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## Information Regarding Clerical Sexual Abuse of Minors

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ARCHDIOCESE OF HARTFORD  
134 FARMINGTON AVENUE  
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT  
06105-3784

OFFICE OF  
THE ARCHBISHOP

2019

## To the Catholic Faithful of the Archdiocese of Hartford and to all our fellow citizens in Connecticut

In this first month of the new year I pray that God will bless all of us, and our country and world, with His grace and peace.

For the Catholic Church this is a very challenging time inasmuch as the great crime and sin of sexual abuse continues to cast a very dark cloud over the Church's leadership and her clergy. Decisive and very effective steps were taken in 2002, and in many ways the Church now offers a model for proactive prevention, but the notorious failure in the case of the former Cardinal McCarrick, and the lingering unhealed wounds of past abuse, continue to cry out for further action and answers.

In December, I announced that the Archdiocese of Hartford would do three things after the new year.

First, the Archdiocese would publish the names of Archdiocesan clergy from the present going back to 1953, the year in which the Archdiocese of Hartford as such was established, who have been the object of lawsuits and legal settlements, or otherwise credibly accused, and the names of religious order priests and priests from other dioceses who have been credibly accused of an offense that took place in the Archdiocese. As of today these names can be found on the Archdiocesan website, [www.archdioceseofhartford.org](http://www.archdioceseofhartford.org), specifically in the subsite *Promise to Protect*.

Second, the Archdiocese would contract for an independent review of all our clergy files going back to 1953 to identify any additional names, with the understanding that the publication of names would be updated as any new information became available. Today I am pleased to announce that retired Connecticut Superior Court Judge Antonio Robaina, who is now with the law firm of McElroy, Deutsch, Mulvaney & Carpenter, LLP, has been engaged to conduct an independent investigation to provide a comprehensive and transparent accounting of sexual abuse of minors by clergy in the Archdiocese of Hartford and the Archdiocese's response to such abuse.

Third, in December I announced that the Archdiocese would publish the financial outlay that has been made as a result of the abuse of minors by clergy, and the sources of these funds. As of today, this too is posted on our Archdiocesan website.

Once again, it is important to point out that there are no Archdiocese of Hartford priests currently in ministry in the Archdiocese of Hartford who have had credible allegations of child sexual abuse asserted against them. In the last 20 years two Archdiocesan priests have been credibly accused of sexually abusing a minor during that entire period, and both of those priests were criminally charged and prosecuted for their crimes.

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I also repeat what I said on an earlier occasion, that I ask—the Church must ask—for forgiveness from those who have been victims of child sexual abuse by clergy, and from their parents, siblings, and friends. Healing and reconciliation continue to be an essential but not easy goal, given the terrible effects that these sins and crimes can cause in the lives of victims, to whom the Church owes the deepest expression of sorrow and apology.

On a personal note I want to tell you that I have been a bishop now for almost 20 years and most of them have been overshadowed by the sin and scandal of sexual abuse and its devastating effect on victim survivors and their families, on the morale of our priests, and on the faith and even the practice of the faith, among the Catholic people, not to mention the general public. It is a cause of profound sorrow and of soul-searching for me that we bishops, the Church's pastors, have often failed to grasp the spiritual and moral devastation that results from sexual abuse, either in a misguided attempt to "save" an abuser's vocation or to shield the Church from scandal.

Whatever institutional worries present themselves to me as a bishop as a result of abuse, it takes only one personal meeting with a victim survivor for me to see that any institutional concerns are insignificant compared to the deep spiritual and psychological wounds and suffering that can and often do result from sexual abuse by a priest. Yes, the sacrament of priestly ordination is sacred and permanent, but I firmly believe, in the words of Pope St. John Paul early in the crisis that "there is no place in the priesthood and religious life for those who would harm the young." All the more so for bishops, several of whom have been identified as offenders and have been removed since 2002, notwithstanding the recent case of Theodore McCarrick, still under investigation.

In December I also mentioned the scheduling of Masses to be offered in reparation to God for the grievous sin of sexual abuse by clergy. As I said then, for a person of faith there can be no doubt that evil and sin call for remedies that are profoundly spiritual. In ordinary speech "reparation" means making amends to another person or persons for an offense or injustice committed against them. Inasmuch as an offense or injustice is sinful, it also demands that reparation be made to God. The schedule for the three Masses which will be celebrated in different areas of the Archdiocese can also be found on the website.

