1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS EASTERN DIVISION		
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4	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,		
5	Plaintiff,		Docket No. 07 CR 716
6	vs.		
7	DONALD J. McGUIRE,	{	Chicago, Illinois
8	Defe	ndant. )	February 11, 2009 10:50 a.m.
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10	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS - Sentencing BEFORE THE HONORABLE REBECCA R. PALLMEYER		
11	APPEARANCES:		
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21	Also Present: S/A Jennifer Sapper Department of Homeland Security Mr. Zakary Freeze U.S. Probation Office		
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1 THE CLERK: 07 CR 716, United States versus Donald 2 McGuire for sentencing. 3 MS. RUDER: Good morning, your Honor. 4 Julie Ruder and April Perry for the United States. 5 THE COURT: Good morning. 6 MR. KOMIE: Good morning, your Honor. 7 Stephen Komie on behalf of the defendant, together 8 with Eric Anderson. 9 THE COURT: Good morning. 10 We are here for sentencing. Let's begin. 11 Has everybody had a chance to review the probation 12 officer's report? 13 MS. RUDER: Yes, your Honor. 14 MR. KOMIE: Yes. 15 THE COURT: And Mr. McGuire has reviewed it as 16 we11? 17 MR. KOMIE: Judge, we had to read it to him. His 18 eyesight has degenerated to the point where it had to be 19 physically read to him. 20 However, the supplemental report that was handed up 21 this morning was not given to us in enough time to read it to 22 him. 23 THE COURT: If you would like to review the 24 supplemental report with him right now, you are certainly 25 welcome to do that.

1 MR. KOMIE: Can we step into the lockup and recess 2 for --THE COURT: Sure. 3 4 MR. KOMIE: It's only a couple pages. Right. 5 THE COURT: 6 We will return Mr. McGuire to the lockup for just a 7 moment while Mr. Komie and his cocounsel review the addendum 8 to the probation officer's report. 9 (Brief recess from 10:50 a.m. until 10:57 a.m.) 10 THE COURT: All right. The record will show that 11 after a brief recess, Mr. McGuire has been returned to the 12 courtroom. Mr. Komie is here. 13 And I would like to begin, then, with the probation 14 officer's report. Specifically --15 MR. KOMIE: Could I say for the record that we read 16 the addendum to Father McGuire. 17 THE COURT: Thank you. 18 With respect to the report, the original report 19 now, specifically the sentencing guideline calculations, 20 Mr. Freeze, who is here this morning, has calculated the 21 total offense level here as 37 and the criminal history 22 category as I, and that yields a guideline sentence of 210 to 23 262 months. 24 Is there any disagreement with the guideline 25 calculations?

1 MR. KOMIE: On behalf of the defendant? 2 THE COURT: Yes. 3 MR. KOMIE: On behalf of the defendant, Judge, we 4 would object on Line 185 to specific offense characteristics 5 because the conduct involved is claimed to involve a sex act 6 or sexual conduct. That's an element of the statute itself. 7 The statute itself was crossing interstate lines for the 8 purpose of doing a sex act. So we believe that may be a 9 double enhancement that's prohibited by *Apprendi*. That's a 10 legal question for the Court. 11 My understanding of the charge is that THE COURT: 12 they could have been proven even without evidence of sexual 13 conduct. 14 The charge is that Mr. McGuire traveled in 15 interstate commerce for the purpose of engaging in illicit 16 sexual activity. He could have traveled in interstate 17 commerce for that purpose and not accomplished any sexual 18 activity, still have been guilty of violating the statute. 19 MR. KOMIE: Would that have been an attempt? 20 THE COURT: I am sorry? 21 MR. KOMIE: Would that have been an attempt? 22 Wouldn't that be your classic attempt? 23 THE COURT: No. The purpose -- the charge is the 24 travel in interstate commerce for a particular purpose. 25 don't think it would be an attempt.

An attempt might be to buy an airline ticket but not board the plane.

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4 by two points because the instant offenses did involve the

commission of a sex act.

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MR. KOMIE: Secondly, Judge, Lines 204 through 239, the question of whether this is a position of public trust.

I don't think it's double counting to have enhanced

Public trust, as I understand it, is when one's elected to public office, one is appointed to public office. Public trusts are jobs that the public pay people to do. Being a member of an order, the Jesuit order, is not a public It is not funded by the public. Taxpayer funds are not involved in any way.

And the key to this, as to why it can't be proved by a preponderance, is that, to Mr. Freeze's credit, he says that, "Whether or not a member of the clergy occupies a position of public trust as characterized by professional management, discretion is debatable." So I want to bring to your attention that if this thing is debatable and it's not a closed question, he shouldn't be enhanced by two points by an analysis which claims that it's a de facto public trust.

THE COURT: Well, but remember what Mr. Freeze is talking about here is Guideline Provision 3B1.3 and Application Note 1, and it is a reference to "Public or Private Trust."

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And I think Mr. Freeze is probably correct that whether or not this is a matter of public trust might be debated.

 I don't see a debate about whether or not Mr. McGuire was in a position of private trust.

MR. KOMIE: That's for your Honor to rule on, but I have made the objection with respect to that because if we look at the paragraph from 204 to 221 -- or 222, that is the analysis, that that is completely debatable whether it's public.

He goes on then to speak about special skill. That I don't think Mr. Freeze is in a position to do, as he is not a person who is authorized religiously to make those determinations. But that's for your Honor.

THE COURT: I don't have difficulty concluding that a member of the clergy, an ordained priest, is a person who is in a position of private trust. Indeed, there was substantial testimony in the case concerning the trust that various witnesses and the victim himself, as well as other individuals who had been abused by Mr. McGuire over the years, placed in Mr. McGuire.

Nor do I have difficulty concluding that someone with seminary clergy training and ordained has a special skill. At least within the Catholic Church, as I understand it, a priest is a person of special skill, for example,

1 permitted to celebrate the sacrament, a step that my 2 understanding is that other members of the faith are not free 3 to engage in. 4 So I have no trouble with Mr. Freeze's calculations 5 concerning 3B1.3 either. 6 MR. KOMIE: My last objection in answer to your 7 Honor's question is 247 to 250, the five-level enhancement. 8 That five-level enhancement wasn't put to the jury, and it is 9 not included in the act of Congress with respect to 10 punishment here. So we believe there is potentially an 11 Apprendi problem. 12 Response? THE COURT: 13 Judge, this doesn't affect the MS. RUDER: 14 statutory maximum at all. It's not an *Apprendi* issue. This 15 is merely a guidelines enhancement no different from the 16 other enhancements that are contemplated here. 17 THE COURT: Mr. Komie, apart from your *Apprendi* 18 concern, do you have other objections to Mr. Freeze's 19 determination that the Chapter 4 enhancement identified here 20 is applicable? 21 MR. KOMIE: The other thing is, Judge, your recent 22 analysis of the statute, it's crossing a state line statute. 23 This is a statute involving the Mann Act, in essence, the old 24 Mann Act. And he is alleged to have crossed state lines with 25 a purpose.

The conduct is not prohibited in the sense that you don't have a statute that says that -- another description of the very same conduct which prohibits the sexual conduct in another manner. This is a transportation statute. It's based on the commerce clause as opposed to the police power.

MS. RUDER: Judge, I am not sure I am following Mr. Komie's argument. The applicable guideline section here is 4B1.5(b).

THE COURT: Right.

MS. RUDER: It provides that, "In any case in which the defendant's instant offense of conviction is a covered sex crime" -- which this clearly is within the definitions here; and the other guidelines here don't apply -- "and the defendant engaged in a pattern of activity involving prohibited sexual conduct." That pattern of activity is a defined term that is well -- defendant's conduct here, both what's included in the PSR and certainly what this Court heard at trial, qualifies the defendant for that.

It goes on to say that "The offense level shall be," and it sets out the relevant determination.

So at least from the government's perspective, the defendant's conduct here plainly fits within the terms that are defined here within 4B1.5.

MR. KOMIE: If we look at Title 18, we see the sex offenses are all listed under "Sex Offenses." This is a

commerce clause offense listed in the interstate transportation sections.

I think this is designed to get at offenses which take place in violation of the federal police power on naval bases, Indian reservations, or within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States.

MS. RUDER: That may be Mr. Komie's interpretation, your Honor, but that's not what the guidelines say. And Application Note 2 sets out what is a covered sex crime as the "instant offense of conviction."

It then goes on -- the offense of conviction here is 2423, which is found within -- excuse me, your Honor. It's found within Chapter 117. And this Application Note 2, Subsection (iii) includes Chapter 117 of Title 18, "not including transmitting information about a minor or filing a factual statement about an alien individual," which is not the crime at issue.

THE COURT: Again, this appears to me to be a straightforward application of the guideline provision in question. I see nothing in the commentary, nor does it seem logical to me that the guideline provision at issue was intended to be limited to application on Indian reservations or other federal property.

The objection to the five-point enhancement under Chapter 4 is also overruled.

1 Any other issues regarding the guideline 2 calculations? 3 Anything from the government? MS. RUDER: 4 No, your Honor. 5 THE COURT: All right. I think we are ready to 6 proceed, then. 7 I know that there are at least some individuals who 8 would like to be heard this morning, and I am prepared to 9 hear their testimony. 10 Let me explain to all of you here that I have seen 11 not only the presentence report that we discussed a moment 12 ago -- or the supplement that Mr. Komie read to his client a 13 few minutes after that, but in addition, a number of letters 14 and the government's position paper, which I have had a 15 chance to review as well. 16 And I am prepared to proceed this morning and 17 prepared to hear from those individuals who would like to 18 offer testimony. But in addition, of course, I expect to 19 hear from the government, from Mr. Komie. And Mr. McGuire is 20 also entitled to make a statement, if he wishes to do so. 21 Judge, what I propose, I have a few MS. RUDER: 22 comments that I would like to make about some of the 23 Section 3553(a) factors, and then I would like to call up 24 those people here who have indicated to the government that

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they wish to address the Court.

THE COURT: That's fine.

MS. RUDER: And then leave it to anyone else who wants to address the Court or leave it to Mr. Komie to go ahead with his arguments.

THE COURT: So I will begin with your comments on 3553 factors.

MS. RUDER: Thank you, Judge.

The Court is very familiar with the nature and circumstances of the offense, which is certainly one of the first factors that Section 3553 counsels us to consider. I will recap very briefly, because I know the Court is familiar with a lot of the details here.

In 1986 a boy named Dominick was born. The man who baptized him and agreed to be his godfather was the defendant, Donald McGuire. Defendant at the time was a Jesuit priest who spent much of his life traveling the world and conducting religious retreats.

However, from the time that Dominick was 13 years old, the defendant began to sexually molest him. The defendant used his role as a priest both to perform this crime and to conceal it. And when I say that the defendant used his role as a priest to perform the crime, what he did from the very beginning with Dominick was to use that role he had as a priest to prey on a normal young boy's vulnerabilities and insecurities.

He took this context of his role as a priest and used that to convince the boy, Dominick, that what the defendant was doing was proper, it was right, and, most perversely, that it was helping him.

