After Father Rebeiro was removed, additional victims came forward and reported that they were abused by Father Rebeiro as well. One woman was abused by Father Rebeiro in 1977 when she was a patient at Leonard Morse Hospital, Natick Campus. See Rebeiro-258-259. Another woman reported that she was sexually abused as a minor by Father Rebeiro in 1974-1980 at St. Linus Parish in Natick. See Rebeiro-260-261. A third woman reported she was abused by Father Rebeiro when she was 14 years old and Father Rebeiro was assigned to St. Linus parish. See Rebeiro-262-263.

21. GEORGE J. ROSENKRANZ

George Rosenkranz was ordained on February 2, 1962 and was assigned as Assistant Pastor to the St. John's Parish in Canton, Massachusetts. See Rosencrantz-0295¹⁶. From February 23, 1965 until June 1970 he was an Assistant Pastor at the Star of the Sea Parish in Marblehead, Massachusetts. See Rosencrantz-0255-0256. In addition, Father Rosenkranz was responsible for all youth programs in the parish and oversaw the altar boys, and the Boy Scouts and CYO programs. See Rosencrantz-0306-0308. He was listed as Guidance Director

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¹⁶The documents produced by the RCAB regarding Father George Rosenkranz were Bates stamped with a misspelling of Father Rosenkranz's name. However, for ease of reference, documents are cited exactly as they are stamped, "Rosencrantz".

and his resume says that he personally gave individual guidance to 100 students and the eighth grade during the academic year. <u>See</u> Rosencrantz-0306-0308.

It is alleged that between 1965 and 1969, Father Rosenkranz sexually molested and raped at least two children from the parish, Peter Pollard and . See Affidavit of Peter Pollard ("Pollard Aff.") and Rosencrantz-0373. Evidence exists in the records which not only supports that these incidents occurred, but also that Church officials knew of Father Rosenkranz's activities as of 1970 and that those activities were the very reason why he was transferred from Star of the Sea to Our Lady of Grace in Chelsea, Massachusetts. See Rosencrantz-0373.

On March 13, 1995, Father Dennis J. Burns, Pastor of the Star of the Sea wrote a report concerning the allegations of abuse by Rosenkranz made by . See Rosencrantz-0373. In it, he wrote: "When I came to Marblehead, I heard from staff here that there was a problem, somewhat of this kind, with George Rosenkranz. The Chancery records should have some kind of record of that." See Rosencrantz-0373.

Before that, Father George Protopapas, G.M.J. of the St. John the Baptist Parish in Lowell, wrote a letter to Bishop Robert J. Banks at the Chancery. <u>See</u> Rosencrantz-0501-0503 Father Protopapas had lived with Father Rosenkranz for over three years. <u>See</u> Rosencrantz-0501-0503. In that letter, Father Protopapas

wrote: "He had to leave in the past the parish of Our Lady, Star of the Sea in Marblehead, for the same serious reason that he is leaving St. Joseph. For the good of the church he should be deprived of exercising his priestly functions." See Rosencrantz-0501-0503. This shows that Father Rosenkranz was asked to leave Marblehead in 1970 due to his sexually inappropriate behavior.

Evidence that Church leaders knew as early as 1970 that Father Rosenkranz was molesting children is also supported by the allegations of victim Peter Pollard, who said: "On one occasion, Rosenkranz was sitting with me in the basement of the church at the Star of the Sea. I was about 15 or so. My pants and underwear were down to my thighs. The Senior Partner of the Church, Monsignor William McCarthy, walked in and saw us. I thought he would say something, but he just turned around and walked away. See Pollard Aff..

Even after 1970, Father Rosenkranz could not control his sexual behavior, which actually resulted in his arrest and public court hearings in 1981 and 1989.

See Rosencrantz-0495, 0559, 0440, 0432-0435. Despite their knowledge of Father Rosenkranz's sexual deviance and dangers to children, supervisors at the Chancery took no actions to remove him from ministry in the 1970's or 1980's. As a result, several children were molested by Father Rosenkranz during the 1970's. See Affidavit of Edward Palermo ("Palermo Aff."); Pollard Aff.; Rosencrantz-0373. In addition to

was "raped, sexually assaulted and molested" at the Blessed Sacrament Church in Saugus, Massachusetts. See Rosencrantz-0165, 0174-0175. According , he worked at the Blessed Sacrament Church as a teenager and his duties required him to answer telephones and write Mass cards between 6:00 and 8:30 p.m. See Rosencrantz-0174-0175. Father Rosenkranz asked to accompany him and watch a TV program about stained glass windows in the churches of Europe. See Rosencrantz-0501-0503. complied, but while watching TV, Father Rosenkranz began to massage the child's groin and advised him that it was perfectly normal. See Rosencrantz-0501-0503. He then began to masturbate the child and performed oral sex upon him. See Rosencrantz-0501-0503. Father Rosenkranz then required the child to masturbate him until he ejaculated. See Rosenkrantz-0501-0503. Father Rosenkrantz then required the child to perform oral sex on him. See Rosencrantz-0174-0175. There were other similar occurrences. <u>See</u> Rosencrantz-0174-0175.

