ABUSE IN CARE ROYAL COMMISSION OF INQUIRY FAITH-BASED REDRESS INQUIRY HEARING

Under	The Inquiries Act 2013
In the matter	of the Royal Commission of Inquiry into Historical Abuse in State Care and in the Care of Faith-based Institutions
Royal Commission:	Judge Coral Shaw (Chair) Dr Andrew Erueti Ms Sandra Alofivae Ms Julia Steenson

Counsel:

Mr Simon Mount, Ms Hanne Janes, Ms Kerryn Beaton, Ms Katherine Anderson, Mr Joss Opie, Ms Echo Haronga, Ms Tania Sharkey, Mr Michael Thomas, Ms Jane Glover and Ms Lorraine Macdonald appear for the Royal Commission

Ms Sonja Cooper for Survivor Mary Marshall

Ms Sally McKechnie, Mr Alex Winsley, Mr Harrison Cunningham and Ms Fiona Thorp appear for the Catholic Church

Mrs Guy-Kidd, Mr James Anson-Holland and Ms India Shores appear for the Anglican Church

Ms Jenny Stevens and Ms Helen Thompson appear for the Salvation $\ensuremath{\operatorname{Army}}$

Date: 3 December 2020

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2		EXAMINED BY MS GLOVER
3		
4		CHAIR: Good afternoon, Ms Glover.
5		MS GLOVER: Good afternoon, Madam Chair.
6		CHAIR: And hello to you on the screen?
7	Α.	Good afternoon, Madam Chair.
8		CHAIR: We meet again.
9	Α.	We do.
10		CHAIR: Could you tell me what you would like to be known
11		as?
12	Α.	Marc is fine, thank you.
13		MS GLOVER: Madam Chair, can I just remind the
14		Commissioners and everyone else in attendance, we are just
15		using Marc's first name.
16		CHAIR: That's right, yes. (Witness affirmed). I am going
17		to turn you over to Ms Glover who is going to ask you the
18		questions, thank you.
19		MS GLOVER:
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Q. I understand you're going to talk to us about sexual, 1 physical and emotional abuse that you suffered at the hands 2 of four separate individuals and that this abuse took place 3 during your schooling and altar boy years in Dunedin in 4 5 New Zealand and the abuse was committed by two Christian Brothers, a Priest and a lay teacher? 6 A. That is correct. 7 8 Q. And it covered approximately five years from when you were aged 10 to aged 14? 9 10 A. Yes. Q. Just before we get started on your evidence, can you tell 11 us about the photograph of yourself that's up on the 12 screen, which I believe was taken when you were in standard 13 3? 14 A. Yes, it was. It was the school photo with - I had my - the 15 best year I ever had at school, it was quite a special year 16 for me. 17 Q. The audio is cutting out a little bit there, but just to 18 19 repeat in case our stenographer didn't catch it, I think 20 you were saying it was the best year that you had? You had 21 a good teacher and it was a special year for you, your first year at St Edmund's; is that correct? 22 A. That is correct, yes. 23 Q. Marc, I'd like to ask you first about your background, so 24 your early childhood and where you grew up. Can you talk 25 to us about that, please? 26 A. I was born and raised in South Dunedin. 27 I lived in a lower social economic area. We lived with my grandmother and 28 grandfather, my mother and father, I had two older sisters, 29 an older brother and a younger sister, so it was quite a 30 condensed little family living in one place. All of us 31 children went to school in the local parish. 32 We were 33 heavily involved with the St Patrick's Parish and it was our local Church on Macandrew Road. All of us, I followed 34

through St Paul's. We were a happy family. 2 CHAIR: Marc, I'm really sorry to interrupt you. You might 3 know that your evidence is being taken down and typed by a 4 5 very speedy stenographer and we have some signers at work as well. What they would love you to do occasionally is 6 7 just to breathe between sentences, would be a really good 8 idea. Is that all right? I am so sorry to interrupt you. A. Madam Chair, that's quite all right. I will try to slow my 9 pace down. 10

11 CHAIR: So, we had a very happy childhood, which is a very 12 nice thing to be hearing about.

13 MS GLOVER:

1

14 Q. And you were talking about your family's involvement with 15 the Church at that time?

A. Yes. We were quite heavily involved with St Patrick's 16 Church. My brother was an altar boy there and had been for 17 many years, I followed in his footsteps and looked up to 18 being an altar boy also, so I joined when I was about 8 19 20 years old and became one of the younger altar boys at St 21 Patrick's. My Dad and my entire family, as I said, were members of the congregation. Dad would count the Church 22 money after Sunday masses. We would have Priests over to 23 our home for birthdays and other celebrations and we had -24 my father and uncle were quite close with a couple of the 25 26 younger Parish Priests that were also at St Patrick's at the time. 27

28 Q. Marc, in your written statement, you refer to a number of 29 Priests from St Patrick's Basilica that you remembered from 30 those early years, those happy times. I think there was a 31 minor correction that you wanted to make in relation to one 32 of the names?

33 A. Yes, it was in paragraph 1.8, Reverend Boyd in my34 statement. I had a look at the family Bible and looking at

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my brother through St Patrick's and St Edmund's and then

my grandmother's writing where she wrote the name down, 1 believe that to be Reverend Boyle now. 2 Q. Thank you. Marc, you say in your statement that your 3 4 family life started to change for the worse just after you 5 turned 10 years old; could you tell us what happened then? I was told by one of my family that my father was 6 A. Yes. very sick and he had cancer. They didn't know at that 7 stage how long he was going to live. So, that was the 8 start of a lot of disruption in my life. I think I was 9 10 told at that time, Dad had been sick for a little while 11 before then but I think the hospitalisation and the rounds of chemo treatment that he was about to go into, I don't 12 think his illness could get better any longer. 13 Q. And then another family tragedy was also unfolding at that 14 time, I believe? 15 A. Yes, shortly or maybe about 8 months or 9 months before my 16 father eventually passed away, my older brother, who was 17 17 (pause in audio) -18 Q. Sorry, Marc, your audio has just cut out after "my only 19 20 brother Michael at age 17". 21 CHAIR: It looks like some running repairs are happening. MS GLOVER: Madam Chair, the Registrar is just advising 22 that we have lost him, is the technical term, and we may 23 need a short adjournment. 24 CHAIR: Do you think that's our end or their end? You will 25 26 find that out. We will come back, just let us know. 27 Hearing adjourned from 2.28 p.m. until 2.31 p.m. 28 29 MS GLOVER: 30 Q. Marc, you were talking about your brother Michael and his 31 illness at age 17? 32 33 A. Yes. As I mentioned, it was before my father had passed away, the following year my brother became very sick with 34 quite an aggressive form of cancer also. He ended up 35

having hospitalisation in the same hospital as my father leading up to my - (pause in audio). We didn't speak about my brother's illness to my father and it was a very difficult time and I was going to visit my Dad in one ward and then we would go and visit my brother in the other ward of the hospital.

7 And in 1970, hospitals may not quite be the standard of
8 what they are now as well or the way that patients are
9 treated was vastly different, so it was certainly quite a
10 traumatic experience as a young child.

11 Q. And around the same time that your brother was dying, your 12 grandfather's health was also deteriorating?

13 A. Yes. My grandfather was probably my best friend. Him and 14 I had a very, very close relationship. He became bedridden 15 and his health deteriorated over the course of a year or so 16 quite quickly. (Pause in audio). My father's death and my 17 brother's, he did pass the following year from his own 18 illness at home.

19 Q. Okay. We've got these series of three tragedies that are20 unfolding in quick succession in your life at that time?21 A. Yes.

Q. And I hate to do this to you, Marc, but, you know, we've got you there at that stage of grief and vulnerability, and the next part of your experiences relates to the abuse, so I'd like to ask you some questions about the abuse that you suffered.

But, first, just a general question, what knowledge did
the people who abused you have of these family tragedies?
A. For me, it's probably one of the most -

30 Q. Sorry, Marc, we've lost you. "For me" -

A. (Loss of audio) most significant breaches of childcare that
I think you can have. My mother was very concerned about
all of us children going through this, as this progressed
with my family. She had gone over to each of the Church
and the (loss of audio).

Q. Sorry to interrupt you, the connection is still very poor 1 2 and I am really concerned that I don't want you to have to 3 be repeating paragraphs after paragraphs or having me paraphrase it, that might not be in exactly the words that 4 5 you would have chosen. So, I am really loathe to do this, but I do think we need to get this IT connection sorted 6 7 properly. CHAIR: And, Marc, if we can't get the Zoom or whatever 8 technology is working, how would you feel, I am just 9 10 checking while we've got you, how would you feel about 11 speaking with just the sound? A. If it is just sound, I would be happy to present my 12 evidence and that was the only option, then I would be 13 comfortable to do that as a sort of last resort. 14 We will certainly make it, if we can, the last 15 CHAIR: resort. But, I'm sorry, we will abandon ship again and 16 hope that our technical people can sort you out and 17 hopefully we can get it right this time. So, we will just 18 adjourn again. 19 20 Hearing adjourned from 2.37 p.m. until 2.52 p.m. 21 CHAIR: Marc, we all have our fingers crossed, our digital 22 23 fingers crossed. MS GLOVER: 24 Q. Thanks for your patience, Marc. Where we left off, I just 25 26 asked you about the knowledge that your abusers had of your 27 family tragedies? A. Yes, my mother had taken great pains because she was 28 concerned about her children and she attended the school 29 and explained to the - and certainly I know that she 30 attended and spoke with the Principal of St Edmund's, Br 31 Sullivan at the time, and my teachers and the other 32 33 teachers of the schools that I went to and I believe where my siblings were also at, they were informed of what was 34 occurring in our family so they could understand, I 35

suppose, what circumstances were going on and we were
 attending school at the same time.