I have also directed our Office of Safe Environment and the Protection of Children to work with Catholic Charities to organize a support group for victims of clergy sexual abuse. This support group for victims and their families is meant to foster healing and recovery. Catholic Charities will also be training their clinical staff to become credentialed in the field of trauma and sexual abuse treatment, and will develop another support group for survivors of sexual abuse regardless of who the perpetrator was. Their specially trained clinicians will be available to both support groups. As horrific as clerical sexual abuse is, it only reflects a fraction of the cases of sexual abuse of minors in our country and in the world, and it is my hope that Catholic Charities can bring hope and healing to as many victims as possible.

The Archdiocese remains committed to a zero tolerance policy and the strictest of guidelines regarding Safe Environment and the Protection of Children and vulnerable adults, in keeping with the Charter and Norms that were adopted by the U.S. Bishops in 2002. This applies to every single individual who serves the Archdiocese, be they a member of the clergy, a religious, an employee or a volunteer, all of whom receive training and undergo background checks. I thank Kathleen Nowosadko, our Victim's Assistance Coordinator, and the staff of the Safe Environment Office, for their diligence and their profound commitment to protecting all of God's children.

*Archbishop Leonard P. Blair*

+ Read In Spanish

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+ Read In Polish

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**LIST OF ARCHDIOCESE OF HARTFORD CLERGY WHO HAVE BEEN THE OBJECTS OF LEGAL SETTLEMENTS OR OTHERWISE CREDIBLY ACCUSED OF SEXUAL ABUSE OF A MINOR FROM 1953 TO THE PRESENT**

**AND**

**RELIGIOUS ORDER PRIESTS AND PRIESTS FROM OTHER DIOCESES WHO HAVE BEEN CREDIBLY ACCUSED OF SEXUAL ABUSE OF A MINOR THAT TOOK PLACE IN THE ARCHDIOCESE OF HARTFORD FROM 1953 TO THE PRESENT**

The Archdiocese of Hartford, which was established as such in 1953, is committed to protecting the safety of minors and vulnerable adults, as well as to complying with the 2002 United States Conference of Catholic Bishops' Charter for the Protection of Children and Young People and the Essential Norms (2005, 2011, 2018) which are binding church law in the United States.

Since 2002, when the Charter and Essential Norms were implemented, there has been a zero-tolerance policy in effect whereby when even a single act of sexual abuse of a minor by a priest or deacon is admitted, or is established after an appropriate investigation/process, the offending clergyman is removed permanently from ecclesiastical ministry, not excluding dismissal from the clerical state. These definitive actions can only be taken by, or with the authorization of, the Holy See at the Vatican.

Also, since 2002, the Archdiocese of Hartford has promptly reported claims of clergy sexual abuse involving minors to the State Department of Children and Families regardless of whether they were current or from the distant past and regardless of whether they were credible or not.

In the interests of greater transparency, accountability, and restoring the trust of the Catholic people and the general public, and in the hope of continued healing for the victims/survivors of abuse, the Archdiocese of Hartford hereby publishes the names of those Archdiocese of Hartford clergy who have been the objects of legal settlements involving claims of, or otherwise credibly accused of sexual abuse of a minor, and the names of religious order priests and priests from other dioceses who have been credibly accused of such an offense that took place in the Archdiocese of Hartford. Most of these names have previously been reported by the secular and/or religious media. The list of names will be updated as new information becomes available.

For purposes of this publication, a "credible claim" is defined as one that, under the circumstances known at the time of determination, would cause a prudent person to conclude that there was a significant possibility that the incident occurred. It is important to note that disclosure of the names of these clerics does not necessarily mean that the accusation has been proven in a court of law or definitively shown to have occurred through a formal process, or has been admitted by the person accused. It is also important to keep in mind that the priests who died before any allegation was made against them did not have an opportunity to respond to the allegations.

Many of the clergy on the following list were the object of civil lawsuits or legal claims of sexual abuse of a minor, which were permitted by the civil statute of limitations, which is much longer than the criminal statute of limitations in place at the time that most of the abuse incidents allegedly occurred. As a result, the criminal statute of limitations had expired before most of the incidents of abuse became known and therefore criminal prosecutions of the clergy in question were not possible. In more recent times, criminal statutes of limitations have been extended to allow for longer periods of time for prosecution of such crimes occurring after those extensions became effective.

