

Then in January 2002, in another reversal of position now based on the new RCAB policy with regard to past instances of clergy sexual abuse of minors, Father Graham was asked to resign by Bishop Malone. See DG-0248-0249. In his memorandum to Father Higgins, Bishop Malone wrote that Father Graham, “was shocked with the suddenness of this decision...did not fight it in any way, but accepted it in a very sad but manly fashion.” See DG-0248. Father Malone added that, “This was the most difficult thing [he has] had to do as a bishop, and, perhaps, in 30 years as a priest. But, with God’s grace, it [was] done.” See DG-0249.

Since January 2002, Father Graham has remained on “Unassigned Status” and resides in Quincy. See DG-0059, 0152.

10. RICHARD JOHNSON

Father Richard Johnson was ordained in 1947. See Johnson, Richard G. 1-003. He served at St. Mary’s in Lynn from 1951 to 1960. In 1957, RCAB records indicate that he was diagnosed by a psychiatrist as having an adolescent, psychopathic personality after allegations that he was “parking” with two girls, one of whom was mentally ill. See Johnson, Richard G. 1-028-030. Notes from the Chancery indicate that the psychiatrist “insisted on the grave scandal that could be caused” if the mentally ill girl, “continues to talk.” See Johnson, Richard

G. 1-028-030. Notwithstanding the doctor's report, Father Johnson continued to serve at various parishes within the Archdiocese. See Johnson, Richard G. 1-003.

On February 18, 1994, Father Johnson met with Bishop McCormack regarding allegations of sexual molestation involving another girl who was a high school student and parishioner when Father Johnson was serving at Sacred Heart Parish in Roslindale. See Johnson, Richard G. 1-099. Father Johnson admitted to being "a little affectionate with girls," but denied molesting them. See Johnson, Richard G. 1-099. Bishop McCormack told Father Johnson that he was aware of the 1957 allegations.¹⁴ See Johnson, Richard G. 1-104. In an internal memorandum of April 4, 1994, Bishop McCormack noted that the 1957 allegations "involved his being physically involved with vulnerable women." See Johnson, Richard G. 1-104. As the memo continued: "It seems Father Johnson admitted more to Dr. McCarthy than he did to Monsignor Riley." See Johnson, Richard G. 1-104. In other notes, Bishop McCormack noted that Father Johnson was "narcissistic," "arrogant," "haughty," and that he "minimize[d] thing that happened." See Johnson, Richard G. 1-110. While it was difficult to say, in Bishop McCormack's opinion, that there was a "reasonable probability that something happened," he continued: "[I]f linked to with first complaint – seems

¹⁴ The fact that Bishop McCormack could retrieve records from 1957 which indicated the name of the two alleged victims negates the "inadequate record keeping" defense that has been asserted by Cardinal Law and Bishop McCormack in this case.

to be there could be some substance.” Bishop McCormack therefore recommended “that he be monitored.” See Johnson, Richard G. 1-110.

In a memo of January 27, 1995 Father Flatley noted that while the Archdiocese considered the allegations against him to be “serious”, the RCAB was unable to reach any conclusions because of Father Johnson’s denial of the Sacred Heart allegation. See Johnson, Richard G. 1-123. However, Father Johnson was required to inform a priest in his vicariate about the allegation and he and the priest were to be in touch with each other. See Johnson, Richard G. 1-123.

After Father Johnson raised the issue of retirement and transfer to Florida, Cardinal Law received a memorandum from Father William F. Murphy which enclosed a letter recommending Father Johnson for service in the Diocese of Palm Beach, Florida. See Johnson, Richard G. 1-137. Father Murphy noted that the allegation of sexual misconduct (ignoring that there were, in fact, four allegations from two different parishes) and that since “there was never any proof” it was safe for Cardinal Law to execute the form. See Johnson, Richard G. 1-137. One form (the file contains only an unsigned copy with the Cardinal’s name at the bottom) states that Father Johnson was a priest in good standing with the Archdiocese and continued: “I am unaware of anything in his background which would render him unsuitable to work with minors.” See

Johnson, Richard G. 1-136. No mention was made of the information contained above or the requirement imposed by the Review Board that he inform a priest of the vicariate about the allegation. No mention was made about the other three allegations against him.

11. **EDWARD KELLEY**

Father Edward Kelley was ordained a priest of the Boston Archdiocese in May of 1968. See KELLEY-2 003. He was assigned to three parishes in the Boston Archdiocese before being placed on unassigned status in 1993. See KELLEY-2 003. On August 15, 1977 a letter was sent to the Chancery by the Nahant Police Department reporting an incident that took place on August 4, 1977. See KELLEY, E. – 5- 6. At that time two officers observed a blue sedan parked on the side of a road. See KELLEY, E. – 5. As the police approached, the officers saw “person jump from the seat of the car.” See KELLEY, E. – 5. This individual “had his pants and underwear wrapped around his ankles.” See KELLEY, E. – 5.

When the officers pulled up next to the car, one recognized the driver of the car as the former parish priest of St. Mary’s in Lynn, Father Edward Kelley. See KELLEY, E. – 5. The police initially let the car go, but then “after discussing the matter between ourselves” they pulled the car over. See KELLEY, E. – 5. The young man who was the passenger identified himself at the time as a nineteen year old. See KELLEY, E. – 5. When Father Kelley was asked what he was doing