The defendant threatened Dominick that if he did not do what the defendant counseled, that Dominick would go to hell.

He likewise used his position as a priest to conceal his crimes against Dominick both through traveling with Dominick and also by isolating Dominick from his family and his support systems, and to take total control over Dominick's life during the time period from when Dominick was approximately 13 until he was about 16.

When the Court sentences the defendant today, the nature and circumstances of this offense certainly weigh very heavily against the defendant. It was a horrific and monstrous crime.

It does not stop there because Section 3553 takes us deeper into the defendant's life and asks us to look deeper into his history and into his characteristics.

Dominick, very tragically, your Honor, was nowhere near the first of the defendant's victims. And as the testimony during the trial showed and as evidence in the presentence investigation showed, the defendant's crimes against children has continued for many years.

The defendant had a very consistent mode of operating, a consistent modus operandi, in terms of identifying his victims, grooming them for sexual abuse, and then also concealing that sexual abuse from his followers,

from the boys' parents, and from the world.

He instilled fear in boys, usually about masturbation. He then took that step by step, groomed them with pornography -- showing them pornography both to accustom them to talking with the defendant about sex and to separate them from the taboos that they had had earlier in their lives. And he progressed steadily down the road of sexually molesting them.

One of the things that has also been very consistent about the defendant is the way that he has terrified and manipulated and silenced these victims, including Dominick. He made every one of these boys believe that there was something terribly wrong with them. He made every one of them afraid that he would expose their nonexistent but so-called addictions and neuroses to their parents, to their friends, to their communities.

And the victims have described not only to the Court but also to the government during this investigation how terribly embarrassed and ashamed they were.

As part of this investigation, your Honor, there are multiple victims who had never told anyone about this

happening to them. They had not told a soul until the government agents reached out to them, contacted them, and asked for their assistance in this investigation. They had never told anyone.

That was something that the defendant orchestrated. He orchestrated it. He perpetuated it. And he did it very successfully for a very long time.

Part of the reason that the defendant's victims in particular were so reluctant to come forward -- which is not uncommon with victims of sexual abuse, but what complicated and made it even worse is that, as the defendant was very quick to point out to his victims, they were just kids; whereas, he was a prominent Jesuit priest with legions of followers who celebrated him and revered him.

So that silence persisted for many years. And the victims mounted such that there is now a trail of them that goes back for so long.

And I will be the first to tell you, your Honor, that I cannot quantify for the Court exactly how many there are.

We know from our investigation that there were victims from the 1960s. Two of them are here in court today and will address your Honor.

We know there are victims from the 1970s, and one of them is here to address your Honor.

We know from our investigation and from the testimony that you heard at trial that there are victims from the '80s and '90s. Some of those people are here. Some of them have chosen not to come to court. Some of those people submitted victim impact statements in writing to your Honor, which I know the Court has considered. Others have not even authorized the government to release their names or what happened to them because they are still so ashamed.

But even just focusing on those whose evidence and information is before you, it is without question that the defendant's crimes were broad. They were broad both in that they extended for a long period of time and his victims multiplied.

And then, of course, taking the defendant into the 21st century, there was Dominick. And with that, the defendant proved himself indisputably a prolific and unrepentant child molester.

The defendant's history, then, therefore also weighs heavily against him today as the Court seeks to determine what is a fair sentence, what is a just sentence for Donald McGuire.

One of the arguments that the defendant has advanced both throughout the trial and I expect it will be some focus from the defense presentation today is the defendant's health, both his age and these chronic medical

conditions that it's undisputed from the government that he has.

But I think what is important to remember here today is that the defendant's use of his health as a shield is a ploy that he has used for many years to shield himself and protect himself from accusation and from suspicion.

He has a history of creating a sense of drama around his medical circumstances and then expects the people around him, whether it's the boys that he was taking with him as his so-called valets or their families who trusted him, he expects people then to look the other way as to his actions, simply based on the fact that he is a man of some age and a man who has indisputably chronic health conditions -- problems with his feet, problems with his hip, problems with his back.

But, your Honor, from the government's perspective anyway, those days are over. While Section 3553 certainly, certainly counsels the Court to take into consideration the defendant's medical needs in fashioning a just sentence, it certainly does not tell the Court or the government, certainly, to look the other way and to ignore the defendant's crimes. It's something that is taken into consideration in the balance.

And as the Court knows, the Bureau of Prisons will review the defendant's case. They will review his medical

history, and they will find a place for him that is suitable, a place where he can be treated, where whatever medical needs he has will be met.

The federal medical system is even more advanced than many of the state systems, as your Honor knows. And the Bureau of Prisons has multiple federal medical centers. If they determine that that's an appropriate placement for the defendant, that's where they will put him.

So when we consider the medical needs of the defendant today, as we certainly should under Section 3553, we should not find that those medical needs outweigh all the other factors in Section 3553 which counsel for a very serious sentence today.

The additional issue that I would like to address is the need for the punishment imposed on the defendant today to promote respect for the law, to provide just punishment for the defendant, and to reflect the seriousness of the defendant's offense.

One of the things that is most compelling to the government, your Honor, is that the defendant does not come before the Court today as a repentant man. He has never, not once, apologized to any of his victims. He has never apologized to their families. He has never apologized to the many people who believed in him and trusted in him, relied on him and followed him.

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That has created such fractures through the community, through his relatively tight-knit community of followers, that it would be hard to overstate it. ripped families apart in ways that I am not best qualified to describe, but the people behind me are and will.

His refusal, though, to admit what he has done has caused such discord and such pain that when we talk about what is needed here to promote respect for the law, to reflect a just punishment, his steadfast refusal to take responsibility is certainly something that should be considered.

If anything, your Honor, rather than take responsibility, what the defendant has done instead is seek to attack those who have accused him. And it's not even correct for me to say it's those who have accused him. those who have told the truth, who have come forward courageously to say what he did to them, to finally stop this long history and long pattern. His response has been to attack them most viciously.

Every defendant -- as the government said in our papers, every defendant has a right to put on a defense. do not challenge that. But the manner in which Donald McGuire chose to mount his defense is relevant because he did it viciously and in a way that was quite cruel, frankly.

So when I say, your Honor, that the people behind

1 me are in the best position to articulate for the Court the 2 harm that he has wrought, I do so in the context of 3 Section 3553 and in the context of those factors about what 4 is needed here to promote a just sentence. 5 There are a number of people who have indicated to 6 the government that they wish to talk, so I would like to 7 call up, first, Peter. 8 THE COURT: Can I ask you to raise your right hand. 9 (Witness sworn.) 10 MR. PETER I : My name is Peter ..., and I 11 went with Mr. McGuire when I was 17 years old, the day after 12 I graduated high school. I spent the next year with him. 13 McGuire exhibited controlling behavior that made me 14 feel like I wasn't even my own person. The constant verbal 15 abuse tore me apart from the inside out. What he did to me 16 is the only thing that I thought about for the whole year I 17 was with him. 18 I suppressed the memory of it throughout college by 19 telling people the same story again and again: I met some 20 great people; I went to amazing places all over the world; I 21 had a great time. 22 I suppressed the memory even after college until my 23 parents asked me specifics about what had happened. 24 During college, though, it was always in the back 25 of my mind.

I can't tell you how many times I have cried myself to sleep because I just thought I would never amount to anything or be anyone. I felt outclassed by everybody around me.

I feel like I have been depressed since this first happened. And now that it's over, the effects will linger on for the rest of my life.

People say, go to therapy. But I went, and maybe it wasn't the right therapist, but it didn't help me that much.

I plan on getting back into it soon.

Things got so bad while I was working in Reno,
Nevada, that I would come to work and just stare at my
computer like a zombie for 30 minutes to two hours at a time.
I couldn't stop thinking about it and wasn't getting any
sleep at night. I would look at my clock every ten minutes
during the night and finally just stopped trying.

I have been on and off antidepressants and sleeping pills and still can only get four to five hours of sleep at night.

I grew up Catholic. I come from a large family of nine. I have three brothers and sisters -- three brothers and three sisters and two wonderful parents. We are all very close still. Our faith was always very, very important to us growing up, And McGuire destroyed that for me.

Before I was with him and leading up to the time I was with him, I was considering a vocation to the priesthood, until that year. And now whenever I look up at a priest saying mass, even my own brother, who's an ordained Catholic priest, I see him and it makes me sick to my stomach.

The fact that I know a priest who has used his power and his influence over people for unspeakably evil acts severely attacks my faith and my trust in the church.

I know amazing priests as well, though. In fact, I probably know 30 wonderful priests to one McGuire. Because of these people, I go to mass still, but only because I know I should. The desire to pray and grow daily in communion with God has all but disappeared.

I would never try new things, never had a serious relationship with a girl. And every time I would think of anything sexual, my thoughts would return to McGuire.

I have always been proud of the fact that my life is an open book. What you see is what you get with me. But after I finished working with McGuire, there was this big secret that I was keeping from everybody, and it ripped me apart because, number one, I didn't know why I couldn't tell anybody. Number two, because I didn't speak up when it happened. Number three, it kills me now because I didn't have the wisdom and the foresight to see what would happen to Dominick and so many others.

later because this never happened.

When I first stayed with McGuire, he told me would pay for my higher education as a "stipend" for my year of service. This thrilled me at first, but it was a letdown

I went to Franciscan University of Steubenville, a private Catholic university in Ohio. This isn't where he wanted me to go. He insisted that I go to Thomas Aquinas College near San Diego or to Saint Thomas More College in New Hampshire. These are also great schools.

My brother was -- my older brother was in Steubenville studying for the priesthood, and I wanted to go there.

He continued to try to control the direction of my life, but being the headstrong person I am, I ended up in Steubenville. I took out student loans to go to school and now pay around 700 bucks a month paying them back, probably for the next 20 years.

Working as a social worker, I work in child protective services in North Carolina, working to prevent child abuse and neglect. Not the highest paying job, but when I first started, it forced me to live at home for two years after I graduated college. Then a job opportunity opened up in Reno, Nevada, and I went to work and lived there independently.

Being able to afford to work and live on my own had

its price, though. My entire support system was gone. And this forced me to look more and more inward trying to support myself, which greatly contributed to my depression and general malaise.

In conclusion, I don't really know what I would be like today if I didn't have this experience of abuse at the hands of McGuire. There is no way to tell if I would be married or at least have a serious girlfriend, if I would have children like so many of my friends, if I would be finally making enough money not to live paycheck to paycheck, if I would still have my strong faith in God and love for the church, or if I would even be a social worker protecting other kids from abuse and neglect.

There is no way to know how things would have worked out. I only know that I have no trust or faith in people in general. And it's been very difficult having to go through life only depending on myself.

As for right now, I thank my family for supporting me; your Honor, and the jury for discharging their duties; my attorneys for tirelessly working on this case; and most of all, the other victims who have selflessly and graciously stepped up and told their story in the hopes that this man can never hurt anyone else again.

Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MS. RUDER: Judge, the next person who would like 1 2 to speak is Peter's mother. 3 THE COURT: I will ask you to raise your right 4 hand. 5 (Witness sworn.) 6 : Your Honor, would it be okay MS. BEVERLY 7 if I face McGuire? 8 THE COURT: Certainly. 9 MS. BEVERLY : Thank you. 10 THE COURT: You need to say your name. 11 : Oh, I'm sorry. Beverly MS. BEVERLY 12 13 When asked how this man and his perverted acts have 14 affected my family, I am flooded with so many thoughts. Ι 15 would like to tell Donald McGuire the truth about his 16 actions, what he did to our family and to our son, but also 17 what he has failed to do. 18 Our son came to you right out of high school, 19 17 years old, an Eagle Scout, president of his senior class, 20 filled with joy in the hope for a bright future. You robbed 21 him by your control, by your arrogance, your verbal abuse, 22 your perversity of his innocence, his confidence, and his 23 joy. 24 Because of the year he spent with you, his faith 25 was weakened and his confidence was shaken.

Because of your actions, he has struggled with
depression, and he lost the joy that was so characteristic of
our Peter.

Our family referred to him as the champagne of our
family life. He was our bubbly.

After Peter's time with you, he became physically and emotionally distant from us. He began to drink heavily and became visibly depressed. He eventually moved all the way across the country.

It wasn't until your crimes against Dominick came to light that he told us what happened. It has been so very hard emotionally for our family to see our once vivacious, happy, carefree son so burdened.

His time with you, Donald McGuire, effected a very sad change in him, and we are only beginning to see some semblance of his former self come back.

Our family trusted you as a spiritual leader. What you gave us was empty words. You were the vilest of traitors, representing, as you said, Christ himself. "Alter Christus," those were your words.

You damaged our trust of priests and our respect for the Jesuit order.

Our son's ability to love, to trust, to love the church, which is so dear to us, and his relationship with God was injured by your actions.

Because of your reputation at the time, Peter felt

1 2 that no one would believe him, and so he felt trapped and 3 alone.

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He had gone to serve, and he ended up becoming trapped in a horrible situation.

The emotional injuries for us as parents were also We feel so guilty for sending our son to you in the serious. name of serving God.

To send your child into harm's way is something any parent would be loath to do. How much more loathsome, then, to send him into a place that you have taught him is the safest place to be in service to God.

So this, then, is what you have done: You have destroyed trust; you have weakened faith; you have filled innocent children's minds with pornographic images and acts that can never be erased; you have caused heartache and depression in so many lives.

But what you have not done is damage our unconditional love and belief in our son. He is a thousand times more manly, wise, and honorable than you are.

He came forward with the truth when he heard that you had hurt Dominick. This has been very difficult for him, but he is very courageous, and he is committed to the truth.

You may have stolen his joy for a time, but our whole family knows that he will not be kept down.

You were not successful in isolating him from us.

And we believe deeply that he will not only recover from the harm you have perpetrated on him but that he will be stronger than ever.

He is stronger than any evil allied against him.

He is stronger than any evil allied against him, and we are very proud of him.

Although he may feel estranged from God now, God is very near and he is carrying him through this time. God will be glorified, and Peter will be victorious.

The gospel for today talks about what defiles a man. You know the gospel. It's not what goes into a man that defiles him. It is what comes out of him from his heart.

So Peter is not defiled by you, by the pornographic images, and the sexual discussions you perpetrated on him. It is you, Donald McGuire, who has spewed forth evil, licentiousness, arrogance, blasphemy, and perversion. It is you who have become defiled.

Understand, your Honor, we do not seek revenge on McGuire. We only desire that he express sorrow and understanding of how he has severely harmed so many men and their families.

It appears, Donald McGuire, that you are far from being able to do this at this time because of your arrogance and the belief that the law is not meant for you. You have

lived your life above the law.

We earnestly desire that you be kept in prison for as long as it takes you to repent. That is the way I have prayed from the beginning, after learning of your crimes, that you may have a long life. It was the best prayer I could pray for you at the time, to have time to truly repent.

This may be God's final grace for you, to be finally held accountable for the crimes that you have perpetrated for so many years.

You are fond of quoting the Council of Trent.

Remember that quote? All sin falls under the justice, the absolute justice, of God. It must be paid for.

Jesus has done that for us. But a person must acknowledge their sin and repent in order to receive Jesus' forgiveness. You need to see the truth of what you have done.

I do believe that you are a very sick man. And you may be unable to see the truth after so many years of deceiving others and yourself. I pray this is not so because I know that Jesus loves you and He longs for your repentance and turning to Him. May it be as He desires.

Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MS. RUDER: Your Honor, the government next calls Victor.

1 He, just to give the Court some context, is 2 described in both the government's version and in the 3 presentence report as one of the victims in the Wisconsin 4 case, but also certainly relevant to the Court's 3553 5 inquiry. 6 MR. VICTOR Good morning, your Honor. : 7 Your Honor, I would like to present this picture, 8 if possible, to the Court, simply to put in perspective 9 exactly the person I am talking about. 10 MS. RUDER: May I show defense counsel first? 11 MR. VICTOR : Yes. 12 (Documents tendered.) 13 MR. VICTOR The boy you see in that picture 14 is myself, and this was the summer before I actually met 15 McGuire. As it says on the bottom there, it was June of '66, 16 when I graduated from high school. And that is my sister 17 sitting right next to me, and my mother. And next to that, 18 kind of -- not exactly the 6'3" that I am now. I was about 4 19 feet 11 at that time. 20 And this is my statement. 21 "I. Victor hereby submit this statement in 22 all truth and honesty from my heart, mind, and my soul. 23 "This statement covers simply the effects and 24 subsequent fallout caused by the abuse perpetrated on me and 25 my families by Donald McGuire."

In "Background: Donald McGuire abused me directly for two years, between 1966 and 1968. To the best of my knowledge, I have the morbid placement of being his first U.S. victim. In September of '66, when I first came to Loyola, I was a small, frail, naive boy from a devoutly Catholic family from Lithuania. I attended Catholic grammar school, run and taught by the Sisters of Christian Charity, an order of Catholic nuns.

"I came in steeled with an unquestioning belief in the sanctity of the Catholic Church and, conversely, its priests.

"My family was an old Eastern European matriarchy guarded by my natural grandmother. Early in my freshman year at Loyola Academy, she saw that I was having problems adjusting to life in this affluent school and was seeking help for me. She did not speak English, and during a parent-teacher conference, she was quickly singled out and befriended by Father Donald McGuire.

"Due to his knowledge of the German language, along with his position as a Jesuit priest, teacher, and counselor, he quickly convinced her to surrender me into what she believed was life-saving care and guardianship. He was able to convince her that he was my guardian angel, who knew and would do what was best for me. He was the answer to her prayers.

1 "The awe, respect, and money demanded by and paid 2 by Donald McGuire by my family was total and without 3 reservation.

"In retrospect, I had already been conditioned by the Sisters of Christian Charity, the Catholic Church, and my family to accept McGuire as God on earth.

"From the first day I entered his care, he started to use the sanctity of the sacrament of confession to break into me and groom me for his personal motives.

"Initially, he held me in Room 222, his counseling office, in Loyola Academy, administered daily confessions and counseling sessions.

"After about a week, he transferred me to his private bedroom. I was snuck in and out of his room in the segregated Jesuit residence portion of the school on a daily basis throughout the school week.

"On Friday evenings he, his personal secretary, John Gooch (phonetic), or the student he had brought from Germany returned me to my family's home. My mother would return me to him on Sunday evenings.

"I dreaded returning to him. I still recall the fear, the anxiety of the trips back to Loyola. I remember placing nails under the tires of my mother's car in the hopes of delaying the return.

"Yet, I have been taught to accept, and his control

became so total that no comments about his action were possible for me.

"From the start I was made to sleep nude on his twin bed, sandwiched between him and the wall. This continued throughout the entire two-year period he guarded, groomed, sexually and mentally abused me at Loyola Academy.

"I will not burden the Court by recounting the actual acts perpetrated by McGuire. Suffice it to say, I was, in essence, McGuire's prisoner throughout those two years. I was locked in his room, forced to urinate in the sink, and forbidden access outside the room throughout the night; then confined to the school property during the school day.

"Loyola Academy was not a residential school. Yet my constant presence in the company of McGuire was never challenged.

"I read statements made by the press by various Jesuit priests and spokespersons that there was no way that a boy could live in a priest's quarters undetected. I initially thought this was a denial by the Jesuit order of the possibility of these occurrences. I now see it was an admission of their knowledge. They are absolutely correct in saying there was no way a child could live there undetected.

"They have known and allowed McGuire to operate unchecked. As long as McGuire was financially beneficial to

the Jesuits, he was allowed to continue his perverted practices, and the Jesuit order turned a blind eye to the entire matter, empowering him to continue."

On the "Effects of the abuse."

"The effects of the abuse perpetrated on me by Donald McGuire are, in part, subtle and have been misread and misunderstood throughout the last 40 years of my life. I was so thoroughly brainwashed by McGuire that I did not understand nor want to believe what had happened to me. My mind blocked out the occurrences, instead replaced them with feelings of guilt, perversion, and lack of self-esteem.

"I had been made to feel that I had seduced him. I placed him on an untouchable pedestal that did not allow me to blame him for the abuse. To cover up, and possibly cover over the confusion and pain of the ordeals, I started to self-medicate. By this, I mean I entered into life requiring alcohol, self-injurious behavior, and self-destructive activity. I could not, nor was it possible for others to, accept that I was a victim of abuse by this man of God.

"The amnesia produced by the incidents clouded my judgment and produced effects that were viewed by others; namely, my family, as those of an errant child, later to be viewed as an alcohol and drug abuser.

"My family felt they had done everything to produce a good person. Yet, in fact, they were responsible for placing me in this predator's grasp.

"I became very distrustful of authority. My intellect had been repressed by McGuire. My values had been seriously influenced by his preaching.

"McGuire, either in truth or due to his intention to alienate my family from me, consistently and emphatically demonstrated an incredibly misogynistic attitude. Whatever his desired effect, he effectively handicapped and perverted my views of women.

"This caused an ongoing conflict in my life that to this day makes life at times unbearable. It makes the ability to love fleeting and self-destructive.

"Due to the sexual nature of the abuse and the misogynistic doctrines of McGuire, I have struggled with my own identity. I have many sleepless nights plagued by ghosts of the past, and terrors where I am powerlessly under the control of others.

"The damages caused by the abuse: Posttraumatic stress disorder; debilitating depression; nightmares, sleep disorders; problematic alcohol and drug use; drug abuse; the loss of my birth family; the loss of my childhood; the loss of my daughter, who was taken away; the death of my wife; the loss of my career potential; disinheritance; loss of religious beliefs; loss of Catholicism; problems accepting authority; self-destruction; unexplained anxiety and rage.

"It is conceivable that the casual observer viewing these results might feel that I have overstated the causes of the tragedies that have been in my life. I submit that it is a slippery slope of cause and effect that is truly directly linked to the actions of McGuire. He destroyed me. The Jesuits destroyed me. And this wreck of a human being, me, functioned the best that I could while being controlled by the perverted conditioning to which I had been groomed.

"I had no more chance of escaping from this grooming, from his control, than if I had been a prisoner sentenced to life and guarded around the clock.