**LIST OF ARCHDIOCESE OF HARTFORD CLERGY WHO HAVE  
BEEN THE OBJECTS OF LEGAL SETTLEMENTS OR OTHERWISE  
CREDIBLY ACCUSED OF SEXUAL ABUSE OF A MINOR FROM  
1953 TO THE PRESENT**

(for additional details including date of ordination, date of death  
where applicable, list of assignments,  
when removed from ministry, current status etc. **click on the name  
below**)

**Priests/Transitional Deacon of the Archdiocese of Hartford (37)**

Altermatt, Gregory	Bonadies, Kenneth	Buckley, Joseph	Bzdya, Stephen
Clarkin, Herbert	Crowley, Stephen	Doyle, Robert	Ferguson, Ivan
Foley, Stephen	Glynn, Thomas	Gotta, Paul	Graham, John
Hussey, Philip	Hyland, Edward	Lacy, Joseph	Ladamus, Robert
Maguire, Felix	Manspeaker, Terry	McGann, Richard	McSheffery, Daniel
Mitchell, Peter	Muha, Edward	Nash, Howard	O'Connor, John T.
Paturzo, Louis	Paul, Raymond	Perrault, Arthur	Przybylo, William
Raffaeta, George	Reardon, Edward	Renkiewicz, Adolph	Rozint, Joseph

Shea, Robert E.	Shiner, Kenneth	Tissera, (Wamakulasuriya) Felix Edward	Werpechowski,
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Zizka, Peter

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**RELIGIOUS ORDER PRIESTS AND PRIESTS FROM OTHER  
DIOCESES WHO HAVE BEEN CREDIBLY ACCUSED OF SEXUAL  
ABUSE OF A MINOR THAT TOOK PLACE IN THE ARCHDIOCESE  
OF HARTFORD FROM 1953 TO THE PRESENT**

(for additional details including date of ordination, date of death  
where applicable, list of assignments,  
when removed from ministry, current status etc. **click on the name  
below**)

**Externs (Priests belonging to another Archdiocese/Diocese (6))**

Kramek, Roman	Meunier, Lucien	Franklin, Edward
Primavera, Bruno	Ramsay, John B.	Rivera, Jose

**Religious Order Priests (6)**

Izquierdo, William LC	Miller, Michael OFM Conv.	Pelkington, Robert Leo OP
Pryor, John OAR	Rudy, John OFM	Szantyr, John

*For additional information concerning those listed above, please  
contact the corresponding Diocese via the link provided when the  
name is clicked*

# Archdiocese of Hartford January 2019 Financial Accountability Report Regarding Clergy Sex Abuse

## GENERAL INTRODUCTION

The Archdiocese of Hartford (“Archdiocese”) was established in 1953 as the Metropolitan Archdiocese for the Bridgeport, Norwich and Providence Dioceses. There are approximately 180,000 Catholic households in the Archdiocese which encompasses all the towns and municipalities in Hartford, New Haven and Litchfield Counties. The Archdiocese currently includes 129 parishes, 35 schools and several other related ministries.

There have been five Archbishops since the inception of the Archdiocese:

Archbishop Henry J. O’Brien	1953 - 1968
Archbishop John F. Whealon	1968 - 1991
Archbishop Daniel A. Cronin	1991 - 2003
Archbishop Henry J. Mansell	2003 - 2013
Archbishop Leonard P. Blair	2013 - present

Over 1,000 diocesan priests have served the people of the Archdiocese of Hartford since 1953. During its history, the Archdiocese has also hosted many priests for temporary assignments. These include priests from others dioceses (US and international) as well as priests of religious orders (ex.: Franciscan, Dominican, Vincentian, Legionnaires etc.)

The purpose of this financial report is twofold:

- (1) to report on settlement amounts for past claims of clergy sexual abuse of minors from the establishment of the Archdiocese to date, including the sources from which the money was obtained to settle those claims; and
- (2) to provide a verified account of the financial support currently provided by the Archdiocese, and the source of that support, to any priest who has been credibly accused of sexual abuse of a minor, all of whom are either on administrative leave or have been laicized. Information provided in this report concerns claims that resulted in financial payments.

While this report documents the significant financial impact of the clerical sexual abuse crisis on the Archdiocese of Hartford, it doesn’t begin to calculate the suffering and loss of victims and their families, the betrayal of innocent children, and the disillusionment that many have experienced toward Church leadership as a result of the crisis.





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January 2, 2019

***In Reparation...***

Recently I was watching a news segment on national television in which a victim of clergy sexual abuse said that she was not moved by the “Masses of Reparation” being offered in various dioceses. I took this comment sadly to heart inasmuch as I will be presiding at three such Masses in our Archdiocese in the coming weeks.