3 Q. And the year that you found out that your father was dying, 4 you were 10 years old and you were in your second year at 5 St Edmund's intermediate school on Macandrew Road in South 6 Dunedin, what was St Edmund's School like as a culture, in 7 terms of its culture?

A. St Edmund's School, from a culture perspective, was 8 probably no different than anything else I went on to 9 10 experience at other Catholic schools. There was a lot of 11 corporal punishment dealt out, there was a lot of violence in the school. There was a strap used as punishment to the 12 children for even the most minor of infractions, children 13 would get six of the best across their hands, sometimes 14 across their legs for failing to do their homework, for not 15 having elastic garters in their socks to keep their socks 16 pulled up, having your hair too long, anything that they 17 deemed inappropriate to standards was punished and it was 18 generally punished guite heavily. 19

20 There were a number of teachers at the school, including 21 some of the Christian Brothers, who were also quite violent and brutal physically towards other children at the school. 22 I personally witnessed children being punched in the head 23 and in the stomach. I also had an incident occurring to 24 me, there was one incident in particular with a Brother at 25 26 the school, where I was punched in the stomach so hard that 27 I collapsed and was unconscious and dry retching on the ground, and this was just deemed as normal behavioural 28 management, I suppose, of the school at the time. 29 There were some very good teachers there but to me they were all 30 a party to, you know, there were instances where children 31 would be screaming from being beaten in the next classroom 32 33 and the teacher in my classroom would just continue teaching. So, that was quite a common occurrence at the 34 school. 35

Q. And, Marc, you say that the sexual abuse you suffered
 started in that same year, your second year at St Edmund's,
 standard 4, when you were 10 years old. Can you take us
 through the period of time from when you were in standard 4
 to form 1?

A. Yes. So, I had mentioned that my first year at St 6 7 Edmund's, although the school was tough, I had a wonderful There wasn't an aspect about school that I didn't 8 time. I won awards in that year, but I moved into 9 enjoy. 10 standard 4 and all of a sudden I found I couldn't 11 concentrate on my school work properly. I was getting into, you know, push and shoves with other students and 12 things like that, so I also began to get punished more or 13 come to the attention of teachers when I was in the 14 playground or in the classroom for not having homework 15 done. So, the strapping almost became a daily occurrence 16 that I would get strapped by a teacher for some sort of 17 infringement. 18

But then it just stopped and I didn't - I got sent to 19 20 the Principal's office instead of getting punished in the 21 classroom and it didn't appear to matter what the infraction might have been for what would normally be dealt 22 with in the classroom, it was like I had been singled out 23 as somebody that gets in trouble, they need to go to the 24 Principal's office and that was, you can ask any former 25 26 student I think in most schools but getting sent to the 27 Principal's office, certainly in Catholic schools, it was not an experience you would look at lightly. You knew that 28 what the teachers was going to give you was a strapping and 29 you were probably going to get a fair old flogging from the 30 Principal of the school. 31

32 So, I started getting sent directly to the Principal's
33 office and I would have to wait outside the Principal's
34 office until he came back, Br Sullivan came back from doing

1 what he was doing if he wasn't in the room. He'd make me
2 wait outside until I was then called into his office.

But the first instance of getting called into his 3 4 office, I expected to probably put my hand out and get the 5 strap across my hand or some other type of punishment but I was told to pull my shorts down and my underpants and stand 6 in the corner of the room and I was made to stand in the 7 corner of the room until Br Sullivan had finished whatever 8 he was doing behind his desk and I was then called over to 9 10 him. He would push his frame back from his desk and he 11 would tell me to lie over his knees and be spanked. But that was me having to walk across the room with my pants 12 and underpants around my ankles, trying not to trip or 13 stumble, and certainly being quite distressed and having to 14 come over and bend myself and climb up onto his knee for a 15 spanking, which I don't think I could remember being 16 spanked by my mother and father, let alone by somebody 17 else. 18

So, he started to smack me repeatedly and I was bawling my eyes out crying and it didn't matter, and he would only stop when he felt that he, I think, had had enough or I could hardly breathe because I was crying so hard and obviously leaning down, I was almost choking on my own tears and mucus and that at the time.

So, that happened for the first couple of occasions like 25 that and then there were other occasions when I would be 26 27 called into his room and he would violently rage at me and yell at me and then beat me across his knee again. 28 But there's times I would feel something sharp and painful 29 pushed up into my anal area and I would feel scraping 30 inside myself and I would react and break down in pain and 31 I was held across his knee during those periods. 32 I was 33 never allowed to leave his room and go back to class at my school or go home afterwards, I was normally locked in his 34

office until he would come back and let me out and I had 1 calmed myself down and I was okay to go back to school. 2 It wasn't long into the first round or series of abuse in 3 4 Br Sullivan's office that I had mentioned another teacher 5 that was at the school, a Christian Brother, a Br Fay. He was also present in Br Sullivan's office when I was called 6 in there and the difference being I was stood in the corner 7 this time and told to pull my pants down again but this 8 time I also had to pull my shirt up to my chin and stand 9 10 there.

11 The times both with Br Sullivan and then with Br Fay, I 12 would be ridiculed and told how girlie I looked and small 13 my penis was and there was laughter when I would be made to 14 walk across the room or I would stumble or I would be 15 crying or trying to hide myself.

And I was put over - the incidents when Br Fay and there 16 was probably four to maybe half a dozen of those times were 17 probably the most violent times that occurred. So, that 18 was bent across Br Sullivan's knee and being beaten by Br 19 20 Sullivan across my bare bottom and at times having objects 21 or a finger or something pushed inside me. And Br Fay got off of his seat and moved around and pulled my head up and 22 I remember having my face forced into his groin area and I 23 remember choking on the smell of stale urine and having the 24 feeling of a flaccid penis pushed into my mouth. 25

So, that continued, as I said, probably about four to 26 27 six times over a period of weeks or months and then, I don't know, there was a lot going on in my family at the 28 same time, so the year sort of passed. Br Fay, there was a 29 period I didn't see him any more around St Edmund's School 30 and it wasn't like he was a teacher who took classes when I 31 It was more like he stayed at the Brothers' 32 was there. 33 house and he would just do things and he would pop up around the school, as opposed to being present teaching 34 like the other people were there. 35

Things had sort of, you know, moved on quite a bit from 1 there in my own family situation as well and the illness of 2 my father. I think I just found myself more withdrawn at 3 4 school and just, I don't know, I felt I couldn't 5 concentrate, I didn't want to be at school. I didn't have - although we had the closeness of the family, there was a 6 7 lot of grief going on that all of this travelled through what we went through quite separately and alone, and I 8 think my aloneness at that time, when I thought that people 9 10 who were being caring for me or giving me a safe space and 11 they were abusing me, it felt to me that I had nowhere to run as a child and nowhere to hide and I was trapped in the 12 circumstances and the events that were taking place and 13 they seemed outside of my control. 14

As I got into the next year, my relationship with - and 15 I use the term very loosely - with Br Sullivan changed. 16 Ι am not sure because of where my family situation was and 17 the fact that I was coming across and appearing almost like 18 a broken child, that, I don't know, I didn't get the 19 20 teachers' attention quite as much at school, maybe I didn't 21 get into trouble quite as much, but I would still get sent to the Principal's office. But it got to where I wasn't 22 even sure if Br Sullivan was going to ask me to take my 23 pants down, but I offered to do it and walked over to sit 24 Whilst I can understand in an adult mind on his lap. 25 what's played out and had me do that to find support and 26 comfort in a way that I could, I had a lot of shame in my 27 life for feeling like I participated in my own abuse and I 28 think that's one of the strong reasons why I've also kept 29 it a secret for so long inside myself. 30

That continued for a while, where I would almost seek Br Sullivan out for attention. It was an odd thing, you know, I would sit back now and I would think about myself as by then a little bit older sitting on his lap getting cuddled and nursed and told everything is alright but this was from

the person who had threatened me with telling my mother about my naughtiness only the year before and having beaten me and effectively raped me in company with another person, and it's taken me a lot to reconcile that or get my own piece of understanding with that part of my story, my abuse.

I eventually - I felt extremely ashamed and I knew that 7 what was occurring was wrong. I had tried to tell my 8 mother once very early on when it started with Br Sullivan 9 10 but I don't think I explained myself well and I don't think 11 my Mum heard me at the time and I shut down from then, I could see the pain that she was going through with 12 everything else that was going on in our family and I, I 13 suppose, didn't want to make or contribute to any more pain 14 or hurt, so I kept it inside of myself and, I don't know, I 15 think I was told a few times that I was now the man of the 16 house and I, you know, I sort of took that role that, you 17 know, it's part and parcel of what you do. 18

But I told my brother, Michael, he was sick at the time, and he told me that I needed to stand up for myself and say stop. He cried and he was sorry that he - he was angry and wanted to come to the school.

So, yeah, and then by the following year of my
schooling, you know, my brother deteriorated even more and
he passed, my brother passed not long after that as well.

Yeah, that's probably the main abuse that occurred to me while I was at St Edmund's. It's been a big piece of loss for me, I think.

29 Q. And, Marc, there was a time though, wasn't there, when you 30 actually built up your courage to, despite everything, 31 refuse Br Sullivan's requests and advances?

32 A. It was after I had spoken to my brother, I think I went
33 into his office one more time and I know, I can remember
34 vividly that feeling of anxiety and fear of saying it was
35 going to stop. Br Sullivan was prone to acts of violence

and I was exhausted and I was overwhelmed and I was scared of what would happen but I told him that I wouldn't pull my pants down when he asked me to, and I told him I would not take the strap. And I told him that if he continued with what he was doing, I was going to tell other people.