"I would like to say that after McGuire's conviction I was cured and returned to normal life. In fact, the opposite is true. Wherein there are those who view it as a victory and a vindication, I had a resurgence of guilt and have placed myself in abusive situations.

"Henceforth, I have studied the classic symptoms of child abuse. I now comprehend that what I once thought was my worthlessness was in fact my own protective mechanism. I destroyed success before it could be taken away by others. I victimized myself before I could be victimized. These are the symptoms.

"An abuse victim fully aware of their abuse can no sooner escape the symptoms if their illness than a cancer victim fully aware of their disease can escape theirs.

"I now view myself as a recovering abuse victim. I have sought out and am undergoing treatment for the ravages of this abuse. I see a long road before I can enter the world of normality. I no longer desire or use the alcohol, drugs, or other coverups. Yet I am still controlled.

"I try to escape the control, to wrestle myself free. It is a daily struggle against guilt, blind authority, complacency. It's a struggle against self-destruction.

"At the sentencing of Donald McGuire after he was found guilty of abusing me and the other victim, I asked the Court to show leniency to McGuire if McGuire would simply accept the responsibility for his actions and divulge the names of his victims. He would have afforded the opportunity of help to be given to those who are suffering silently under this cloud of shame and confusion. The judge misunderstood this to mean that I did not feel McGuire deserved punishment for his crimes.

"McGuire arrogantly refused to admit to his guilt.

He likened himself to St. Thomas Aquinas, a martyr persecuted by the king of England.

"I now realize that this man does not have a redeemable soul. This man is a sociopath that, given the opportunity, will abuse again. His age is of no importance. This man, he is a person beyond help. He preys on the weaknesses of people. He uses his Catholic Irish priest

1 persona to lull his victims into a sense of complacency and 2 trust. He is the epitome of a predator. 3 "I beg to the Court, view his actions now as well 4 as in the past and sentence this man to permanent 5 incarceration. 6 "This man has proven that he will attack again and 7 Remove this man from society. Protect society and adain. 8 its children from this man." 9 Thank you, your Honor. 10 THE COURT: Thank you, sir. 11 MS. RUDER: Your Honor, the government now calls on 12 Shawn. 13 Again, your Honor, Shawn is described both in the 14 government's version and in the presentence investigation 15 report, and was another victim from the Wisconsin case that 16 proceeded to trial in Walworth County. 17 THE COURT: Sir. : Thank you, your Honor. 18 MR. SHAWN I 19 My name is Shawn 20 If I ramble or -- I have to go into some history to 21 give you an idea of where I have been and where I am at 22 today. 23 I am a previous victim of Donald McGuire. 24 Donald McGuire was tried and found guilty on all 25 five counts of indecent liberties with a child for acts he

committed against me and another boy back in the late 1960s. 1 2 The jury did this on February 23rd in 2008 in 3 Walworth County, Wisconsin. He was sentenced -- McGuire was 4 sentenced to seven years in prison. He has not served his 5 time yet. 6 He has refused to undergo sex offender counseling, 7 tests, interviews, or questionnaires regarding any prior 8 sexual activities. 9 I am requesting that you remand the defendant to 10 jail. 11 My original encounter with Donald McGuire began in 12 the fall of 1968. I was 14 years old. 13 Starting in November of 1968, I lived with him 14 nearly every single day. I slept in the same bed with him for 14 months. 15 16 I did not permanently return to my family until 17 February of 1970. 18 In the summer of 1969, Donald McGuire took me to 19 Europe where there he continually sexually abused me. 20 I was just a link in a long chain of Donald 21 McGuire's victims. I wasn't the first, and I wasn't the 22 last. 23 In July and August of 2003, I privately and 24 semipublicly disclosed the events of 1968 through 1970 with 25 Donald McGuire and the Jesuit order. Media coverage of my

disclosure in August of 2003 may have played a part in encouraging one of the current victims to escape the confines of Donald McGuire.

In February 1970, in meetings with the Jesuit order and Donald McGuire's superiors, I relayed the events with Donald McGuire. They convinced my father and I that they would permanently address these grievous acts against me and ensured that they would never happen again.

I was separated from high school and sent to another school immediately. From this point on, my relationship with my father was fractured beyond repair. He and I lost faith in our ability to trust. I had lied to my father for months. When we finally were rejoined, we couldn't trust each other, let alone anyone else.

He became a severe alcoholic. I turned into a very angry teenager. Within 18 months I was kicked out of the house, never to live with my father again.

Still time and time again, Donald McGuire refused to adhere to the rules and the edicts that the Jesuits and his superiors dictated to him.

In the fall of 1972, I again encountered Donald McGuire at Loyola University in Chicago. He was again in the company of another young boy. I was 18. I knew the Jesuits wouldn't or couldn't do anything. I thought I had the capability to stop the predator, but I couldn't.

I lost all hope of saving that boy, spiraled into a deep despair, dropped out of college, had an accident, barely managed to exist on menial jobs. It took me three years to regain my composure.

To this day, I feel responsible. I feel guilt. I should have done something differently. The psychiatrists have told me that this is wrong. I was the child. McGuire was the adult. The Jesuits were the adults. It was their responsibility. But the heart and the mind do not always align themselves along rational thinking.

So today I pass the responsibility to you, Judge Pallmeyer. The guilt I leave for the defendant.

I feel there are very alarming risks in this case versus the defendant's unrelenting disdain for the laws protecting children from child abuse, from sexual abuse.

Second is the prior court's inexplicable blindness to the dangers of this obsession.

Third is the defendant's lack of remorse for the acts he committed against us.

Fourth is that McGuire would like to manipulate the Court into believing that his age and health precludes him from being a threat to anyone. The fact is, McGuire was still committing horrific crimes when he was over 70, and he has used his health issues for years to gain sympathy and to impose his will on others.

1 Fifth is my deepening despair that the remedy of 2 justice will never be applied. Please protect the community. Remand the defendant 3 4 to the maximum sentence in jail. Give these families time 5 and the freedom to begin to glimpse a normal life again. 6 I really hope that McGuire lives to the age of 140 7 and has time to think about all these acts that he has 8 committed against so many people. 9 Thank you, your Honor. 10 THE COURT: Thank you. 11 MS. RUDER: The government now asks Ms. Hanson, who 12 is Shawn's sister, to come forward. 13 I will ask that you be sworn as well. THE COURT: 14 (Witness sworn.) 15 I want to tell you about my brother. MS. HANSON: 16 He is a real hero. 17 One late night in 2003, I got a phone call from 18 him. I could hear in his voice that he was crying. 19 "Do you know what happened to me when I was with 20 Father McGuire?" he said. I knew, but since he had never 21 mentioned it to me, it became a family secret, the kind of 22 secret where everybody knows but nobody talks about. 23 As he talked to me, he told me that he had never 24 told his wife of 25 years about what happened. Sobbing the 25 whole time, he once again said he had to try to expose

McGuire.

My brother had been on the Internet and saw a picture of McGuire with his arm around a young boy and had been having nightmares of the faceless boy standing with Father McGuire. I hated to see him suffer so after so many years and told him he didn't have to do this to himself. I said, "McGuire is old and not likely to still be sexually abusing children."

But my brother said to me, "Even if it's one more time, I have to do something. I have to try to stop him."

At that time it was clear that no matter which direction he went, the repeated sexual abuse he suffered by McGuire would continue to haunt him.

I am a licensed clinical social worker. I see what sexual abuse does to people for years to come. These predators do so much more than the physical assault on a child. They take innocence and replace it with guilt. They take trust and only doubt remains. While they were only children when the abuse occurs, the children as adults have an overwhelming sense that they are to blame.

These damaged values continue long after the abuse stops. They affect all of their future relationships. And the devastation is so much worse when the violation is done to the child by someone they are supposed to trust, like a parent or a priest.

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Predators like McGuire select their victims carefully. They look for damaged families, much the same as a lion seeking a deer who has strayed from the herd. They seek those who are vulnerable.

Our family was a perfect choice. There were six of us children. Our mother died after a long battle with cancer. My brother was only eight at the time. Our father had no family support. He was a salesman and an alcoholic. He was gone for long periods of time. And when he came home, he was drunk and mean.

It was common for the phone, the electricity to be turned off, and for there to be no fuel for the heat. At times we would collect pop bottles and buy a loaf of bread and a quart of milk so that we could make mayonnaise sandwiches. And we would sit by the open stove door so that we could get some heat as we ate and drank our tea.

When we could hear our father stagger up the stairs, we knew it would not be good. Our father was very unhappy, and his anger was brutally taken out on my brothers. They would be told to pull down their pants and be beaten with a belt. My older brother started to stray. Whether you did something wrong or not, the beatings were just as likely to occur. Poor grades, skipping school, or using candles to do your homework were of equal offenses.

When my brother's grades started to fail, McGuire

must have been drooling. What a perfect victim. For a year and a half my brother was trapped, living with McGuire. While there, he met other boys who had been previous victims of McGuire. My brother knew he was not the first and, of course, we all know he was not the last.

My brother ran away from McGuire a few times, but my father would beat him for disobeying the priest and send him back. At that time my father had no idea what was happening. Years ago priests were held in such high regard, you would never suspect such an awful thing. And I could only think, home was so terrible. I remember thinking, why would he run away from there to return here?

Finally, not able to take it anymore, at 16 years old my brother went to our family priest and told him about what was happening. There was a meeting. My father was there, the Jesuits, and my brother. Of obvious omission was any law enforcement.

My brother suffered more humiliation after having to give the details of what had happened to all those adults. The outcome, as you heard from my brother, was that he was transferred to another school and McGuire was said to be put in a place where he would never be able to prey on young children again.

The promises were never kept. A few years later, he did see that young boy and again was so disturbed that he

could not help him.

Now 30 years later, my brother found himself in a position to again open up his festering wounds in order to stop McGuire from harming children.

What my brother did at 16 and again for the last five and a half years was more than the Jesuits did all those years.

Despite additional complaints about McGuire's behavior, the lawyers would like you to believe that this is a ploy to get money from the Catholic Church. The statute of limitations was up for my brother's case long before he went public.

During discussions of McGuire's crimes, it came up that he had taken my brother to Wisconsin. Their laws were different, and so that crime was -- he was sentenced for seven years but, again, has not served any of that time.

McGuire's defense will say he is too old, too sick to be in prison. It's a shame that he wasn't in prison in his 30s, 40s, 50s, or 60s as he deserved. It's a shame that he was allowed to hide behind a collar. It is shameful that the reputation of the Catholic Church was more important than the life of a child.

McGuire should not -- McGuire's age should not be a deterrent.

I only wish that all those people, especially the

Jesuits, who knew his crimes and looked the other way, had to stand here and be sentenced along with him.

Your Honor, Donald McGuire is not too old or too sick to go to prison. He has committed too many crimes and is too sick of an individual not to be in prison.

And to you, Donald McGuire, your real judgment is yet to come. May God show you the same mercy you showed all those children.

MS. RUDER: Judge, the government now calls Bill, who's a victim that the Court has not heard from yet.

(Witness sworn.)

MR. BILL: Thank you, your Honor.