On February 3, 1998, Mr. executed a "release" to the Boston Archdiocese for the payment of monies resulting from the molestation of him by Father Rosenkranz. See Rosencrantz-0207-0210. That release states: "It further is expressly agreed by and among all of the parties to this Release, as well as their attorneys, agents, servants, employees and insurers, that they will maintain the confidentiality of the facts of this settlement. . . . " See Rosencrantz-0209.

In March of 1972 until June 1984, Father Rosenkranz was an Assistant Pastor at the Blessed Sacrament Parish in Saugus, where Edward Palermo a minor, was a member of the parish. <u>See</u> Rosencrantz-0295. It is alleged that on various occasions, Father Rosenkranz orally and anally raped the boy in the Church, the rectory and in a hotel in New Hampshire. <u>See</u> Palermo Aff.

On July 23, 1981, Father Rosenkranz was arrested for sexual activity in a bathroom at Sears in Peabody, Massachusetts. See Rosencrantz-0440. The incident appeared in the Salem News with Father Rosenkranz's name. See Rosencrantz-0400. Bishop Daily received a call from Tim Barry, a special police officer at the Sears Roebuck store in Peabody. See Rosencrantz-0400. Mr. Barry said that Father Rosenkranz was in the men's room at Sears and two others were Mr. Barry said he observed Father in the stalls. <u>See</u> Rosencrantz-0400. Rosenkranz on his knees giving oral sex to another man in the stall. See Father Rosenkranz had no identification and refused to Rosencrantz-0400. identify himself. See Rosencrantz-0400. He was handcuffed and brought to the Peabody Police Station and charged with "unnatural and lascivious acts." See Rosencrantz-0440. Father Rosenkranz called a lawyer, who turned out to be Judge Gannon of Saugus. See Rosencrantz-0440.

Bishop Daily met with Father Rosenkranz, who denied the charges and said he felt he was being treated unjustly. <u>See</u> Rosencrantz-0440. Interestingly,

Bishop Daily did not attempt to determine if Father Rosenkranz had any previous sexual issues at his parishes. <u>See</u> Rosencrantz-0440.

Somehow, Father Rosenkranz was placed in contact with Attorney Beldon Bly of Saugus, who told him "not to worry." See Rosencrantz-0440. Even more interesting, however, is a notation on red message paper from the Cardinal's residence which said: "Bly is friend of Clerk, who is friend of Judge. Clerk will make it get lost in paperwork, which is why G.R. could deny it." See Rosencrantz-0435.

Efforts of Bishop Daily to manipulate the criminal process relating to the charges against Father Rosenkranz were apparently successful. <u>See Rosencrantz-</u>0446. A February 11, 1982 letter from Bishop Daily to the Cardinal stated:

The Suit against Father George Rosenkranz has been dropped. The accusation has been removed from the record because of no finding - - no evidence, etc.

<u>See</u> Rosencrantz-0446. What appears devoid from the record is <u>any</u> concern over the fact that the incident had been witnessed and that Father Rosenkranz, a sitting priest, might endanger others in his parish. In addition, Father Rosenkranz was obviously enabled by the Chancery and continued his sexual activities.

On November 17, 1987 and December 12, 1987, Cardinal Law received two letters from Peter Pollard detailing his abuse by Father Rosenkranz and the

damage done to him. <u>See</u> Rosencrantz-0449-0453. At that time, Father Rosenkranz was active in ministry at the St. Joseph's Parish in Salem, despite the extensive information known by Church officials about his sexually deviant activities. <u>See</u> Rosencrantz-0295. The letter to Cardinal Law was detailed and graphic as to the sexual abuse of Mr. Pollard. <u>See</u> Rosencrantz-0451-0453.

The matter was assigned to Bishop McCormack for review. See Rosencrantz-0454. Bishop McCormack interviewed Father Rosenkranz on December 30, 1987. See Rosencrantz-0454. In a revealing Memorandum about the interview, he said "the alleged actions are ones which could be called sexual foreplay in comparison to actual overt genital activity. See Rosencrantz-0456. Father Rosenkranz was "upset" by the charges. See Rosencrantz-0456. The memo references the 1981 sexual act in the men's room of Sears, so this was not something of which Bishop McCormack was unaware. See Rosencrantz-0456-0458. Father Rosenkranz described Mr. Pollard's allegations as "half truths and half unrealities." See Rosencrantz-0456-0458.