He immediately went into a rage and started yelling at 6 7 me that nothing had ever happened and I - I don't know how at the time, if I look back at some of those events in your 8 life that you do, but I summoned the courage to basically 9 10 again repeat what I'd said and I left his room and I 11 refused to go back into his room after that and I avoided him and I think he probably avoided me a little bit as 12 well. But I was pretty broken as well, as I said, 13 Ms Glover, by then. You know, I think I was just more 14 trying to survive on a daily basis and get through school, 15 I was just really living my life with everything else that 16 was going on at the time. 17

18 Q. Your following year was your last year at St Edmund's and
19 you were still an altar boy at the St Patrick's Basilica in
20 Dunedin at that time. Are you okay to continue on and tell
21 us about that aspect of your life?

A. Sure. So, as I mentioned, I was an altar boy at the St 22 Patrick's Basilica on Macandrew Road. I loved being an 23 altar boy. I genuinely, I don't know I was sort of a 24 10 year old kid and I was dressing up and I had the 25 26 reverence of the Church and being brought up as a Catholic 27 and it was just what it was and I thought it was a privilege to be an altar boy and I enjoyed it. I would 28 always do the Saturday night Novena service because that 29 was my mother's favourite because it was dedicated to the 30 Virgin Mary and I would always do a Sunday service. As I 31 said, I did that from probably about 8 years old. 32 I was 33 excited when I didn't have to be with my brother and I sort of got to fly solo as an altar boy and that sort of thing, 34 but it meant a lot. You know, I had respect for the Church 35

and the Priests at that time and we had family friends that
 were Priests and they weren't the Christian Brothers that
 treated me poorly.

My final year though, there was a new Parish Priest who 4 5 had come as sort of the head Priest, I know. There was normally maybe a Deacon and a couple of Priests and things, 6 7 the head Priest of the parish, Fr Kean was his name. He was to a 10-year-old and I think even to my modest build 8 now, I think he was an obese man, from my memory, he was 9 10 large. I would class him as a sloth-like person, his 11 mannerisms and his build. He drove a large American car, similar to like a large Cadillac or that style of car. 12 Ιt was a very modern car and it stood out a lot to see a 13 Priest driving in a modern, what we'd call a yank tank. 14 And we would joke that it was the only sized car that would 15 fit him because of the size of his frame. 16

17 But he wasn't a very pleasant man to deal with as an 18 altar boy. He would, I suppose, look down on us, just that 19 we were doing the bidding of the Priests. He wasn't liked 20 by the altar boys, I didn't think, as well. And he was 21 frightening, he was overbearing and he was bullying in his 22 mannerisms. So, I would normally not do a service with 23 him.

But there was one night in particular when I was at the 24 Church and I'd finished my service and by that time I'd 25 26 already began to drink alcohol. I had started drinking 27 alcohol probably not long after when the abuse that had happened with Br Sullivan started and I would have a hip 28 flask that I would drink from before or after the 29 punishment with Br Sullivan but if I couldn't top it up 30 with my Dad's beer, and he'd passed away, so I didn't have 31 access, I had snuck in and stolen probably a number of 32 33 bottles of the altar wine to do that.

34 I think, I don't know, a few bottles going missing, the 35 Priests might have noticed and he came in and caught me

with a bottle of altar wine that I was taking from the 1 2 presbytery. And he grabbed me by the arm and started yelling at me, you know, about stealing and that he was 3 4 going to take me home to my Mum and tell her and there had 5 been other bottles stolen. And I obviously started to The immediate thought was I didn't want Mum to know 6 panic. what had been going on and I certainly don't think I wanted 7 to explain why I was stealing and drinking alcohol either. 8

So, he physically dragged me from the Church, the rear 9 10 of the Church, the presbytery, and took me out through the 11 backyard of the Priests' house to where his car was parked in the garages that were adjacent to the Priests' home, I 12 suppose for want of a better term. And he told me to get 13 into the car and I did get into the car and I thought he 14 was going to drive me home and tell my mother and I was 15 obviously still begging him to not do that and I was 16 telling him what my family had been going through. There 17 was a part of me that thought if I could convince him that, 18 you know, all of this was going on at home, he wouldn't 19 20 need to take me, he would have a change of mind, and I 21 already knew he knew what was going on in my family, my brother and father and grandfather were passing away. They 22 would read the names at Church during services for the 23 congregation to pray for those who were suffering and that, 24 so it wasn't, I don't think it was news to him. 25

26 But I knew my way round the suburbs of South Dunedin, 27 having lived there as a young child in the '70s and being allowed out from dawn 'til dusk, as you were back then. 28 So, when he didn't turn down towards my house, down any of 29 the roads that would have taken us there, I was surprised 30 that he headed over to an area of South Dunedin that we 31 used to call the foreshore. It was an undeveloped piece of 32 33 land, reclaimed land back then, that had a number of factories here and there across acreage and predominantly 34

1 it was still marsh land and the head of the harbour where 2 we used to play.

He drove me down into an area that I already knew where he was driving me, I knew it was the end of a road that we couldn't get out of in a car or get through to any other road. It wasn't lit, it didn't have street lights in it at the time, and he pulled over to the side of the road and pulled his car to a stop and turned the engine off.

9 I thought that this was my opportunity. I froze, I
10 thought that this was the moment I could, you know,
11 convince him not to, you know, take me home or he was
12 having second thoughts and just wanted to give me a really
13 good telling off or something and I'd be on my way.

So, when he turned towards me in the car and I was 14 seated in sort of the large bench seat in the front, it 15 didn't surprise me, and when he rested his arm on the back 16 of the chair it didn't surprise me, but the most surprising 17 thing, and it just shocked me, he moved forward with his 18 right arm and just, casual as you like, pushed it down the 19 20 front of my shorts that I was wearing at the time and 21 grasped my genitals and squeezed them tight. I couldn't move from the pain from sitting there and I started to yell 22 at him in the car and lash out at him, but I couldn't move 23 because he had such a grip on me. 24

He seemed almost surprised by my reaction but he loosened his grip on my genitals and pulled his hand away and I knew in that instant that if I did not fight back with all of my might, I was going to be putting myself into a similar position as I had in Br Sullivan's office.

30 So, I let loose with my feet, my arms, and I was 31 thrashing about as a 12-year-old with all my might, 32 punching and kicking and hitting him and I don't know if I 33 got his head or anything and he stopped, I think he was 34 taken aback by what I was doing and I managed in amongst 35 it, as he was trying to push me away, the passenger side

1 door was - so, this was an American car at the time, it had 2 electric door locks on it which was a bit of a novelty, but 3 my door was locked and I couldn't get out my side.

I fought my way across between him and the steering 4 5 wheel and his big fat gut out and pushed the driver's door open and pushed myself onto the pavement or onto the road. 6 7 I got up and just ran and I ran as fast as I could back I knew the foreshore area like the back of my hand, 8 home. so when I heard his car back up I knew he wouldn't be able 9 10 to follow me and find me. By the time I got home, I was 11 down laneways and different paths. But, of course, I wanted to tell somebody about it but, again, how do I 12 explain to my mother? How do I explain or convince my 13 family? And then how do I tell people that I was stealing 14 wine, I think was probably one of the concerns that I had. 15 I don't know how you explain that and it was bad enough 16 that Mum had caught me smoking so much, I was also a 17 packet-of-cigarette smoker by the age of 10 as well. 18

So, I tried to avoid Fr Kean after that and I went to 19 20 the service again for another few weeks but then I was 21 walking home along the main road of South Dunedin, which I would always do, Mum had always said to stick to the well-22 lit roads because it's quite dark when I would come home in 23 winter, and I remember hearing my name called out and I 24 turned around and I couldn't see somebody or anyone calling 25 26 it out. I couldn't quite recognise the name and then I 27 heard it called again and I stopped and I looked down the street and Fr Kean's car was parked facing the wrong way in 28 the road and he was standing out by the front of the car 29 and telling me to come over to the car, he wanted to talk 30 And I panicked again and I ran home and I didn't 31 to me. say anything. I didn't know what to do. I didn't know who 32 33 I could turn to. I didn't know who I could trust to talk to or feel safe with at that time, so I just took it on 34 board and just continued. 35

And then about two weeks later or a week later during I 1 2 think it was a Sunday afternoon, I remember walking, it was 3 sort of midday along the main shopping street of South 4 Dunedin by myself. I was going to meet a friend. And I 5 heard the sound of a car pull up next to me and, you know, my father was a motor mechanic, I've been around cars all 6 my life and, you know, there's a very distinctive sound to 7 a V8 American car, especially when you're an excited 12-8 year-old who likes cars. And I saw Fr Kean's car pull up 9 10 just ahead of me and he stopped his car. He moved across 11 from the driver's to the passenger side seat and pushed the front door open and it all sort of happened so quickly, by 12 the time I realised I was almost just stopping in front of, 13 I suppose, the open corridor that had been pushed open. 14 And he was raising his voice and telling me to get inside 15 the car and he was quite angry at me. He reached out and 16 he tried to grab my arm and pull me into the car and I 17 can't remember if he caught my arm but I remember pulling 18 away from him and I started yelling at him. 19 I started 20 calling him - I started yelling, "Get away from me", it was 21 something like "you fiddler", it was a term that was - we would use as young boys, that would talk about, you know, 22 there were known to be fiddler Priests and fiddler 23 Christian Brothers coming to the school and I screamed that 24 out at the top of my lungs in sort of the main street of 25 South Dunedin but it was Sunday, you know, there weren't a 26 27 lot of people around, we didn't have Sunday shopping or all of that. But there was a couple that were across the road 28 and it started to draw attention to what was happening and 29 I, you know, Fr Kean, this was his local parish, he was in 30 the local street, his car was well-known in the area and 31 here's a young boy, I don't know, telling him to "F off" 32 33 and, you know, calling him a "fiddler" and yelling. So, he hurriedly shut the door and took off fairly fast in his 34 35 car.