I will be much shorter than the other speakers but join in most of everything that has been said.

I am a victim that started in 1978, when I was 13 years of age, continued for approximately six years, when I was 19 and in college and old enough and self-assured enough at that point to break from the defendant.

What is different about this case, about the defendant being a priest and dealing with devout Catholics and devout Catholic families, is, I never told because I wouldn't scandalize the priesthood or scandalize the church. And I repressed it and I buried it my memory only to have it awakened two years ago when the case in Wisconsin began.

My family almost -- I would have to say more than

anyone's in this case is deeply intertwined with the defendant. He taught my four older brothers and sisters at the University of San Francisco.

My sister Nancy worked with him for 25 years, really dedicated her entire life to his work, including having contact with other of these victims.

The pain and the destruction is very deep. Even today there's people in this courtroom that don't believe that this is true. And the reason they don't believe it is true is because he has done good for a lot of people.

His life was not one just of this evil abuse. It was helping and doing good. And he helped me -- and he helped me in many ways.

I am an attorney. I have practiced in the bankruptcy court previously here in Chicago. And it is ironic. I flew from Detroit, Michigan, this morning where I lived when I was a child, just like I did when I visited him in my high school years.

I spent two summers in Europe with him and in numerous places with him all over the world, all over the country. I heard the defense in Wisconsin, that you couldn't live in a Jesuit residence. I have lived in them all over the whole world.

The sadness of this case and the depth of the despair and the sadness surrounded by this is that for what

he taught us, I am very surprised that he has not repented.

I am very surprised that he has not said he is sorry.

I am still waiting for my apology over 30 years later. I am. I am asking for an apology. I believe it is deserved, and I believe it's deserved to the other victims in this case.

I apologize to the other victims in this case that I allowed my loyalty to the priesthood and the church, and I thought, you know what? This is -- he is a good person and this is the one thing he is doing wrong in his life, and he is only doing it with me and he only did it with me. He never did it before and never did it after.

Had I known that he had ever had any predilections of this kind of sexual abuse behavior prior to me or even subsequent to me, I would have come forward. So to the victims after me, I apologize that I did not come forward. And had I come forward, maybe they would not have suffered the pain, and their families may not have suffered that they have. I will be dealing with that guilt.

There is no doubt that supervision of this man by the Jesuits was a complete and total failure. Really, someone said the same thing, too. I was abused. I figured he is older now. He is not doing anything. Into his 70s, he is still abusing. I am stunned.

The relationship that my sister had with him and my

entire family had with him -- and now my sister's relationship with him just ended since his conviction in Wisconsin. Her entire life, all of her friends is intertwined with the defendant. Most of these people in this courtroom, she knows them all. She knows all of his contacts, all of his friends. Wonderful people from all over the country and all over the world.

And the damage to her life, to her husband, to her children is really insurmountable, including -- I know it was heard in this case, and I did not know until this case came about that he had sexual relations with her. I never heard anything about that because I knew he liked boys. To find out that information, that he was an equal-opportunity abuser, is very discouraging and very damaging.

Why he will not come clean, why he will not repent, why he will not apologize, I do not understand. I am confused, Judge. It goes against everything that we were taught by him, that we are taught by our faith, that we are taught by the priesthood.

My brother also is a Catholic priest. I also thought about becoming a priest. But, obviously, in light of those circumstances, you would have to say it's more than confusing to be abused by someone than to try to consider that future.

It is with a heavy, heavy heart I come here today

because my family and I, we are loyal people. We loved this man. We took him into our heart. And he helped us.

Did that help come at a cost? Yes.

Was the cost too high in most cases? Probably.

In my own life, being able to bury this helped me. This coming out two years ago has really made my life take a significant turn for the worse.

I have been a practicing attorney for 18 years. For the last two years, I really have not practiced my profession. I don't know that I am going to be able to return to my profession due to the problems of guilt, lack of trust, lack of -- or damage to my faith, damage to my belief in the priesthood, damage in trust of everyone.

When my mother was driving me to the airport this morning, we talked about it. And to have her, a mother of six children, all college-educated, three with advanced degrees, with a child with a broken neck, with a father that -- with a husband that has been sick for 25 years, with a son that just recovered from cancer, to have my mother have to deal with this, to have my mother know about this, to have my mother know that this happened to me is probably the greatest crime that could happen. She doesn't deserve it. It should have never happened.

And you know, she is going to blame herself for trusting me with the defendant. How could she know? No one

1 could know. No one in this courtroom could know that this 2 man was capable of this. 3 I pray that some healing will come from the closing 4 of this case, that the people that still do support the 5 defendant will realize that he may have done good in their 6 It doesn't mean that he hasn't done evil. life. 7 And in this situation, I believe that the evil that 8 he has done to so many children is going to take a lot of 9 time to overcome. 10 Thank you, your Honor. 11 THE COURT: Thank you, sir. 12 Your Honor, we are now calling John MS. RUDER: 13 Tanner. 14 THE COURT: Mr. Tanner, can I ask you to raise your 15 right hand. 16 (Witness sworn.) 17 MR. TANNER: Your Honor, I wish to share the letter 18 to you with the court. 19 THE COURT: This is the letter (indicating)? 20 MR. TANNER: Correct. 21 My name is John Tanner. I am happily married to my 22 beautiful wife, Nancy, who testified here in your courtroom. 23 Being in my mid-50s and a father of five wonderful 24 children, ages two to ten, I first met Reverend Donald 25 McGuire at a family retreat near my home, at that time in the

mountains of Arizona, in the spring of 1988.

The following year I had the opportunity to attend an eight-day retreat given by McGuire.

During this retreat I met my wife-to-be, Nancy Cartwright. Nancy at that time was assisting McGuire.

The eight-day retreat was a very fruitful experience for me. It began a long and interesting relationship with Donald McGuire, and it was ultimately the sea that led me to Chicago in 1996 to court my wife-to-be.

Father Donald McGuire witnessed our marriage in May of '97, here in Chicago. At the time of our marriage, Nancy was the director of Mission Fides, and I was working for a local developer. Within a year of our marriage, we began to have children, and I gave up my work in the construction industry to help the missionary apostolate, Mission Fides, that my wife had so passionately worked.

This ministry predominantly sponsored the retreat ministry of Reverend Donald McGuire. I worked as a program director for Mission Fides and worked very closely with Father McGuire until September of 2006.

In the time span of 1989 to 2006, I had come to know Mr. McGuire as a consummate retreat master, full of zeal for saving souls, so it always seemed.

To the grace of God, I had personally been very moved by the retreats he gave, and there were life-changing

events for me. Through the retreat ministry, I was a firsthand witness to the hundreds of examples of other people's life-changing experiences as well.

It was these examples of fruitfulness that drove my wife and I to propagate the ministry of McGuire's retreat work with the spiritual exercises of Saint Ignatius.

From the beginning of my marriage, my wife and I shared our family, our home, and our life with Donald McGuire.

When the allegations came out against McGuire in 2003, I stood at his side. I was convinced of his sound character and felt that these men were opportunists.

To break from that letter, your Honor, for a moment, I had the opportunity to greet those men and ask for my apology and to congratulate them and thank them for the courage that they first came out with this information.

To continue, through the many late nights and endless investigation in preparation for the Wisconsin trial, culminating at the Wisconsin sentencing, the thoughts of his innocence began to wane.

I began to see a man that was a contradiction to his priesthood -- was more of a contradiction to his priesthood than the example of the priesthood of Christ.

I witnessed his own betrayal of his religious vows only to save himself.

I began to see my family and me as his pawn in the chess game of his life rather than the near-family member he was to us.

When a dear friend of ours brought the news of his abuse by McGuire during the summer of 2007, my support for McGuire began a free-fall. I learned of the abuse of my own family members and other people I had worked so closely with during my tenure with Mission Fides.

Yes, your Honor, the man I had held in such high respect and admiration had now betrayed me; the man whom I once believed that his character would not allow these grave offenses has betrayed many, the tragedy of the dozen or dozens of victims that have fallen prey to his personal sexual abuse and the collateral damage to tens of thousands of the faithful who believed in him.

Now I see the countless flashbacks of times in instances of questionable behavior by McGuire that I would block out of my mind, always resorting to the idea that his priesthood would not allow him to do wrong.

Donald McGuire is a man I once considered a dear friend, a confidant, a spiritual director and more, a man that married my wife and me, baptized three of my children, sat at my family dinner table hundreds of times. This is a man that I gave up my own personal aspirations to support and promote his ministry, a man, I sadly say, I often direct more

prayers to than the many victims that were prey to him.

I tell you that, your Honor, because he was a dear man to our family and me. I knew this man. I thought I knew him well.

I realize the law does not judge a man by his character, but only by his acts. I believe the character we knew and saw in Donald McGuire is the character he wanted us to see and not the character he was.

It is hard to judge every instance, but looking back, now it seems that so many of his motives were self-serving. His life now seems like such a contradiction. I don't know why or how any of this could have happened.

It is easy to assume that McGuire was a victim sometime in his life himself.

It is hard to imagine that he is filled with so much deceit.

I would like to believe he has an illness, one would explain, an illness in which the strongest character cannot suppress the evil within.

Your Honor, I have loved this man very deeply.

But, regrettably, I say, I didn't need this trial to know his guilt and innocence. I have been too near the events of the past not to be able to put the pieces of the puzzle together. I am too close to many of the victims to doubt the truth of his guilt.

1 I know there is a time and a place where Donald 2 McGuire is capable of striking again. 3 I know without complete compunction in his heart 4 and deep sorrow for the acts that he has done, I cannot trust 5 him. 6 I know that until the time in which he can face the 7 victims he has preved upon and beg for their forgiveness, I 8 know that I cannot trust him. 9 Your Honor, I will ask him: 10 Donald McGuire, when will you act on the faith, 11 hope, and charity in which you have taught so many of us? 12 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Tanner. 13 MS. RUDER: Judge, there are three additional 14 people who want to address the Court. 15 The next is Jim, who is the father of James and 16 John, who were both victims of Donald McGuire. 17 THE COURT: I think I have a letter from you as 18 well, sir. 19 MR. JIM: Yes, you do. 20 THE COURT: Can I ask you to raise your right hand. 21 (Witness sworn.) 22 Thank you, your Honor. MR. JIM: 23 I have known the defendant for nearly 26 years. 24 first met him on a pilgrimage to Europe that was inspired by 25 the grandparents, of all people, of Dominick, the victim in

this case. She encouraged us to go, and we went.

Prior to that, though, I had been attending a traditional Latin mass at a private chapel, and I had long since rejected the *Novus Ordo Missae*, which was shoved down our throats by Paul VI in 1969, and I was very happy with my traditional Catholic faith.

Unfortunately, my wife didn't share my traditional Catholic beliefs, and I considered going to Europe on this pilgrimage where Donald McGuire had directed a retreat in the town of Lourdes, France, which, by chance, today is actually the Feast of Our Lady of Lourdes.

At that retreat Donald McGuire asked me to be the retreat organizer for the Arizona area. He wanted to make that one of his hubs where he would give the retreat to the laypeople.