It is certainly true that offering a Mass is not of itself sufficient to address the grievous suffering and betrayal experienced by victims. Our Archdiocese is committed to doing everything humanly possible to heal their wounds. That includes efforts like public acknowledgment and apology, counselling and support groups, and a renewed invitation on my part to meet personally with victims.

For a person of faith, however, there can be no doubt that evil and sin also call for remedies that are profoundly spiritual. In ordinary speech “reparation” simply means making amends to another person or persons for an offense or injustice committed against them. Inasmuch as an offense or injustice is sinful, it also demands that reparation be made to God.

Sexual abuse is a sin against a person created in the image and likeness of God and redeemed by the sacrificial death of Christ on the Cross. It is a sin against another person and a sin against God. Spiritual reparation and healing need to be made.

I am reminded of the prayer revealed to the children at Fatima by an angel: “My God, I believe, I adore, I hope and I love you. I ask forgiveness for those who do not believe, nor adore nor hope nor love you. Most Holy Trinity, Father, Son and Holy Spirit, I adore you profoundly, and I offer you the most precious Body, Blood, Soul and Divinity of our Lord Jesus Christ present in all the tabernacles of the world, in reparation for all the outrages, sacrileges and indifferences by which He is offended. By the infinite merits of His Sacred Heart and the Immaculate Heart of Mary I beg the conversion of poor sinners.”

What greater “outrage, sacrilege and indifference” can be hurled at Christ, what greater betrayal, than that one of his priests should sexually violate a child or vulnerable adult? So it is on my knees as a bishop, and on their knees as priests, that we the clergy of this Archdiocese offer Masses of reparation for the crime and sin of sexual abuse.

I invite everyone to participate in the Masses of Reparation that will be offered because the whole Body of Christ is suffering, and the prayers of all God’s people are vital. Each Mass will be accompanied by an hour of Eucharistic Adoration and the recitation of the Rosary.

***Archbishop Leonard P. Blair***

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<b>Sunday, January 27</b>	<b>2:00 p.m.</b>	<b>St Bartholomew Church, Manchester</b> 736 Middle Tpk. East <b>(St Teresa of Calcutta Parish)</b>
<b>Saturday, February 16</b>	<b>11:00 a.m.</b>	<b>St. George Church, Guilford</b> 33 Whitfield Street
<b>Tuesday, March 26</b>	<b>7:00 p.m.</b>	<b>Immaculate Heart of Mary Church, Harwinton</b> 78 Litchfield Road <b>(Our Lady of Hope Parish)</b>

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## Frequently Asked Questions January 2019

Sexual misconduct by Personnel of the Archdiocese of Hartford is contrary to Christian teaching and principles, is outside the scope of the duties and employment of all such personnel and is strictly prohibited. The Archdiocese of Hartford is and has been committed to the safety and well-being of Minors and Vulnerable Adults.

Italicized responses are quoted directly from the Office of Safe Environment Handbook Policies and Procedures for the Protection of Minors and Vulnerable Adults. (Some locations cited by number)

- + How does one report sexual abuse by an member of the clergy, employee or volunteer of the Archdiocese of Hartford, its parishes, schools and agencies?

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- + How does one report sexual abuse of a minor by a Bishop/Archbishop?

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- + How are the Policies and Procedures Distributed?

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- + What is being done to insure the safety of minors and vulnerable adults?

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- + What is a "Letter of Suitability?"

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- + How are clergy transferred between Dioceses?

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- + What training is required for adults? Employees, etc.

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- + What sexual abuse training is available for minors?

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- + How are allegations reported?

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- + Is there an obligation to report to the Church as well?

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- + What is the "Review Board"? Who is on it?

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- + How can it be determined that these policies are being followed?

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- + What are the "Procedures" involved when claims of sexual abuse are received?

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- + What Pastoral Care and outreach is offered to victims/survivors and their families?

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- + What are the Financial Implications of this Crisis?

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- + What is done in the Seminary Training?

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- + If one of the priests on the list baptized my baby or celebrated my marriage, is the sacrament still valid and legal? Do I have to renew my vows?

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## GLOSSARY:

**AOH** – AOH is the abbreviation for Archdiocese of Hartford. The Archdiocese of Hartford is the geographic region comprised of Hartford, Litchfield and New Haven Counties.

**Archbishop** – The title of a bishop with jurisdiction over an archdiocese, which is the principal see (diocese) of a large geographic region. The Archbishop governs the archdiocese as an authentic successor of the apostles.

**Archdiocesan Priest** – *Archdiocesan priests* are under the direction of their local bishop. Most serve in the parishes of the diocese, but they may also be assigned to other diocesan posts and ministries or be released for service outside the diocese. (*From United States Conference of Catholic Bishops/USCCB glossary*).