And I was almost frozen on the spot from what had 1 2 happened and I think that was - if I let this continue without talking about it any further, then something worse 3 4 might happen or it was never going to stop. So, when I got 5 home I told my Mum. I didn't tell my mother about stealing the wine, I didn't tell my Mum about him grabbing my 6 genitals or assaulting me, but I just said that he was 7 I said he tried to grab me and take me in the 8 stalking me. car. And that would be enough for my Mum. You know, my 9 10 Mum, we went in the car straight away, we went straight to 11 the Priests' house and she banged on the door, demanded to see Fr Kean in private and we were put into the small 12 meeting room just on the side of the Priests' house and Fr 13 Kean came in looking sheepish I would say, for a better 14 term, and he was reasonably quiet. He sat down behind his 15 desk and asked Mum to be seated and I was sitting on the 16 couch next to her and my Mum leant on the table and tore 17 strips off him, as eloquently as a good mother could, and 18 effectively told him in no uncertain terms that if he ever 19 20 touched me, approached me or came near any of her other 21 children, she would return back here and kill him, and I believe my Mum, she was angry, she would protect us. 22 She was a very kind woman but - and that was enough, I think 23 the threat alone was enough to sort of stop anything 24 further from what had happened, so I didn't go into it any 25 26 further with Mum. You know, we still had everything else 27 that was going on at the time with my brother and Dad just passing and that, so yeah, it just became part of my abuse 28 story, I think, moving forward from that point. 29 Q. And then in 1980 - are you okay? 30

31 A. Yep. I'm all good.

32 CHAIR: Are you okay, Marc? If you need a break, just let 33 us know, won't you? We don't want to interrupt or delay 34 the agony, but -.

1 A. In for a penny, in for a pound, we're here now. No, I'm 2 feeling okay. 3 Thank you. CHAIR: 4 MS GLOVER: Q. So then, moving forward to 1980, you're 13 years old and 5 you move to a high school? 6 7 A. Yes. Q. The school was also run by the Christian Brothers, St 8 Paul's High School in Dunedin. How long were you at that 9 school? 10 A. I only, I suppose, saw out, or I didn't quite see out the 11 last term of form 4, so not quite two years or officially 12 two years I was at that school for form 3 and form 4. 13 Ι didn't stay for form 5 which was then the 14 School Certificate or school leaving, you had to complete 15 that, so I left before I turned 15. 16 Q. And you talk about one teacher in particular from that 17 school, Ian Thompson. How would you describe him? 18 A. If I describe Br Sullivan or Br Fay as angry, violent 19 20 people and you got an impression of that from how I talk 21 about them, Ian Thompson was at just another level of violent. He was the most violent teacher I have ever 22 experienced in my schooling life and I have met probably 23 half a dozen people, male teachers and Christian Brothers, 24 who I would say were violent narcissistic men but Ian 25 26 Thompson had an anger and an oddness about himself. Не 27 would fly off the handle at an instant. He was the only teacher at the school - all other teachers still had the 28 leather strap, the hardened leather strap, anywhere between 29 12 and 8 in inches, that you would get struck or hit with 30 for punishment - he was the only teacher I ever came across 31 who used a cane. So, when I talk about a cane, I don't 32 33 mean as in a walking stick, I mean as a bendable, is it bamboo or similar, of about the thickness of an index 34

35 finger to a little finger of a grown man. That was

probably in the order of a metre to 1200 long and he would
 wield that as three of the best or six of the best across
 your hands or across the back of your buttocks.

But he was violent not only in the classroom towards 4 5 students but I saw him on one occasion beat a student to almost unconsciousness in the playground for quite a minor 6 7 behavioural thing but he spoke back to him and Thompson beat him like an adult would be beating a child, by holding 8 him by the scruff of the neck, punching him in the head and 9 10 face until he was on the ground, and then on the ground he 11 continued to do it.

12 This was in full sight of where the teaching staff were 13 and also the other teachers at St Paul's, which is now 14 Kavanagh College, would get a view, it wasn't uncommon for 15 them to be standing out on the balcony and watching 16 different acts of violence occurring around the school.

17 There was a general nature of bullying at the school but 18 the violence by a couple of the teachers, especially 19 Thompson, in all of my years to date, in my life 20 experience, I haven't met a person as volatile and violent 21 just straight off the bat as he was.

22 Q. And you mention an incident in 1981 when you were in 4th 23 form, so your last year of school, when you started taking 24 photography as a subject. What happened then?

A. So, I wasn't very good at school. Do you know, I knew I 25 26 was intelligent but just nothing seemed to make sense, I couldn't make sense of math, I couldn't make sense of 27 English, I was probably failing most of my work but I 28 enjoyed some of the extra courses or curricular activities. 29 Woodwork I was exceptionally good at, things like that. 30 And I had a friend, I didn't have and have never had a wide 31 circle of friends but I had a friend who did photography 32 33 and my father had historically done photography, so I started learning how to develop the negatives, how to use 34 an old, you know, one of the old film cameras before the 35

digital age. So, yeah, there was an interest. There were only a few of us that would do it at St Paul's. We would normally have access to the darkroom and the developing room for when he didn't have a lesson or during lunch or something like that.

So, I had only been doing it for a couple of months and 6 I was upstairs in the film developing darkroom and it was a 7 very small room near the science labs upstairs that had 8 double curtains to stop any light coming into the room for 9 10 when you opened up the back of the camera so you didn't 11 destroy the film. So, someone could walk into the room but you would know they were there, but you couldn't see them 12 in the room. 13

I was in there, we were opening the back of the cameras 14 with another student that was there at the time in a lunch 15 break and I heard the door open and it wasn't uncommon 16 because photography was one of the other lessons or courses 17 that Ian Thompson would also teach as Latin, science and a 18 few of the other things, music. So, it wasn't uncommon to 19 20 see him around or to interact in the developing room with 21 other students.

But what surprised me, I heard, more than knew, it was 22 him coming in. Like, I knew it was adult footsteps or 23 somebody larger coming into the room. 24 I felt their presence come up behind me and the door shut. I was still 25 26 wearing shorts, I was in 4th form. It was quite a 27 hierarchical school, even from a uniform perspective. So, the 3rd formers were called the turds and they would have 28 to wear shorts. In 4th form, I suppose if you could afford 29 to buy long pants, you could wear long pants, but there 30 were a lot of students still there that would wear shorts. 31

32 So, I heard the person come up behind me and then I felt 33 a hand of a man - sorry, the hand of a person go up the 34 inside of the right short leg and reach up as far as could 35 go until it came and touched the base of my genitals. To

say that that took me by surprise is - you know, I'm in a 1 2 darkroom, a camera in my hand, there's another student in there and then the next thing somebody has come up behind 3 me and gone how do you do up, you know, up the inside of my 4 5 - I just, you know, I jumped about and yelled and went sort of "what the - is going on". It was at that point that I 6 7 realised it was Ian Thompson standing beside me because he immediately went "oh God", started to apologise and I 8 remember him saying "I thought it was somebody else" and 9 10 then he just backed out of the room and left and I remember 11 standing in that room afterwards and just going "What just I didn't happened?" It was almost surreal to understand. 12 know what was going on at the time but I - and maybe there 13 was a part of me by that time that it didn't seem, and I 14 hate to say this, but out of the ordinary of behaviour of 15 some people to do that. 16

So, I just tried to avoid Thompson after that. Like, I just didn't want to be near him. It was difficult because I had some classes still with him but I would just, you know, you could keep out of teachers' way. I just tried to go about, you know, what I was doing.

It was a short time after that, that I went into what is 22 a separate room and a much larger room downstairs for 23 photography. I think I had a free session or a lesson at 24 school and I walked into the developing room to have a look 25 26 at some photos I think I'd left in there drying and when I 27 walked in I saw because the red-light was on, I got through where the curtains were, so I know that you can walk around 28 and light wasn't the issue. I saw Ian Thompson standing in 29 the far corner of the room, and this was a very long 30 rectangular room, and I am not sure whether or not he 31 didn't know I had walked in or didn't hear me walking in 32 33 but there were some of the chemical bars that we use for developing films and I thought he's obviously got some 34 films that he's developing and I started to walk over 35

towards him. And I remember looking up at, there were 1 2 maybe four or five small photos that were hanging like on pegs from a line and there was some more in different bars 3 as they were developing, and I remember looking at the 4 5 pictures and going "I wonder what they are". And then I saw the form of naked and semi-naked young boys on there, 6 children or teenagers, I wouldn't be able to tell you what 7 their name was, their age was, but I sort of stopped and I 8 don't know if I made a sound or a noise but it alerted 9 10 Thompson to the fact that I was in the room and I was maybe 11 2-3 metres away from him and he turned round and saw me and the anger, it was like a light switch had gone off and he 12 just started screaming at the top of his voice, just "get 13 out, get out" and he just kept yelling and screaming and I 14 did, I just, I knew what I had seen was wrong in the 15 photos, I knew what his behaviour was and if I had stayed 16 there, I think I would have been pretty severely beaten. I 17 did, I took off out of that room and tried my best to not 18 interact with Thompson again at the school. 19

As I mentioned previously, I smoked and I have smoked for my entire life to manage my stress and anxiety. So, we would hide in areas around the school and they were sort of the smoking spots where a couple of us kids would have a cigarette at lunch break and that. And the teachers sort of knew that we would do it but if you weren't causing any other issues they sort of let us go.