He had already been working with Mother Teresa of Calcutta and directing retreats for her sisters, and we thought, what great credentials McGuire came with. And I was a little bit humbled by it, saying, "There should be somebody better than me. There's people far more capable."

He said, "No, you are the one."

We had a four-year-old boy at the time, James, who we also had a problem with. How would we educate him in the Catholic faith? And this compromise of introducing my wife to the Catholic faith and becoming a Catholic several months

later seemed to go hand in hand. This was the compromise we were looking for, I thought; that at least she was becoming a Catholic. Whether she would go to the traditional chapel or not would be another matter.

Over the years I was involved in either organizing or assisting in organizing dozens of retreats in the Arizona area, including one that John Tanner first came on. And I knew John Tanner since grade school. We were both educated by the BVM nuns that were inspired by the Jesuits in Phoenix, Arizona.

And over the years, as part of the retreat, I would be responsible for fund-raising. And we estimate we raised several hundreds of thousands of dollars through the lay retreatants, many of them very well-to-do and would give thousands of dollars to help him in his spiritual work with Mother Teresa.

I myself gave him upwards of \$30,000 over the years, primarily in cash many times.

I got to thinking about all of these things that have come up, and what is the root of this criminal over here?

And I came across something by Bella Dodd, who was a Catholic turned head of the Communist Party USA. And among the things that she said, one of them was, they put their designs for her ruin into operation, not from without but

from within. Hence, the danger is present almost in the very veins and hearts of the church.

So she believed that this would come, the infiltration in the church, to destroy the church from within.

And I think of Donald McGuire as just one of thousands of these agents, whether you want to say Communists, however you want to put it. But he is demented. He is perverted. For all I know, he himself was sexually assaulted in the seminary. We don't know.

But he decided he was going to pass -- I guess he is passing this on to other victims.

Part of the tactics that Bella Dodd talked about was -- among many, was homosexuality. In his case, the pedophilia would be the way that it would destroy the church from within.

Another way they did it was through the propaganda, especially of these corrupt Jesuits in Latin America with liberation theology and spreading its heirs throughout the world.

Pope Clement XIV in 1773 abolished the Jesuits, and for good reason, because they were corrupt then. But they are even more corrupt today, as we can clearly see.

At least 19 bishops across the country have been involved in helping cover up the sexual assaults that guys

like McGuire have been spreading throughout the church for decades. Five cardinals, including Mahoney, who's now under federal investigation; Cardinal George, the guy here in Chicago, who's head of the U.S. Catholic bishops; Cardinal Law, who should have been arrested in Boston instead of shipped off to Rome to live in a cushy condominium and escape the law; Cardinal Egan and Hickey, these guys have circled the wagons of the country.

But it doesn't even stop with those guys. Take it all the way to the top.

Benedict Ratzinger himself, 20 years as prefect of the congregation for the faith said absolutely nothing. Four years as pope, he has done absolutely nothing, except he pays a little lip service on a jaunt to the United States saying this is a problem. But he has done absolutely nothing.

These guys are all enemies of the once holy Catholic Church.

And you are one of the biggest criminals of them all, Donald McGuire.

You came into our home. I had a nine-year-old boy, James. You assaulted my little boy.

We are encouraging our children to make use of the sacraments as you told us we should.

In his bedroom, in my son's bedroom, at nine years old, this bastard assaulted my son. And he tells him things

like, you know, James, you have this sexual disorder about you.

At nine years old, he is barely above the age of reason.

You told James that we, my wife and I, could not love him if we knew this psychosexual disorder that he had, that you imposed on him. You gave him this, Donald. You put this on him. You want to lead my son to your perverted pedophilia at nine years old.

We home-schooled our children. We decided this before we were married. But somewhere in there, James started going a little bit bonkers. McGuire said he should go off to a private academy, separating us from our beautiful boy. And he did.

When he graduated from that academy, he came home. He was absolutely bonkers. He was bouncing off the wall. My wife and I went to tough love. We went to counseling. We could not figure out how this beautiful boy of ours, who had been home-schooled, who had been brought up in the faith, who had prayed the rosary with us as a family nearly every night, went to daily -- many times went to daily mass as a result of being home-schooled, but certainly mass every Sunday. And he is going crazy on us.

So McGuire tells my wife the reason James is going through all of this is because of that horrible father, that

Jim is a terrible father, that I had no good mentoring as fatherhood myself.

Then he even tells her -- asks her, do you even think James is -- or Jim is being faithful? Putting doubt in her mind about our marriage, which she lived with for ten years. Didn't believe it at the time and doesn't believe it today.

But his *modus operandi* was to divide and concur families.

We survived that one, McGuire. We survived that.

Our marriage is still intact. It's hanging on by a thread, I will have to admit. But 31 years later, we are still hanging in there.

But every time all this stuff comes up with you and what you did to my boys, every time it comes up in something like this today, I left my family in a meltdown. They will be there for me when I get home. But it is difficult what we have to go through.

But after all that I did for you -- I gave up hundreds of hours of my time willingly. I gave up thousands of dollars of mine supporting this fraudulent ministry that you were doing with our family and hundreds of others across the country. And this is how you thank me.

And as if James wasn't enough, John at 12 years old, you assaulted him, too. Why was our family

double-dipped? I would like to know. For all that I did for you, why would you double-dip my family and abuse both of my boys?

When this came up on September 8th of 2007, what he did to my boys, we had John, the younger one, who was first assaulted at age 12, on somewhat of an unofficial suicide watch. He had told his older brother he could not bear the thought that his mother would find out that he was abused by, of all people, Donald McGuire.

Let me tell you something. You better be glad that he didn't take his life. You and I would have gone toe to toe on that one.

In fact, I will tell you what. My friend Mel Gibson, the actor, when he heard about what this guy did to my sons, if the Court will allow how he described it, using the F word, he said, "Put a bullet right there (indicating). That's what the guy has got coming."

I said, "Whoa, whoa. Wait a minute. That's not going to happen."

And I asked his father, who's also a friend of mine, what do you think of that?

He said, Well, you may think that's far-fetched, but in the 16th century, when a person was merely accused, a priest was merely accused of sexual impropriety, they would immediately be defrocked, not the way Ratzinger did it by

giving him years to think about it and defrocking him, as he was last year. They would be then handed over to the authorities, and the authorities would execute them.

I guess in this more civilized society, that doesn't happen. But what Mr. Gibson did tell me is that, in reality, it's the only way you are going to get their attention.

I came to Wisconsin where Vic and Shawn had accused McGuire, and he was found guilty there. I gave a letter of support to Judge Carlson there. I was there in the courtroom in support of Donald McGuire.

I watched him sit at the table like he is today, with his hand on the Bible, swearing how innocent he was and swearing that, given the chance to tell his story again, he would do it. Yet he is mute during this whole trial involving Dominick.

He is calling these victims -- Shawn and Vic and Dominick and Peter and John and James and another John and all these people, all these victims, Billy, all these people -- they are all liars. They are all after the Jesuit money, you know.

Let me tell you. I also thought about this, too. Give me 30 minutes in a locked room with him and a baseball bat with no repercussions in this life or in the next, and I am ready to call it a day.

All these people, McGuire, have asked you for an apology, yet you just still sit there, innocent of all of these things.

I actually admire the few friends that you have left that are here in support of you. And if I didn't have two dogs in this fight myself, I am not so sure that I wouldn't be there with them.

I loved you as a spiritual father. My family loved you once as a spiritual father. You sat at our table many, many times in my place as the spiritual father of our household.

My family has all but abandoned all of those things that you taught them. You are a phony. We all know you are a phony. Everybody in this courtroom knows you are a phony.

James, when he came to mass at the traditional chapel over in California a few months ago, hadn't been inside of a church in months. And afterwards, introducing him to the priest, he said, "This is the first time in 20 years that I have been in a Catholic church that I didn't feel like I was in a sea of corruption."

You have corrupted, McGuire, along with many of your cohorts, especially those Jesuits that have watched you do this for the last 40, maybe 50, years and just turned a blind eye to them.

I don't know how it's all going to end. I do

believe that he owes all of us an apology. Let's put some closure to what we have all been through, all of these families have been through. Not that it's going to close it, but some closure.

I doubt he is going to do it.

I understand after the sentencing today that the Phoenix authorities want to take him in for the crimes that were committed against my sons in Phoenix.

Let me tell you something. When you come to Phoenix, there is a reason why Sheriff Arpaio is called the toughest sheriff in the country. You get green bologna sandwiches. You get the absolute worst possible food in that jail. It's the worst. It is so overcrowded.

When you go there, you are going to go through an area where there is about 50 guys in a wheelchair -- or 50 guys in the room. You are going to be in your wheelchair. That room is so noisy, it could kill a bowl of goldfish, and there is never a moment's silence there.

You need to plead guilty to what you did to my sons. Save my family further embarrassment and humiliation that they will certainly go through when this fight is brought there.

But if you think it's been a fight here in Chicago, our family has just begun to fight. Word will get out of who you are and what you are. It always does.

I suggest that you plan on staying here in what 2 would be best described as "club fed" compared to what you 3 will face in a Maricopa County jail in Phoenix.

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I was here for the closing arguments, not the And I had to listen to the disgusting things that this man did to so many victims.

I feel bad for your Honor, that you had to listen to that. Ms. Ruder, Ms. Perry, Ms. Sapper, although I guess that's why you guys get the big money.

I don't want to have to put my family through that.

The hundreds of friends that we made being associated with Donald McGuire over these years, we can't even face them. Many of them don't even talk to us anymore. They ignore us like the plague, as if we brought this on. And in fact, we did. We unknowingly brought a perverted pedophile into their homes, into their spiritual lives, into a school that we helped found in 1991, where he became the mentor, hanging around all these children, who his corrupt superiors in the Chicago province ordered him not to have any contact, but he did anyway.

One of the things he used to say is, "I've got the goods on the Jesuits."

What are those goods, Mr. McGuire? What are the goods that you have on the Jesuits? Tell us, will you? What is it that you had on them they would allow you to go

throughout the country for nearly 50 years assaulting children sexually, trying to destroy families, destroy marriages, the very things that you would roll into town and say that you are there to fix?

I disagree with some of the previous speakers who said you did good. No, you cannot do evil and hope that good comes from it. It was tainted, just as the once holy Roman Catholic Church has now been virtually destroyed within. It will always go on. I believe that the gates of hell will not prevail against it.

But through the corruption at the very top all the way down, I don't think we are going to see it in any of our lifetimes.

Your Honor, I think it's time to realize that Donald McGuire is indeed and always has been a threat to anybody that he has contacts with -- well, children that he has contact with.

I don't care how old he is. I don't care about his maladies. People who commit crimes spend life in prison.

They suffer. They have the treatment. And they have -- eventually they will die in prison.

Mr. McGuire should never be outside of the bars of a jail or a prison. He has hurt far too many families, far too many people. And to even allow one minute outside of the jail would be a mistake.