Bishop McCormack met with Mr. Pollard and again with Father Rosenkranz. See Rosencrantz-0456-0458. He recommended that Father Rosenkranz be evaluated at The Institute for Living in Hartford, Connecticut. See Rosencrantz-0456-0458. Father Rosenkranz asked if the Diocese did not trust his words. Bishop McCormack responded that it "was not the matter, but the

[d]iocese had a responsibility legally as well as to the people it serves to make sure that all unanswered questions were addressed and that a disposition about future ministry was determined." See Rosencrantz-0456-0458.

On January 30, 1988, without making any inquiry to the personnel at Star of the Sea Parish in Marblehead about Father Rosenkranz, the Boston Archdiocese, through Bishop McCormack, gave Peter Pollard the Church's response to his complaint. See Rosencrantz-0463. He told Mr. Pollard that "up to now, we had found nothing which would require removal of him from ministry."

See Rosencrantz-0463-0465. Mr. Pollard was visibly upset and wanted to know why the Church would believe Father Rosenkranz's denial as it would be natural for him to deny it. See Rosencrantz-0463-0465. Bishop McCormack's response was as follows: ". . . it was also my experience that if pressed they will open up and seek help. . . . " See Rosencrantz-0463-0465.

Bishop McCormack admitted getting angry at Mr. Pollard and yelling at Mr. Pollard. See Rosencrantz-0463-0465. Bishop McCormack said: "We have been thorough and the evidence does not support his demands. . . Father Rosenkranz has denied these [kissing; asking to expose himself] and given his own story. . . I need evidence in order to act differently from the way we are acting right now. . . " See Rosencrantz-0463-0465.

In his memorandum on the subject, Bishop McCormack ended by noting that he should "Tell Father Rosenkranz we are sorry such a matter has been prolonged. See Rosencrantz-0463-0465. Know it has been difficult for him as well as Peter Pollard." See Rosencrantz-0463-0465. McCormack also recommended conferring with other priests who knew Father Rosenkranz to assure that they knew nothing about any sexual abuse - just to create a record to protect the Church. See Rosencrantz-0463-0465. One such priest was Father Paul Miceli who revealed that Father Rosenkranz admitted the Pollard incident. See Rosencrantz-0558. It was noted Father Rosenkranz had showed "regret, remorse and repentance over Pollard (short lived)." See Rosencrantz-0558. This admission is Bishop McCormack never revisited the issue with Mr. Pollard significant. despite this new revelation. Obviously, his interest remained with his brother priest, regardless of the evidence.

Ironically, other evidence that supported Peter Pollard's version of the events existed for the asking. See Rosencrantz-0501-0503 and 0373. Bishop McCormack simply never bothered to ask. It is even more ironic since Bishop Banks informed Father Rosenkranz that he did not believe his denials of the Pollard matter. See Rosencrantz-0499. When all of this was occurring, Father Rosenkranz continued as a sitting priest with children involved in his ministry at St. Joseph's Parish in Salem. See Rosencrantz-0295. On October 26, 1989, less

then a year after Bishop McCormack's review of the Pollard allegation against Father Rosenkranz, Father Rosenkranz was arrested for the second time and arraigned in the Lawrence District Court for indecent assault and battery. See Rosencrantz-0559. Father Rosenkranz had been involved in grabbing an undercover police officer in the groin at the rest stop on the highway after several reports had been received about overt homosexual activity there. See Rosencrantz-0489-0490. Father Rosenkranz admitted to the occurrence to the Chancery. See Rosencrantz-0489.

From December 1989 until December 1998, Father Rosencranz was placed on sick leave. See Rosencrantz-0295. From 1998 until the present, he has been designated as unassigned-special and he has been living in Englewood Florida Id. He is still a priest and receives a stipend from the RCAB each month. See Rosencrantz-0295.

22. PAUL P. RYNNE

Paul P. Rynne was ordained in 1956. <u>See</u> Rynne, Paul 1-003. On January 28, 1985, Father Rynne's appointment as Administrator of St. Bonaventure Parish in Manomet, Massachusetts was terminated and he was appointed Pastor at the same parish. <u>See</u> Rynne, Paul 1-126. On April 10, 1986, Reverend John W. Corcoran met ______, then age 17, at his home. <u>See</u> Rynne, Paul 1-129.