27 So, I was having a cigarette this lunch period by myself hidden amongst the bushes in this little alcove by the 28 school and Ian Thompson who was on yard duty that day, I 29 could see him walking towards me and then he just made a 30 beeline to where I was and said, you know, he's caught me 31 smoking and he said I was going to get punished and he told 32 33 me to go to his house immediately after, at the end of the lunch period for my punishment. 34

So, there's some things as students you knew, a bit like 1 2 being sent to the Principal's office, and that was to be sent to Thompson's house if you weren't invited there and, 3 4 as I mentioned, he was an odd teacher, always wearing a 5 black cape like a graduation cape around the school and he had a following of senior students who he would invite over 6 7 to his house and we knew that that would occur and they were sometimes referred to as his pets or that but it was 8 invite only and it was like a special clique. 9 But to be 10 sent to his building, his house for punishment outside the 11 classroom when you saw him in the hallway, you knew that it wasn't going to be good. And I had been caned by Thompson 12 once, which was almost a regular practice within the school 13 with one student or other. You would be bent in the 14 hallway outside the school, bent over with your head 15 underneath the window railing and it wasn't allowed to 16 touch the railing and he would walk to the end of the 17 hallway where the fire doors were and then run like a 18 19 cricketer with his cane held high and run in almost a 20 bowling stride at full speed and then whip you across the 21 back of your legs or your buttocks. If your head then hit the window rail, shelf rail above and you moved, then that 22 was not counted out of the six that he was giving you, so 23 he would give you another one. 24

After six of those, you were almost unconscious. 25 Do you 26 know, like, the pain was so intense you would buckle to the 27 floor. Children would be left in the hallway to compose themselves before they could reattend in class. 28 The teachers knew about this, it was just, it was a common 29 occurrence that occurred to the children. It didn't seem 30 out of place to any of the other teachers that were there 31 or the Christian Brothers or anyone else. 32

But to be sent to his house was, you know, I don't know
whether they were urban legends of the school but they used
to talk about children being beaten and black eyes and

1 that. I had never seen it personally, but it was that 2 story about going there, that it was always going to be 3 something worse.

But as an obedient child, for some reason you go and do 4 5 what the teacher tells you to, so I went to the house just before the end of the school lunch period and where St 6 7 Paul's is, or the Kavanagh College on Rattray Street, there were a number of houses, bungalow houses nearby directly 8 opposite the school on Rattray Street and just up around 9 10 the corner, I think it's York Street, there were some that 11 were music houses, teachers would live in I think Thompson's house whilst potentially his house, I know he 12 had musical instruments there where students would also go. 13

So, I went there after lunch and I knocked on the front 14 door and the door was answered by an older senior student 15 of St Paul's. The younger students never had a lot to do 16 with senior students generally. If you were caught in 17 their classroom, you would normally get beaten and thrown 18 19 out of their classroom. You know, they were, I suppose, 20 the Gods, the seniors of the school and they expected to be 21 respected by the junior kids at the school. It was a real bastardisation approach to schooling. 22

So, I wasn't surprised that there was an older student there but you could tell they were older students as well because only those in form 6 and form 7 could wear white shirts, everyone else in the school had grey shirts with their school uniform, so that was how you could tell always that they were older students.

So, I was told to come inside. I don't know, like, I
was being, I was expected and I remember being taken
through a lounge area, I think I remember some musical
instruments at one end and then I went into what was more
of a dining, kitchen and then there was some access to the
back of the house and the rear bedrooms, I think. And
there were a couple of other students that were in the

house mingling near the table and the kitchen entrance.
 And I was very scared. I didn't know what was going to
 happen. I suppose I had become surprised that I might be
 potentially caned directly in front of other students.

5 So, I heard Thompson come down from the back of the 6 house and he was talking and saying something, I can't 7 remember what it was but I remember him coming into the 8 area and he was holding his cane and I was told to turn 9 around and lean over the armchair that was next to the 10 dining room where another student was for my punishment.

11 And he told me I was going to be caned and so I turned around and started to bend over and it took me by surprise 12 when another one of the other students who were sitting on 13 the seat grabbed my two hands and forearms and actually 14 pulled me forward. So, I was off balanced and positioned 15 slightly with my, I think, sort of my toes and I couldn't 16 stand correctly or pull myself back down onto the ground 17 and I was held over the arm of the chair and then I just 18 remember the incredible pain. I just remember getting 19 20 whipped across the back of my buttocks and my legs, 21 whatever, were giving out on me and my body almost just giving out. And he was so violently swinging at the time, 22 it was more than six. It was upwards of 10 to - eight to 23 10 lashings that I received and one of them which I 24 remembered in particular about halfway through, he'd 25 misjudged and it had actually come down onto the lower part 26 27 of the back of my leg and actually flipped onto the bare skin completely, which was - I thought I had cut the back 28 of my leg open, it was such severe pain. I remember almost 29 sort of fading in and out and just begging for it to be 30 over and not wanting to be there but not knowing what to do 31 and as fast as it started, it stopped, and I was sort of 32 33 let up. My hands were let go by the other student. Thompson had moved back. And I sort of managed to pull 34 myself up and Thompson was - there was like a change of 35

demeanour from him going from an angry screaming person to 1 you've just popped over to somebody's house for a cup of 2 tea and everything is pleasant and "Why are you crying?" 3 And "please take a seat". And this sort of dialogue and 4 5 talk, and I'm sitting there going, you just beat me and now you're talking politely to me and asking me to take a seat. 6 And I was only trying to stand and I couldn't and I ended 7 up seated in and around near the table. 8 It was an odd layout where there was like bench seating as opposed to 9 10 individual seating, almost like it was in an alcove by a 11 window. Thompson walked into the kitchen and he started talking to the other students, he asked me the strangest 12 question, he asked me if I wanted a cup of tea. 13 Again, I was still crying at this stage and I didn't have tissues, 14 you know, it was all hankies back in the 1970s. 15 I remember just trying to wipe my nose and face and just try and stop 16 crying and the pain I could barely even sit and then the 17 next minute I'm sitting there and Thompson walks out for a 18 cup of tea and all I can think of is what a pretty cup, 19 20 like it was a fine bone china cup and it was similar to 21 some ones that my grandmother had at home that we were never allowed to use. 22

And the other thing I remembered was going, I don't 23 drink tea, I just don't drink tea. I hate tea, why would I 24 want to drink tea? And he put it down in front of me and 25 26 he told me to drink up and then he leant forward and he placed two small white tablets onto the table that the 27 closest I can think of is they were aspirin or Disprin of 28 the time, this is pre-Panadol and Nurofen and that sort of 29 stuff, painkillers were fairly rudimentary. You know, you 30 can take Disprin or aspirin. And he told me to take it for 31 the pain and told me that it was okay. And I had always 32 33 been told by Mum never to take aspirin. I remember asking once why we couldn't have it, but grown-ups could have it 34 and Mum said that it was dangerous for children and we 35

shouldn't have aspirin. So, I was scared to take it because of that but I remember the pain was incredible, like it was - I couldn't think properly. I was confused, I was disoriented. I was drinking tea. It was just the most bizarre thing that I would think of. So, I had one, I thought maybe one tablet would help me for the pain and I left the other one and I didn't take it.

8 So, I drank the tea and I mentioned in my statement that 9 this is probably one of the more difficult parts of my 10 story to piece together entirely because there's a feeling 11 of surrealness about it. It felt at the time like it 12 wasn't happening, I suppose.

So, I remember drinking the tea and I can remember 13 sitting there wondering when I could go. I don't think it 14 was the tea, but I was wanting to leave and then the next 15 thing I remember is waking. I remember, like you do when 16 you first wake in the morning and you're disoriented about 17 your whereabouts and I remember thinking, where am I? And 18 19 then all of a sudden having the pain come into my memory 20 and then the thoughts of what had happened come into my 21 memory and it took me a while to sort of piece that part where I was and I remember opening my eyes and sitting up. 22 And as I sat up, the pain I felt went from being the pain 23 from where I had been caned to this incredible shooting 24 pain that went up inside me. It felt, the way I would 25 describe it is it felt like I'd had a stick inside and I 26 27 was cramping tightly and I was trying to vomit at the same time or dry retch, and I didn't understand what was going 28 on, why I was so sore. And all I remember was I had to get 29 out. 30

I went into almost a panic to get out, but it was a panic that I was trying to be as quiet as I could. I could hear voices down at the other end of the house and I could see there was another student who was dozing beside me or asleep beside me.

I sort of stumbled across to the front door, but the 1 2 front door was key locked and the key wasn't in the door. And then I came back into the kitchen area trying to walk 3 on my tip toes and sort of was holding onto the walls to 4 5 try and not fall over and I saw a window open by the kitchen and I went to the kitchen window and climbed up 6 onto the bench and I pushed the window open, I pushed 7 myself out of the house and I fell onto the gravel outside. 8

I had decided that I couldn't go back to school. 9 I had 10 some sort of sense that it might have been near the end of 11 the day but I only just wanted to go home. So, I began to walk from the house in Rattray Street and when I say tried 12 to walk, I mean that I was having difficulty walking, I was 13 doubling over in pain, I just kept trying to vomit. 14 Ιt took me forever to get down the bottom of Rattray Street 15 but before I got to the end I felt like my bowels were 16 going to release and I knew there were some public toilets 17 in a small park near there, so I made my way to the public 18 toilets and locked myself in the cubicle and shit and 19 20 vomited until I had emptied myself and then I just kept dry 21 retching and dry retching after that point. But the pain of releasing my bowels was excruciating and I looked down 22 into the bowl and I saw that the bowl was covered in 23 splatterings of blood and I was trying to sit there and 24 work out in my head, I couldn't remember if I had flushed 25 and had I not flushed before I sat down or was it the back 26 27 of my legs bleeding. As I was trying to clean myself, I realised where the pain and blood was coming from and I was 28 bleeding quite profusely from my anus at that time. 29