1 I believe that it's time that he has the maximum 2 sentence imposed on him and that he never be allowed to roam 3 free again. 4 THE COURT: Thank you, sir. 5 MR. JIM: I have given a couple of pictures just of 6 who we are as a family. 7 Here is James and John, who trusted this man, 8 serving mass for him. They won't even go to mass anymore. 9 Here is John serving mass for him very piously. 10 Forget about it. 11 My family in Chicago on his insistency, says, come 12 to Chicago and spend your vacation here, where he assaulted 13 my boy even one more time in the Jesuit house in Chicago. 14 He witnessed the marriage of my oldest son, James. 15 James didn't want him there. He wanted no part of him. 16 Counselled them of this was a marriage made in heaven. But 17 because of this -- what he was carrying through his life of 18 this perversion, his wife said before they divorced that 19 James is such a mystery. She cannot figure him out. 20 with how he was destroyed as a child, it surfaced. 21 Here is one of our happier moments as our family. 22 We are going to stay together as a family, Donald. 23 You cannot destroy that. Grace is operating. 24 saying it is not going to be difficult. It is. But we are 25 not going to let you destroy it.

1 Thank you. 2 THE COURT: Thank you, sir. 3 MS. RUDER: We now call Jane, who is the mother of Brian. 4 5 MS. JANE: Your Honor, I am going to try and keep 6 this short. 7 THE COURT: Thank you. 8 I met Donald McGuire in 1969 in Malibu. MS. JANE: 9 California. At that time, in retrospect, he had already been 10 accused of the acts at Loyola Academy that Shawn and Vic so 11 eloquently referred to in their speeches. 12 Of course, I didn't know that he had been sent to 13 Malibu for outpatient treatment for sexual offenders at that 14 time. 15 He was my spiritual father from that point on, so I 16 quess from 1969 to the present time I have known him probably 17 longer than most people in the courtroom except for the young 18 boys. 19 In 1978 I had a son who was born with a very 20 serious immune deficiency that went undiagnosed until he was 21 18 months of age. And I felt so blessed because McGuire was 22 transferred to USF, University of San Francisco, so he would 23 be close-by to my young family. 24 Throughout the years, my parents and I have 25 supported him, like many of the other people in this

courtroom.

I think the hardest thing for me today is that there was an absolute love for this man. He was your spiritual father. He was at your bedside when I was fighting for my life. He mysteriously would come when my son was near death. He would talk to him on the phone. So there was this absolute trust that is hard to describe and put in words because that part of him was so powerful.

I wasn't part of the inside, I would say, cult of this -- the individuals that surrounded him, but I always felt that, because of my son's illness -- he would take Brian to meet Mother Teresa. When Brian was really sick, he would spend hours with him.

And for me to find out in October of 2007 that my son was a victim is really hard. And I am not able to talk in detail about that because my son's case has not been filed and he hasn't been deposed, but I would say that intellectually, emotionally, and spiritually this has been the hardest thing I have ever faced in my life.

I think that most parents that are in this courtroom today would say that the death of their child would be easier in many respects than seeing them molested by someone else or abused by someone that they trusted.

I can remember at one point in my life when I found out about an abuse of my son that was interrelated in this

case. He was only a year old.

Now, within the last year, we have had to cope.

And my son became critically ill in London just since all of this has been unfolding, and had to be taken out of London School of Economics law school and is still not able to return. His health has been so impacted.

I am not saying that there aren't other causes. I am just saying that this is a very difficult thing.

I think that the hardest part for the victims in this case is that McGuire was so honored by so many people throughout the world, and he was so protected by the Jesuits. And he was such a well-educated man that parents couldn't even approach the Jesuits to question his authority in these cases or things that their sons were complaining about.

As my son has told me, no one would believe you because he was held in such high esteem. He was noted as Mother Teresa's confessor. How could he do this to children?

I just want to end with a very quick thing that I wrote after the Wisconsin trial, shortly after finding out that my son had been directly impacted.

Given that I am writing on behalf of all victims, I am now faced with the task of finding a way to comprehend the extent of the concentric circles of abuse that other victims and families have endured over time. I don't pretend to be an expert on what all these victims feel. I am only writing

as a mother of children. And McGuire always used to teach, mothers teach their children about love, and fathers are supposed to teach their children about justice.

In my case, the father disappeared from the scene.

In the darkest moments, these victims have struggled with how difficult it is to break the hearts of their parents and considered, who would believe them? Who would ever believe that this holy man, this saintly Jesuit would be capable of doing things to their child?

When they were finally able to tell their deepest secrets, they had to deal with the fear and the shame.

What about the numerous individuals without representation who struggle with their faith and minds during the unveiling of your secret life? Do you pray for your silent victims that have no one to voice their outrage? Perhaps their parents and grandparents are no longer alive, or they just have no one to believe in them.

Are there not victims over the years that have been driven to suicide? What about Andrew, who died in the Alps? How does one begin to reach out to these innocent souls that somehow were overcome by the power you represented as a priest? How could they have courage to tell such incidents when you look at this persona of a star Jesuit?

How does a young person bring truth to power when we as adults struggle with how to cope with this?

I do not believe even the strongest, most balanced, courageous, well-educated, faithful, and daring adults are equipped to battle and combat the political, religious, and societal, and legal forces that one must prepare to do battle with in order to tell the truth in this case involving sexual assault, torture, and rape of children.

Do you ever contemplate the darkest moments you created for so many victims? What about those children who have no one to tell or fear the worst?

Here is the response of one of your victims to the recent reactions posited by the Jesuits to your abuse cases. And I am just pointing out that even as an adult, a person that was a victim sees the Jesuits as stating that they didn't know, saying they had no idea, and then saying nothing was wrong; and then nine weeks later saying they had cooperated. "They just lie until they get caught, and then they change the story. Talk about hypocrisy."

That's a first-time victim coming out and speaking how they feel.

One wonders, how does the legal system ever bring justice to those who have no one to speak on their behalf or are too afraid to face the demons? How can the silent victims who have no representation in this process address the Court or media when McGuire has such a reputation?

How could anyone believe that someone would give up

their lives for money and endure living this shame in revealing the truth about McGuire's acts?

Tolstoy once stated that happy families have no history. Look at the history of evil, secrecy, and destruction you created in the lives of so many. Look at the destruction of our families.

Where are your ethics and morals in this process? Ethics, sir, has nothing to do with old men telling children lies and then exposing them to twisted aspects of sexuality.

This isn't about a life of homosexuality. This behavior is pedophilia. And within the church it seems like it's always couched in homosexuality. This is pedophilia.

What I don't understand, your Honor, is that in every other profession, whether it's in the teaching profession, whether it is in the law, or whether it's in any kind of public service, people have to abide by reporting abuse. But not here, not in the church.

Not only did you expose your victims during their innocent years to your perverted acts and pornography, but you destroyed their concepts about what was right and wrong. Broken minds are now told -- and I believe it was recently -- that their relationships with McGuire was consensual. That's not a defense.

How did they have a choice when they were under your control?

When parents appealed to the Jesuits for help, they were ignored.

McGuire also ignored the admonitions of his superiors, but that is also one characteristic of the criminal personality.

Where was your Jesuit vow of obedience that you so often claimed? How could you use your Ph.D.s to assert your psychological and moral authority over the parents of children that were concerned for their welfare and question your actions with their children? Only a criminal personality can manipulate the victims and make parents believe that he is above the law.

I realize that everyone that came up here has asked Father McGuire to repent in some way. And I really believe that when I saw him in the Wisconsin courtroom, I wanted to pass him a note and just say, please repent, because I was seeing firsthand the destruction in so many lives.

I just hope that you can overcome, Father McGuire, this entire case by just repenting and admitting guilt. It's heartbreaking to be here today for this purpose.

All I can say, your Honor, is that we are dealing with an extreme criminal. After reviewing two books by Yochelson and Samenow on the criminal personality, it is just so apparent to me that that's the only way to intellectually come to terms with this kind of a case.

And in closing, I will just tick off some of the things that they mention.

Criminal personality sees themselves above the law.

They don't abide by the rules. And they know how to fake subservience to superiors in order to continue their exploitation.

They commit hundreds of crimes and are never arrested while exploiting others. The criminal mind gets away with far more than is ever known. Victims often drop their charges.

They surround themselves with rich and very respectable people. They often use the rich people to post their bonds, never repay them.

Establishing and preserving one's image is paramount.

And they also exhibit paradoxes of personalities.

And when reviewing this classic study, longitudinal study, of thousands of criminal minds, one of the things that struck me so clearly was, the person can pray at 10:00 o'clock in the morning and then turn around and assault a child at 11:00. And that's what exactly has happened in this case.

Thank you, your Honor. And I pray that you will give him the maximum sentence.

Thank you.

1 MS. RUDER: Judge, we now call Dominick, who I 2 think would be more comfortable seated, if that's okay with 3 the Court. 4 THE COURT: That's fine. 5 I will ask that you be sworn one more time, 6 Dominick. 7 (Witness sworn.) 8 THE COURT: You may proceed, Ms. Ruder. 9 MS. RUDER: Thank you. 10 I believe Dominick wishes to proceed with a 11 narrative as the other persons have done. 12 THE COURT: That's fine. 13 MR. DOMINICK: Judge, can you hear me? 14 THE COURT: Sure. 15 I am going to move this out of the way. 16 MR. DOMINICK: I wish to apologize kind of twofold. 17 I seem to have a problem when talking about my abuse with 18 getting really tired, and so I was afraid I might collapse if 19 I -- just being honest. 20 And the second part is, I don't have anything 21 I just wanted to tell you about how it's hurt me written. 22 and how it's affected me in my life, if you will permit. 23 The only words that I can come up with is what 24 McGuire made me feel was a life without hope, a life without 25 him, a life without any happiness.

I am married now and I have a baby that's going to be born next month. And I am so happy.

And I have been in counseling for two years now, and I have learned that I am a good person. I am not broken.

And I have learned that there is an incredible pain that's within me.

I created an armor. I created something that allowed me to survive. It allowed me to say that McGuire was a good person, that he did good things. But when I broke down and started crying when speaking to my future wife about the abuse, it was the lowest point in my life. What I thought was good was filled with shame. And that shame is now pain, a pain that I am afraid I may never get rid of.

So I have learned in counseling that it's kind of a paradox, that I have to accept what I can't accept. I have to accept that I may never get over this abuse, that I may never forget it, that I may never move on, that one day my child may go on the Internet and start searching around and find my name and realize that Dad had been so hurt and so taken advantage of.

I appreciate Peter's mom. She was able to speak to McGuire. That's the courage that inspired me. When the two accusers from Wisconsin stood and accused him, it ended my abuse and gave me the courage to come forward.

Everyone says that I have so much courage. And I

1 don't agree. I was inspired by them.

And when I look at why I am here, why I hurt so much, why I am afraid that I might pass out while saying this and might throw up at the same time, why I lie on the couch wondering why it hurts so much, why I can't cry, I think about how my coming forward may have allowed others to, may have allowed Bill, may have allowed the two boys in Arizona.

And so for each boy that comes forward, I feel happy.

And I wish that I could talk to you about how it hurt me before the trial, but now I have hope. I have hope in the justice system. I have hope in goodness. I have hope in my marriage and that I am going to be a happy person.