**Canon Law** – A code of ecclesiastical laws governing the Catholic Church. (*From USCCB glossary*).

**Cathedraticum** – The diocesan assessment on parish revenue. (*From Financial Accountability Report*).

**Cleric** – Sacred minister of the Church. (*Canon Law/C.207*)

**Credibly Accused** – For the purposes of this report, it refers to a cleric who has been the object of a credible claim of sexual abuse involving a minor. A **credible claim** is defined as one that, under the circumstances known at the time of determination, would cause a prudent person to conclude that there was a significant possibility that the incident occurred. It is important to note that disclosure of the names of these clerics does not necessarily mean that the accusation has been proven in a court of law or definitively shown to have occurred through a formal process, or has been admitted by the person accused. It is also important to keep in mind that the clerics who died before any allegation was made against them did not have an opportunity to respond to the allegation.

**Director of Safe Environment** – An archdiocesan employee appointed by the Archbishop who is tasked with the duties of ensuring that all parishes, Catholic schools, and all Entities that come under the Hartford Roman Catholic Diocesan Corporation are in compliance with the *Charter for the Protection of Children and Young People and the Essential Norms*.

**Extern Priest** – An extern priest is one that ministers in a diocese other than his own.

**Laicization** – The process by which a priest is returned to the lay state. It is sometimes used as a penalty for a serious crime or scandal, but more often it comes at the request of the priest. A laicized priest is barred from all priestly ministry with one exception: He may give absolution to someone in immediate danger of death. The pope must approve all requests for laicization. When a priest is laicized without his consent, for a crime such as living in concubinage, committing child sexual abuse or using the confessional to solicit sex, it is sometimes

called *defrocking* or *unfrocking*. Those terms, which are not used in church law, should be restricted to forcible laicizations, since they connote a penalty. (*From USCCB Glossary*).

**Masses of Reparation** – In ordinary speech “reparation” simply means making amends to another person or persons for an offense or injustice committed against them. Inasmuch as an offense or injustice is sinful, it also demands that reparation be made to God. Sexual abuse is a sin against a person created in the image and likeness of God and redeemed by the sacrificial death of Christ on the Cross. It is a sin against another person and a sin against God. Spiritual reparation and healing need to be made. These Masses will be celebrated with this in mind.

**Minor** – A person who has not yet reached his or her 18<sup>th</sup> birthday.

**Prayer and Penance** – Priests who have been sentenced by the Holy See in Rome to a life of “prayer and penance” can no longer function as a priest. The only thing that remains to their priestly identity is that they can pray the Divine Office and say Mass alone in a room with absolutely no one else present.

**Religious Order Priest** – *Religious priests* are professed members of a religious order or institute. Religious clergy live according to the rule of their respective orders. In pastoral ministry, they are under the jurisdiction of their local bishop, as well as of the superiors of their order. (*From USCCB glossary*).

**Sexual Misconduct** – Refers to any sexual abuse, sexual assault, sexual molestation, or sexual exploitation of a Minor or Vulnerable Adult as well as any other behavior by which an adult uses a Minor or Vulnerable Adult as an object or instrument of sexual gratification and/or any sexual conduct which is unlawful as described by the laws of the State of Connecticut whether the conduct is performed in person with the Minor or Vulnerable Adult or via telephone, computer, internet, social networking sites, etc. Sexual misconduct includes violation of the sixth commandment. For example, it would

include, but not be limited to, complete acts of intercourse, touching of intimate or private parts of a Minor or Vulnerable Adult for the purpose of sexual gratification or arousal or for the purpose of degrading or humiliating the Minor or Vulnerable adult, a request to touch the intimate or private parts of the adult, the exposure of intimate or private parts of the adult to a Minor or Vulnerable Adult, the request that a Minor or Vulnerable Adult expose his or her intimate or private parts, the showing of pornographic materials to a Minor or Vulnerable Adult, lewd communications with a Minor or Vulnerable Adult, etc. Sexual misconduct would also include misconduct that does not involve force, physical contact of a discernible harmful outcome. *(From Archdiocese of Hartford Office of Safe Environment Handbook).*

**Victim Assistance Coordinator** – An archdiocesan employee appointed by the Archbishop to coordinate assistance for the immediate pastoral care of persons who claim to have been sexually abused when they were Minors by clergy or personnel of the Archdiocese of Hartford.

**Vulnerable Adult** – A person who is at least 18 years of age with an intellectual disability.