30 So, I'm not sure how long I stayed there for. I know it 31 was a fair while until I sort of felt that I was able to go 32 and I walked from there, I walked home. I composed myself 33 by the time I got home, I suppose. I told my Mum that I 34 had been caned but I didn't mention anything else that had 35 occurred because then I couldn't hide what had occurred

certainly from the way that I was walking or how 1 2 uncomfortable I was. But I remember Mum asking me not long after whether or not I wanted to stay at school or I wanted 3 to leave and I think my mother found a pair of bloodied 4 5 underpants, I'd tried to hide some of my clothing. It was never spoken about but they weren't there when I went back 6 7 to sort of throw them out. So, I said, yes, I didn't want to go back to school, I wanted to leave as soon as 8 possible, so Mum approached school or approached the 9 10 Catholic part of the school and asked for permission for me 11 to be let go from the school because I wasn't 15 and legally I had to stay at the school. 12 Q. Marc, when we get to the end of this section, sorry to 13 interrupt you but the Commissioners have just indicated 14 that they would like a brief break. 15 Before we move onto the next section, which is the 16 impact, we will just stop there for a few minutes. 17 A. That would probably be good. 18 Q. Have you said everything that you wanted to say about that 19 20 part? 21 A. (Nods). Q. What about 2.72, the last paragraph there which sort of 22 wraps up your understanding of what you think had happened 23 to you that day? 24 A. Yeah, no, I would appreciate a break as well. 25 26 CHAIR: Know, Marc, that we have read your brief, so we do 27 know what you assume from that. So, we'll just take -A. No, I would like to say, I think Ms Glover that the only 28 thing in my mind that I not only think but also believe 29 happened to me that day, when I woke up my pants were 30 dishevelled, my top button was unbuttoned, I had to 31 straighten them, I was bleeding from my anus, I was in an 32 33 excruciating amount of pain internally, I believe I was raped or sexually assaulted by Thompson and/or the other 34 students that were in that house on that day. 35

1 Q. Thank you. We will resume in 10 minutes, Marc. Hearing adjourned from 4.21 p.m. until 4.31 p.m. CHAIR: Hello, Marc, again. Do you feel a bit better now? A. I'm good, thank you. MS GLOVER: Q. Thank you, Marc. As we've just discussed, the Commissioners have indicated that they have read very carefully the material in your written statement about the impacts of the abuse, they would prefer not for you to have to go through that in detail in this forum. So, moving on then to the redress aspect of your evidence. A. Yes. Q. You've said in your written statement that your mother died at age 64 and it wasn't until her death in 2014 that you could have begun the journey of disclosing or reporting this abuse.

So, looking then at paragraph 4.6 of your written brief, you make a complaint to the New Zealand Catholic Church via email, but you were drunk at the time. Do you want to pick up your experiences from there and take us through what happened?

A. Yeah. As you've mentioned, Ms Glover, I had kept the 6 secret for a number of years and it was my anger at looking 7 at some stories of the Australian Royal Commission and I 8 think the recent passing of my Mum when I sent an email. 9 Т 10 randomly picked just an email address of the New Zealand 11 Catholic Church and said if there was ever a Commission to be held there, then I would give evidence about what had 12 occurred at St Edmund's. 13

So, I sent that off and it was a couple of weeks later 14 that I received a phone call from somebody introducing 15 themself from the Catholic Church organisation or from the 16 Catholic Church I suppose and they wanted to talk to me 17 about my email that I had sent them. Initially, I was 18 shocked and wondered who they'd been talking to because I 19 20 couldn't remember sending that email but I went back and I 21 found the email and I went "there's obviously a part of me that needs to tell this story now". 22

So, I said yes to beginning the process of what I now
know to be the Australian version, I suppose, of the
Towards Healing process that is here.

I got a phone call not long after my first call and that 26 27 was my first interaction with a Brother by the name of Brian Brandon who introduced himself as something like the 28 head of the Oceania area. I didn't sort of understand what 29 that meant at that time. And he initially said, he spoke 30 about the complaint that I made about [redacted]Sullivan 31 and he said to me in the first call that he was surprised 32 33 about it because he had asked around and apparently [redacted] Sullivan was a nice bloke, in amongst his other 34 Brothers and that, and people were surprised that the 35

allegation had been made but nonetheless they wanted to 1 2 hear what I had to say and they appreciated that I was coming to them as a survivor or a victim in this. 3 In a 4 phone call after that, I was told by Brian Brandon that in 5 fact he had gone to the records and found one other person, a female, a young girl some years before, that there had 6 been an allegation against and he told me how proud I 7 should be of myself for reporting, what I was doing, 8 because it would assist this other girl potentially in 9 10 something that hadn't been found to be substantiated, I 11 suppose, at the time.

I was invited along to go to the equivalent of the National Office of Professional Standards [NOPS] but in Adelaide in South Australia where I was introduced to a person who was the head of that area in Australia, in South Australia, her name was Sue Cain.

I had a written statement. In fact, I did almost a 17 three-hour interview, very much like I've done through this 18 entire process both with the Church and also with the Royal 19 20 Commission. And the production of that three-hour 21 statement in the level of detail that I've spoken about today, although I only told them part of the story and I'll 22 get to that shortly, was a comeback of a very gentle four-23 page contact report that I would sign and say that that was 24 my official statement in the end. 25

So, very early on in the process, Br Brian Brandon had 26 27 certainly instilled in me early that I may not be believed, my allegations and with what occurred. And, as I started 28 talking to the Professional Standards Society, I began to 29 feel that I was being very fast moved in and out of a 30 process. Like it genuinely was, I was giving a statement 31 one week, I was in with a counsellor the next week, I was 32 33 in with a lawyer the next week. It just rolled very fast and I think that first process until the outcome was only a 34 matter of the first contact with NOPS, Brian Brandon, 35

negotiations, all the way out the other end, was only a period of about four and a half months which I found quite extraordinary but I wanted out of the process almost immediately. I didn't feel believed. I didn't feel safe in the process to tell my story.

And I told them about Br Sullivan. I had told them
about the penetration from him but that was never replayed
back to me in the statement.

9 And I also found out very quickly that New Zealand was
10 probably not even going to find out about my complaint.
11 This was being managed from effectively an office in New
12 South Wales and out of the Adelaide office and it felt like
13 I was just going to be buried as quickly as possible in the
14 process.

And when I started talking to them about "is this going 15 to New Zealand?" and that sort of stuff, I just never got 16 an answer and it became clear that it just wasn't. 17 So, the intent, I suppose, of trying to get my story heard in 18 New Zealand because it has meaning in New Zealand, not in 19 20 Australia, is what I was - so, I was in a pretty bad space 21 emotionally going through this. I had reached probably what was one of a number of rock bottoms for me, both with 22 my alcohol intake, my own anxiety and that at the time and 23 the trauma of going through this in such a fast pace and 24 the recent death of my mother and a marriage break-up and 25 everything, so I was semi-intoxicated to deal with most of 26 27 the meetings with the Professional Standards office and my interactions with Brian Brandon. I wanted out as quickly 28 as possible of the process. I felt dirty and I didn't feel 29 supported at all. It was just, it was just "you've told 30 us, get out, thanks very much", that was what it felt like. 31 Q. You had those initial five counselling sessions with the 32 33 psychologist?

34 A. Yes. When I initially approached them, they said that they35 would like me to go along to a psychologist but the

psychologist was more about for them to get an 1 2 understanding of my psychological and emotional state than what it was to provide me with a form of support. 3 I was told that it was five that they would give me and five 4 5 only, it wouldn't be any more. In fact, the psychologist was told to move long-term patients that he had been 6 7 working with to fit me into his schedule urgently. So, he was surprised as well as that NOPS was moving me through 8 this process so very quickly compared to some of his other 9 10 clients that he was dealing with at the time with similar 11 issues.

Q. And then subsequently you ended up having another five 12 sessions and again you were given that same message, "okay 13 you can have this additional five but no more?" 14 A. Yes, but that was only, I was only given another five after 15 there was one night when I was going, it was before the 16 process had finalised and I'd gone out by myself and I had 17 quite a significant panic attack, an anxiety attack at the 18 time. I was by myself, intoxicated and very, very unsafe 19 20 in a carpark and I had nobody to call or no help and I 21 reached out because I had Brian Brandon's phone number and I reached out to him. I would say that I was talking in a 22 way that he believed that I wasn't also safe or potentially 23 suicidal or certainly on the edge, so the Church released 24 another - and that's basically the term they used, that 25 26 they would release more money to allow another five 27 counselling sessions with the same counsellor. Q. You didn't end up going to all of those, did you? 28

29 A. No.

30 Q. Why was that?

31 A. I went along to a couple of them but, I don't know, how
32 much of 40 years of trauma can you deal with over five
33 one-hour sessions regardless of how incredibly good the
34 counsellor was. I knew that this was a lifetime worth of
35 healing that I need to work through and work at a pace that

1 is safe for me. So, I found it was a waste of time. I
2 would go there, I would talk to him, I would start
3 something and then I would have to stop and he was a high4 end counsellor engaged by the Church. I couldn't afford
5 his sort of fees at that time. So, I had left that process
6 quite early and didn't go back to him. I think I left two
7 sessions out of five.

8 Q. The next step is the settlement process and you are
9 presented with the terms of the Deed of Release and sent to
10 a lawyer to consider that.

11 And then can you talk through the process with the negotiator, with Greg Rooney; what happened there? 12 A. So, I suppose there are two parts to that question. 13 I did go first to the lawyer, but this wasn't legal advice as 14 such. It didn't feel like I was going to somebody who was 15 working for me to say whether or not there was a case to 16 answer or something. This was literally a review of a 17 legal document which was the Deed of Release and what the 18 impact of signing the Deed of Release would be. 19 And I 20 went, "okay, thanks, I understand that, okay", that's all 21 that process was.

22 Q. And that Deed of Release only referred to Br Sullivan 23 because that's the only part of your experiences that you'd 24 shared with them at that stage?

