSIONER ALOFIVAE: Was it something -21 A. I applied for ACC therapy but prior to that, I was 22 paying for my own and my husband and I had also paid 23 for our own therapy. COMMISSIONER ALOFIVAE: There was never any offer by 24 the Church at that point during that process about 25 26 maybe compensating you for those costs? 27 A. No. 28 COMMISSIONER ALOFIVAE: One more, just around the 29 Police's response. So, you went to the Police after you had your mediation; is that correct? 30 A. Yeah. I definitely think it was after. 31 COMMISSIONER ALOFIVAE: Okay. So, you would have had 32 33 the outcome from the mediation meeting available to you when you went and saw the Police? 34

1 A. Yeah. Like, in retrospect, I also had the personal 2 It just never occurred to me to show them. letters. COMMISSIONER ALOFIVAE: Okay. 3 A. Which now, I think that's really silly of me, but 4 5 neither was I - it was a very brief interaction. **COMMISSIONER ALOFIVAE:** Okay. But neither did they ask 6 7 and take it further, right? 8 A. No. 9 COMMISSIONER ALOFIVAE: Because you had the admission 10 from the Reverend and so, all of the documentation was 11 there had they actually asked you the right questions in that context? 12 13 A. Yeah, yeah. 14 COMMISSIONER ALOFIVAE: Is that something that you'd 15 consider taking up again now? A. Um, some of this is not okay, it can be taken off, so I 16 17 can answer directly. I know that the Reverend is still alive, but I also know he's at the end of his life and 18 that there are children and I don't think I would take 19 20 a personal criminal, yeah. For me, that wouldn't seem 21 an okay thing to do at the end of somebody's life, 22 where they have children, yeah. COMMISSIONER ALOFIVAE: Thank you. 23 That was all I 24 wanted clarified. Thank you very much. A. Thank you. 25 And just one area from me, Ms C. 26 CHAIR: You said 27 that, and this struck me, you said that you put a lot of effort at a time in your life when your energy was 28 29 not high due to attending therapy to process your own experience and at the same time you were trying to, you 30 were dealing with your own personal matters but you 31 were also trying to drive a process. That's what it 32 33 seemed to me.

34 A. Yep.

CHAIR: If it had not been for your efforts, nothing 1 2 would have been done; is that correct? A. Absolutely. Well, unless somebody else that was doing 3 4 it at the same time but I had no knowledge of that, but 5 it certainly would not have been, no. 6 So, this is a process, you're somebody CHAIR: suffering from the effects of the sexual abuse, trying 7 8 to restore yourself, also driving a process. If you had a choice, how would you like to have seen the 9 10 Church react to your initial revelation to them of what 11 had gone on? 12 A. Oh boy, I think it's like I would have like them to 13 have been proactive, respectful, supportive, 14 acknowledging how serious this was, yeah. That would have been a whole different experience. And the 15 Reverend was moved during this process to a couple of 16 17 different places, so at one point I was dealing with one Bishop and then learnt why he hadn't responded, 18 which was because he was in another parish or another 19 20 Diocese. In all honesty, I wonder if the Church knew. 21 I wonder if he had been moved because somebody had signalled that, you know, I don't know that, yeah. 22 CHAIR: Okay. We've heard the phrase "geographical 23 cure" and it may be, we don't know, but the fact is 24 25 were you told that he had been moved? That if you 26 wanted to pursue the matter, you had to take it up with another Diocese? 27

28 A. Yes, yep.

29 CHAIR: You were?

30 A. The letter went, well, one man, one of the people, the
authorities that responded, just said he's no longer,
he's gone to another Diocese, you'll have to deal with
them there.

34 CHAIR: But the point being, you had to pick it up and35 had to go and chase the issue to another Diocese?

Nobody from the other Diocese contacted you and said,
 "We will deal with it from now on". I think that's the
 point I'm trying to make.

4 A. Yep.

5 CHAIR: That you had to drive the whole process, at a
6 time when you were at a fairly low ebb yourself?
7 A. Yep.

Well, thank you. Thank you for explaining 8 CHAIR: 9 I'm just going to leave you now with Dr Erueti that. 10 who will ask any questions and then thank you. 11 COMMISSIONER ERUETI: I just want to thank you, Ms C. Thank you so much and we've heard this a bit over the 12 last few days, about survivors having to themselves be 13 proactive and find the remedy through many different, 14 knocking on many different doors with mixed responses. 15 So, I want to thank you for your evidence today. We 16 are learning, still learning lots, there's much to be 17 learnt by the Inquiry, so we are paying close attention 18 to all the evidence and listening, and that's the way, 19 20 hearing evidence directly from survivors is the best 21 way that we can learn about how to make recommendations 22 for real substantive change. So, it's so essential to hear directly from survivors from their mouths about 23 their personal experience, so we have learned many 24 25 things today about grooming and the redress schemes, the lack of response by the Police and so on. 26 So, I 27 want to thank you very much for your time today on 28 behalf of the Inquiry, kia ora.

29 CHAIR: Take care of yourself now, you'll probably feel 30 quite exhausted, so I hope you have some good support 31 behind you there?

32 A. I do, thank you. I want to say thank you very much for33 the opportunity to be heard, thank you.

34 CHAIR: You are most welcome. If you'd like, we are35 about to close with our usual waiata and some wise

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words, if you'd like to stay and be part of that,
you're most welcome.
A. I would, thank you.
(Closing waiata and mihi)
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Hearing adjourned at 4.52 p.m.
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