25 A. Yes.

26 Q. Can you talk about the negotiation process, what happened 27 there when you came to talk about it?

A. So, the Church or the primary contact for the Church
through this process of what they call redress was Brian
Brandon, he took the lead as the front man for the Catholic
Church. But there's a bit in the middle for a survivor
where they hire a middleman who is supposed to be
independent and they will mediate the process between
myself and the Church for the redress, whatever shape that

1 might take. He was really only one of the mediators the 2 Church would use and that whole relationship component. 3 I had been told that the mediation session was taking 4 place. I was asked to come along and be present for that 5 and given the ground rules, I suppose, for what would 6 occur.

7 I attended this day. Brian Brandon had flown to
8 Adelaide for the session and the negotiator/mediator was
9 there. And I was told by him that the Church would talk to
10 me and make an offer and then there would be this sort of
11 counter play against it.

So, the first, when Brian Brandon came to kick the 12 proceedings off, he asked me what did I want. That's a 13 fairly open-ended question. And I didn't expect that. 14 Ι thought that they, I suppose, not a shopping cart but there 15 would be a package of support if the claim was upheld that 16 maybe the Church might have had experience previously. 17 Ι understood that there might be a monetary component to it. 18 I understood also that there may have been some other 19 20 support but it was clearly indicated very, very early on 21 that the money, whatever the money was, you would sign a Deed of Release to that amount and there would be no 22 23 ongoing support.

So, when I was asked what I wanted, it took me by 24 surprise but I said I wanted \$250,000 and that almost 25 created a chuckle in the room but Brian Brandon who just 26 27 sort of shook his head and the negotiator, "Well we know that won't happen" sort of thing. And their first offer, 28 Brian Brandon then left the room, like it was he wasn't 29 involved and not there and then I would deal only with the 30 negotiator and then he would tell me a figure, I would say 31 He would then walk into the room next-door, speak with 32 no. 33 Brian Brandon. I don't know, Brian might have been on the phone to God at the time to get direction, but the 34 negotiator would then come back to me and counter-offer. 35

The first offer was in the order of about \$30,000 and I 1 2 think by the end of it I ended up coming to an agreement that it would be \$65,000 that was paid to me. 3 4 Q. And then once you'd reached that final figure, what did Br 5 Brandon say to you? A. Yeah, that if I was upset with the process to date - he 6 came out of the room he was sitting in when the final offer 7 had been agreed of \$65,000 and he told me - I was crying, I 8 was quite upset, I was wanting to go to quite a specific 9 10 rehabilitation that wasn't covered under normal medical 11 condition under funding or anything like that, it was quite specific to trauma and alcoholism at the time and I was 12 saying that the money would hardly cover part of that. 13 He told me that I should be lucky because people who have had 14 15 worse happen have gotten less.

If I hadn't been so shocked by that answer, the anger 16 that was inside of me at the time, I think I would have 17 grabbed him by throat and I would have beaten him a few 18 times and explained that maybe wasn't appropriate to say. 19 20 It left me feeling dirty. It left me feeling that I was 21 getting something more than what other people had been entitled to and it hurt me a lot. I left very upset from 22 23 that process.

Q. So then you sign the Deed of Release, you get an apology from the Christian Brothers Oceania, and you go into rehabilitation but you come out with no further money to support your long-term recovery, as you had feared might happen. You don't have a job at that stage. What happens at that point?

30 A. I was desperately trying to get myself better. I had been 31 under, I suppose, the naïvety that all I needed to help me 32 heal was also to stop drinking and to talk a lot about 33 things. I found very quickly that the pain that I was 34 drinking on, I didn't know how big that was until I 35 actually stopped drinking. So, I was unemployed when I

came back. I had just finished a contract before I went 1 into the rehab, so I paid for myself to travel overseas and 2 do that. 3 I came home and I busted or broke my sobriety quite 4 5 quickly, as soon as the sort of problem started to raise its head and the anxiety and depression again. 6 7 So, I thought because I had already dealt with the Church that I might have an opportunity of them supporting 8 me further as something that, you know, as a survivor of 9 10 what occurred and an accountability or a responsibility to

11 what had happened. But I was -

12 Q. I was just going to say, so you describe this in your13 written statement as your life becoming unmanageable?14 A. Yes.

15 Q. And in August 2015, you make a request for assistance. So, 16 you're back to the Church and you're asking for assistance 17 to attend another addiction treatment centre?

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. And then they send you to a lawyer, don't they? What 20 happens at that point?

A. It was the same lawyer that I went to in the first instance and they had allocated, the Church had put aside (pause in audio) - legal fees for me to go and basically be told by the lawyer that the Deed of Release, you've signed it, this is the legal implication. If you want to overturn it, it can probably happen, but it will probably cost you between \$10,000 to \$20,000 in legal fees.

That took all of about an hour of chatting between us and I said that I understood and he said, well, I'm going to approach the Church and tell them that they've only spent about \$350 of that \$5,000 and whether or not I could actually give you the rest of that money.

33 Q. So, this is the lawyer -

34 A. Because I think -

35 Q. The lawyer suggesting this?

1 A. Yes. Q. Saying, "Marc, you have no hope of overturning this Deed of 2 Release without spending tens of thousands of dollars. 3 They have set aside \$5,000 for my fees, why don't we just 4 5 call this process guits and you can have the \$5,000 that would otherwise come to me as the lawyer"? 6 A. That's correct. 7 8 Q. And then what happens? A. I believe he wrote that response to, it was a new head of 9 10 the Professional Standards Office in South Australia at the 11 time, another woman Tania. And although he had suggested that, it was strongly worded back to me that that was for 12 legal fees, the Church would not offer anything else. 13 Moving forward, there was no other form of support. 14 The Deed of Release stands and that was the end of the process. 15 But I was offered again as much pastoral care as I would 16 like. So, if I - I declined that offer. 17 Q. And then you cycle in and out of additional hospital 18 19 treatments? 20 A. Yes. Q. But eventually, you yourself managed to get your life back 21 on track and you managed to achieve sobriety? 22 A. Yes. 23 Q. And then at that point, so you've celebrated your first 24 year of sobriety and you come across some article, a media 25 26 article in the Otago Daily Times, that talks about some of 27 the abusers. Can you talk about that discovery? A. Yes. It took me, as you've mentioned, a number of goes to 28 get my life to a point where I thought it was manageable 29 but I was still suffering from quite bad nightmares and 30 quite a bit of anxiety. 31 On holiday, I'd taken a holiday with my partner and I 32

had been interested to see how the New Zealand Commission
was evolved because at that stage the faith-based component
hadn't been included. But I would go back to the

Commission site or the discussions every now and then and 1 2 see what had occurred. So, I got back from holiday and I did that search and I 3 4 brought up a series of articles written in the Otago Daily 5 Times and I saw the faces of the people who had abused me and photographs projecting back at me. 6 Q. What impact did it have on you to see those? 7 A. It was enormous. I thought that I had been getting my life 8 back on track and I was starting to feel stable, but it 9 10 felt to me like I had not finished the process. I had a 11 physical reaction to it. I immediately started to have panic attacks again. I knew this was sitting under the 12 surface for me and in a way that if I didn't do something 13 about this, move it forward, I was probably, I was seeing 14 indicators again that it would probably trigger me to break 15 my sobriety or that and I had fought very, very hard. 16 So, I decided to complete my journey, is what I've written in 17 an email to the Commission years ago, and I went and 18 registered for the Commission and I would go through this 19 20 process. 21 Q. We might actually bring up the article that you saw and the photographs, if you're okay to do that, Marc? 22 A. That's fine. 23 Q. It's important to you. This is Exhibit WITN0001008. 24 We will start there, it's page 6, the article itself is dated 25 7 September 2018, this is page 6 of the article. 26 This is 27 the person you mentioned first, Br Vincent Sullivan? A. Yes. 28 Q. And then if we go to page 5, and the image there is Br 29 30 Desmond Fay? A. Correct. 31 Q. The text of the article says Br Fay had been accused by a 32 mother of one victim of 33 GRO-C and other victims had come forward. Another man said Br Fay 34 would enter the school's changing rooms while boys were 35

naked and try and entice them to stay behind. Another man 1 2 recalls being fondled by Br Fay who would jump into the swimming pool with the boys under the guise of horseplay. 3 4 And then we have this reference that's reminiscent of your 5 experiences, he also recalled being punished by former St Edmund's Principal Br Vincent Sullivan "who put me over his 6 7 knee and gave me a light spanking and then fondled my buttocks while Br Fay watched". 8

And then if we could go the image of Ian Thompson in 9 10 that article. Again, there's the text of the article 11 refers to a person whose experiences were similar to yours. A 52-year-old man spent decades numbing himself with drugs 12 and alcohol, driven him to attempt suicide twice, memories 13 of sodomy sex acts including ones he has been forced to 14 perform on another young boy, also a victim of Mr Thompson. 15 That young boy was told he was special, that he was the 16 only one and the grooming escalated for him to daily sexual 17 encounters inside Mr Thompson's cottage across the road 18 from St Paul's. 19

So, having made that decision then, Marc, to participate in the New Zealand Royal Commission, I understand that you went to a local lawyer's office to talk about what to do about this Deed of Release. What did she say?
A. Yes. So, as I mentioned, I wasn't sure what to do and I was starting to feel quite angry about what I might do.

I didn't so much care about going to the (loss of audio) - go to the Commission and tell the story there but I thought that the Deed of Release would both prohibit me aligning my story correctly with the Church and telling them exactly what had happened and the extent and then going to the Royal Commission.

32 So, I approached - I found solicitors who had been 33 involved partly in the Australian Royal Commission helping 34 survivors there and I literally just rocked up on the 35 doorstep, asked if I could have 5 minutes of their time,

broke down in tears in a meeting room and (loss of audio) –
she explained what I could do and what I couldn't do. She
contacted me afterwards. She basically said that across
Australia, the difficulty is being put back by the
individual state and territories that would continue across
Australia - (loss of audio).

7 Discussion about the Deed of Release not being - (loss
8 of audio) fight to get it done, so that's what I did, I
9 pushed back to have that Deed of Release overturned so I
10 could restart the process.

Q. So, Marc, I'll just paraphrase what I think you said there 11 because we lost the audio slightly. But you've met this 12 lawyer, you got two hours of free legal advice from her. 13 She said actually all over Australia these sorts of Deeds 14 of Releases are being challenged, you should be able to do 15 the same. And that's exactly what you did. 16 And you engaged at that point because I know it was important to 17 you that your story was heard, your experiences were heard 18 19 in New Zealand, so you engaged with NOPS here; is that 20 right?

A. Yes because of the experience I'd had last time and because
I was determined to give evidence to the Commission, I
thought that the best way to do this was actually to go
through to New Zealand and force them to hear my story
there and not give them an option.

So, I reached out to a survivor group that NOPS helps run and she helped me with the initial introduction to the National Professional Standards Office, the head of that unit there, and also assisted to guide me through that initial process.

So, I dealt directly with the Christchurch office and I have refused for anything to move outside of New Zealand, I wanted it to be - it has meaning in New Zealand, it doesn't have the same context or meaning if it's spoken about in Australia, I think.

Q. And I understand that another thing you pushed back against
 was having your experiences fragmented and dealt with in a
 sort of compartmentalised fashion?

4 A. So, a lot of - I've always looked at my abuse regardless of
5 the fact that, and I think it's probably been one of the
6 ways that I've been able to live with it myself, is that
7 I've seen it as a single event, even though it stretched
8 four years and it was - it's so unacceptable from anything
9 else, you know, it just seemed to roll on and roll on.

10 So, I was originally told that the process would be that 11 I would be interviewed separately about each offence. That would be compiled. That would go, the Christian Brothers 12 would go off to the Christian Brothers in Australia to be 13 heard over there, Oceania, because they don't have that 14 representation there in New Zealand. I was told that then 15 the lay teacher, I would have to approach the Church 16 directly about that because lay teachers were out of scope. 17 And then I was told that the Priest because he was a Priest 18 19 it would not go to anything to do with Australia, it would 20 go after the Committee that reviews it down to the Diocese 21 in Dunedin for review and consideration. And that just annoyed the shit out of me, to make it quite blunt. I was 22 angry that they didn't see the importance of how this was a 23 24 story to me.

So, I pushed back and I said that I didn't want that to occur. I said I wanted my story to be intact. I said that I also wanted Ian Thompson to be included, which also caused a number of backwards and forwards with the Church about whether or not that would be done and investigated.

30 And they agreed to it in the end and they agreed to keep 31 it together. They agreed to be interviewed by one person 32 only and they agreed to have Ian Thompson included in that 33 statement.

1 Q. But ultimately, there will still be - this process is ongoing, as I understand, but ultimately there will still 2 3 be a fragmentation at the end of the process? 4 A. Yes, I've been told that they won't exclude the other 5 stories from it but still it's gone, the last - so, in comparison, I suppose to my four- to five-month whirlwind 6 7 first adventure with NOPS in Australia, I gave the statement to NOPS in detail. So, I started working with 8 the Standards Office almost around the same time in March 9 10 2018, I think, 2019. At the same time, when I flew to 11 New Zealand and met with Commissioner Shaw and had my private session, I then flew to Wellington and I did the 12 full interview with the Catholic Church at the same time. 13 So, that was October last year. It was only August this 14 year that I actually signed the final version of that 15 16 statement.

It then has gone, the last contact I had is it went to "the Committee" about two weeks ago for review and then once it goes out of that Committee, I will then individually - I will be contacted individually by each organisation to then start their process, the process with them.

I wanted to tell my story to the Commission and that, 23 you know, the other part of it, to me I get the sense that 24 I'm being dealt with probably in the same sort of 25 timeframes that other survivors are dealt with. There's no 26 27 impetus in their end to have this process speed up to conclusion until the end of probably this Royal Commission 28 process. So, I don't have expectations around what I'm 29 doing with the Church. My process is around my 30 expectations of what I have with this Commission and what 31 the Commission can do for survivors and me, as opposed to 32 33 anything else.

34 Q. All right then, Marc, so that's still - that's where you 35 are at with the NOPS process.

So, looking forward then, as you've just indicated, your 1 2 priority is for this Commission to make recommendations. What do you think needs to change? 3 4 A. I've looked at who I am as a survivor. I've looked at the 5 lack of support that - (loss of audio) - for the past number of years I've interacted and -6 7 Q. Marc, we've lost you just briefly. Just pause because this is clearly what you're here for. Do you want to just say 8 something less important than your crucial recommendations, 9 10 what you want to come out of this Commission as a test to 11 see if your audio is working? A. So, I believe proper redress and change can only occur if 12 the Church and other bodies accept and take full 13 responsibility and accountability for what has occurred to 14 The fact that to date there's nothing that I 15 survivors. have seen that they have done that or have a willingness to 16 support transparently for survivors moving ahead, then 17 makes me think that may be something I want but it may not 18 Therefore, what needs to occur is that I would 19 happen. 20 recommend that an independent be setup outside of the NOPS 21 process or any other part of the Church. It should have judicial powers and inquisitorial powers to force the 22 Church to hand over documentation and it should 23 independently assess not only the survivor but put the 24 survivor first in this process and actually have the 25 outcomes focused around, regardless of whether or not it's 26 27 faith-based care, survivor, disabled, it doesn't matter, it should be the focus on the individual, as opposed to the 28 protection of the organisation against lawsuits and the 29 expenditure of money. 30

So, only if we've had upwards of 30 to 35 Royal
Commissions or the equivalent have been held around the
world at a global stage by countries and at every point,
every organisation, the Church, the Anglican, the Catholic
Church, the Scouts, it doesn't matter, they've all been

found at fault at the end of those. There has always been 1 2 - nobody has gone there and gone "we got it wrong this time, the Church didn't do anything wrong". If after every 3 4 one of those engagements around the world there isn't the 5 impetus to go "shit, we should do something proactive now. We think the victims and what they've been through, these 6 people, is just wrong, it's such a level we don't know how 7 to do it properly. We need help to do this". I shouldn't 8 even have to come to a Commission. There's been enough 9 10 evidence preceding this to show you what support works for 11 survivors. It is only the audacity of the Church to think that they're the victims here and that they're not to blame 12 that this keeps proceeding. If this was a corporate 13 company of any standing and history in the world that had 14 been found blatantly ignoring, hiding, transferring staff, 15 almost tacitly allowing paedophilia of children and the 16 rights of children to be abused and them not taking 17 ownership for that moving forward, that company would not 18 exist in the world today. They would be subject to all 19 20 sorts of laws and other undertakings. They would be shut 21 down. Yet, the Church has managed to survive this because they say they are a faith-based organisation, yet the 22 burden that the Church has put onto society to support the 23 victims or just left the victims and survivors to deal on 24 their own is a disgrace. It is a disgrace at every level 25 of measure about what the Bible is about, about what the 26 27 Church teachings are about. They are not even close to an organisation that Jesus Christ would come back down in his 28 second coming and go "I would be proud of what occurred". 29 I can't see how my God would ever do that. They would look 30 at it and go, "You're a joke. You are hiding. You are 31 deceiving. You are lying. You are committing so many of 32 33 your own breaches of your core values that you're not even close to what you should be". 34

So, my disappointment is as a survivor I have to sit here. I would have thought that these (loss of audio) after 30 times around the world and findings and litigation and lawsuit should just be available.

Q. Thank you, Marc. That's, as always, very eloquent. 5 Did you have anything else that you wanted to add before I ask 6 the Commissioners if they have any questions for you? 7 A. No. I would like to say at the end of that, that this has 8 been a journey that's had an impact (loss of audio) - the 9 10 survivors that aren't before this Commission now and the 11 survivors that have passed in their journey and this isn't an easy process. We need help moving forward and different 12 help than what's being provided now. 13

14 MS GLOVER: Thank you. Commissioners, do you have any 15 questions for Marc?

CHAIR: Marc, as you said, I was privileged to hear your 16 private account way back last year and it's an 17 extraordinary experience to listen again. But the most 18 extraordinary thing about you is your survival, that you 19 20 have survived in spite of the most extraordinary battles, 21 both with your Church, with your experiences, with yourself, and you are sitting there straight up and, as 22 counsel said, speaking so eloquently. 23

I think all of us who are privileged to have heard from you again, for me again, but all of us are privileged to have heard and I think all of us feel the deep weight of responsibility that you place on our shoulders as the Royal Commission.

You place a huge responsibility on us to see that people as brave as yourself, we do justice to you. And so, know that your contribution has been very important, both in the private session and today when you have been brave enough to speak of appalling things so publically and we respect you for that.

35 A. Thank you.

I hope that you will now get some comfort from 1 CHAIR: 2 having told your story in the open and I hope that you'll also get support because you will need that after this very 3 4 difficult and long process, so please look after yourself 5 and take whatever support is available for you. 6 A. Thank you, Commissioner. CHAIR: Thank you. So, we're going to close the day. 7 Ιf you'd like to stay, we close in a New Zealand way with a 8 karakia and a waiata and if you would like to sit and 9 10 watch, you can even join in if you like but it's up to you. 11 A. I will stay and listen, thank you, Commissioner, and thank you for your help leading up to this and if you can pass on 12 my thank you publically to James Watson the investigator as 13 well, he's been quite marvellous. 14 CHAIR: Good to hear, thank you. 15 16 17 (Closing mihi and waiata) 18 19 20 Hearing adjourned at 5.30 p.m. 21