That's all I really wanted to say, Judge.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MS. RUDER: Judge, the guideline range that the Court calculated is 210 to 200 --

THE COURT: 262.

MS. RUDER: Excuse me. Sorry. I am fighting a cold, Judge.

The government asks that the Court impose the high end of the guideline range, which is 262 months, based on the factors in Section 3553 and the information that's been presented to the Court.

If your Honor has any questions about the

1 government's position, we are happy to answer those 2 questions. 3 THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Ruder. 4 MS. RUDER: Thank you. 5 THE COURT: Mr. Komie? 6 MR. KOMIE: Can we go for a luncheon recess? The 7 marshals have already changed shift, and Father McGuire --8 THE COURT: Well, what I would like to do is, I 9 would like to take about a ten-minute break, but then I think 10 we should resume and get this finished. 11 MR. KOMIE: Could we have more like 20 so he can 12 get a bologna sandwich or whatever so we don't have a 13 diabetic episode here? 14 THE COURT: Why don't we make it 15 minutes. Ι 15 will see you at 1:15. 16 (A brief recess was taken at 1:02 p.m. until 1:25 17 p.m.) THE COURT: All right. We heard from the 18 19 government and from various additional witnesses. 20 Mr. Komie? 21 MR. KOMIE: Good afternoon, your Honor. 22 Thank you for the recess. 23 Could we call Dr. Lin, please. 24 THE COURT: Sir, if you could step forward, please. 25 Can I ask you to raise your right hand.

1 (Witness sworn.) 2 MR. KOMIE: Do you need your file, Doctor? You got 3 what you need. 4 Could the doctor be seated on the witness stand? 5 THE COURT: Sure. 6 KANG-YANN LIN, DEFENDANT'S WITNESS, SWORN 7 DIRECT EXAMINATION 8 BY MR. KOMIE: 9 Q. Good afternoon, Doctor. 10 Please spell your name for the court reporter. 11 Α. First name Kang-Yann, K-a-n-g, Y-a-n-n. Last name Lin, 12 L-i-n. 13 Q. Are you the same Dr. Lin who testified during the trial? 14 Α. Yes. 15 MR. KOMIE: Judge, I ask you to take judicial 16 notice of the prior testimony --17 THE COURT: Sure. 18 MR. KOMIE: -- so I don't have to repeat the 19 foundational matter. BY MR. KOMIE: 20 21 Doctor, did you have an opportunity to examine Donald 22 McGuire today? 23 Α. Yes, sir. 24 Q. Where did you perform the examination? 25 Α. Excuse me?

- 1 Q. Where did you perform the examination?
- 2 A. Twenty-fourth floor.
- Q. And, Doctor, did you have an opportunity to observe the defendant?
- 5 A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. When you performed your examination, what did you learn about his medical condition?
  - A. I last saw him about a year ago, February 19, 2008, and again saw him earlier today, about 9:30 this morning, at the jail cell he was in on the 24th floor this morning.

And I asked him questions, as usually I do with my patients. He did notice some decreased vision and increased numbness of his legs and his arms, and intermittent chest pain, which appeared to be relieved with nitroglycerin.

He stated his sugar is under control by limiting his food intake as well as taking his medication, mainly insulin.

He also complain of problem with his feet, pain over his left heel.

And he would have shortness of breath at times when he was having chest pain, as well as his respiratory condition with asthma condition.

He has pain over both knees, especially left knee where he had previous surgery.

And he also complain of having pain of his back.

Upon my review of systems, most of the system were 1 2 consistent with above statement he made. 3 Upon my examination, compared to a year ago, his 4 general condition appeared to be worse than what it was. 5 I do not have an instrument to check his eye, but 6 his vision was decreased, almost lost on his left eye from 7 previous surgery and eye infection, as I have expressed to 8 this Court a couple months ago. 9 His major finding was progression of his peripheral 10 neuropathy related to his diabetes. Previously his numbness 11 was limited to his foot and now goes up to below the knee. 12 And he show more changes from neuropathic 13 dermopathy. That is skin changes due to peripheral 14 neuropathy with cracking of the skin and dryness of the skin over his feet. 15 16 His previous ischemic toe appear to be stable from 17 the examination. 18 He had the new problem of left heel pain, which is 19 most likely from plantar fasciitis. The layman term is heel 20 spur. 21 He continued to have swelling over his legs and 22 does not appear to be more than what it was before. 23 He developed more pigmentation of his skin, most 24 likely from the -- what we call stasis dermatitis. 25 Pigmentation result from swelling of the skin previously.

1 Overall, from my assessment compared to a year ago, 2 his condition is somewhat worse in general. 3 And particularly there was much progression of his 4 peripheral neuropathy from diabetic condition. 5 Q. Doctor, does that mean that his condition has been 6 growing progressively worse? 7 Α. Yes, sir. 8 What is Father McGuire's life expectancy, based on the Q. 9 condition that he currently has? 10 I don't have exact life expectancy table, but with the Α. 11 progression over last one year, I would expect probably less 12 than five years or so. 13 Q. Doctor, is he a person who requires constant medical 14 care? 15 Yes. sir. Α. 16 Q. And what are the components of constant medical care he 17 needs in the current condition he is in? 18 Α. He would need to have constant monitoring for his sugar 19 and to keep sugar in the best control possible, which will 20 prevent progression of the neuropathy and other diabetic 21 complications, including the eye conditions and also 22 arteriosclerosis, hardening of the blood vessels, including

And obviously, the diabetic kidney disease that has been shown to be halted by control of diabetes and the blood

the heart. So coronary condition.

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1 pressure. 2 Would you describe him as a chronic patient requiring 3 chronic medical care? 4 Yes, sir. Α. 5 Would he be considered a geriatric patient requiring Q. 6 constant medical care? 7 Α. With his ability now to stand and ambulation, he will 8 fall into that category of geriatric care. 9 Q. Doctor, is it your suggestion to the Court that if he is 10 confined in a federal penitentiary, that that be a 11 penitentiary that has sufficient medical facilities to deal 12 with his problems? 13 I would believe so, yes. Α. 14 MR. KOMIE: Thank you. 15 THE COURT: Thank you, sir. 16 You may be seated. 17 (Witness excused.) 18 THE COURT: Additional witnesses, Mr. Komie? 19 MR. KOMIE: Can his subpoena be discharged? 20 THE COURT: Certainly. 21 Thank you, Doctor. 22 MR. KOMIE: Yes, your Honor. May I call them forward? 23 24 Dr. DeWolf. 25 THE COURT: Can I ask you to raise your right hand.

1 DAVID K. DeWOLF, DEFENDANT'S WITNESS, SWORN 2 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. KOMIE: 3 4 Please state your name and spell your last name for the Q. court reporter. 5 6 David K. DeWolf, D-e-W-o-1-f. Α. 7 MR. KOMIE: May the witness be permitted, then, to 8 speak without questions? 9 THE COURT: Sure. 10 MR. KOMIE: Thank you. 11 THE WITNESS: I reside in Spokane, Washington. 12 I am employed at Gonzaga law school as a professor. 13 It was through my contact at Gonzaga that I first 14 learned about Father McGuire and first met him in 1994. 15 Since that time, I have seen him approximately once 16 per year, initially by attending retreats that he gave in 17 Arizona and later by hosting retreats for several years in 18 Spokane. 19 More recently I visited Father McGuire several 20 times in Chicago and have spent many hours with him on the 21 telephone. 22 As the Court is aware, I testified at the trial 23 concerning my observations of Father McGuire while he was 24 conducting retreats in Spokane. 25 For purposes of this hearing, the only question

before the Court is, what is an appropriate sentence?

When I was first asked to appear at today's hearing, I wrote out a statement that, in retrospect, sounded too much like a closing argument. I will resist the temptation to offer that and instead will be more personal.

The Father McGuire I have known is utterly different from the person described in the government's case. I do not challenge the veracity of the witnesses, but I am here to ask for a recognition that there is a different person being sentenced today. The one described by the government's witnesses committed vile acts of cruel exploitation. The one I have known is a generous miracle worker.

It is not just that he was a talented and gifted priest, he sacrificed himself for others in very tangible ways.

At trial I testified concerning the pattern of a retreat. Father McGuire kept an exhausting schedule that combined general talks to 30 or 40 people with individual meetings with the retreatants.

The first time I met Father McGuire at a retreat in Arizona, I was amazed at his willingness to make time for me. I had watched him conduct public addresses for about six hours on that day, but it was well past midnight before the schedule of individual conferences got to me.

I have often thought of Father McGuire as analogous to the surgeons who go to Third World countries and work tirelessly and skillfully to transform children with a cleft palate or a physical deformity into someone who looks at himself or herself in the mirror with pride instead of disgust. That is the Father McGuire I will always remember. And I know that my experience is shared by many retreatants around the world.

I want to identify another aspect of his ministry that may be difficult to capture.

By way of background, my father was a Methodist pastor. As a college student at Stanford University, I became a religious studies major. I have been interested in theological questions all my life and encountered some of the great minds of our age.

I was initially attracted to Father McGuire because of the unique ability he has to make religious doctrines comprehensible and compelling.

He genuinely loved his priesthood, comparable to the way that the happiest of married couples delight in one another. When that was taken away from him, it was as devastating as the permanent loss of one's spouse.

To some this may be no cause for sympathy since to them his priesthood was only a disguise with which to accomplish evil deeds. But it should be recognized that in purely human terms, he has already suffered what most of us would consider the worst thing that could happen to us. A lawyer whose license is taken away for cheating his clients must find another way to earn a living. But a priest who was defrocked, as the expression goes, is dealt a more serious personal blow.

I would be remiss if I did not also include the experience of my wife Priscilla. Like me, she went to a retreat in a different state and met him for the first time while he was juggling the responsibility of offering public lectures and meeting privately with retreatants. She went somewhat skeptically, doubting that Father McGuire could live up to the extravagant praise she had heard from me and others, but she had the same kind of experience that I have analogized to treatment by a skilled surgeon.

Burdens she had borne over a lifetime were lifted, and ancient conflicts were reconciled. To this day she feels nothing but profound gratitude for Father McGuire's willingness to use his talents in such a generous way.

Thank you.

(Witness excused.)

MR. KOMIE: May I call Mr. Mockus to the stand, your Honor?

THE COURT: You may.

Can I ask you to raise your right hand, sir.

1 (Witness sworn.) 2 MR. KOMIE: May I proceed? 3 THE COURT: You may. 4 ANTHONY MOCKUS, DEFENDANT'S WITNESS, SWORN 5 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. KOMIE: 6 7 Q. Please tell us your name and spell it for the court 8 reporter. 9 Α. My name is Anthony Mockus, M-o-c-k-u-s. 10 Q. Are you the same gentleman who testified at the trial? 11 Yes. Α. 12 MR. KOMIE: Judge, I would ask you to take judicial 13 notice of the trial testimony. 14 MS. RUDER: I don't believe Mr. Mockus did testify. 15 THE COURT: I don't either. I thought his wife 16 testified, and the government's objection to this witness' 17 testimony was sustained. 18 MR. KOMIE: I forgot about that, Judge. 19 BY MR. KOMIE: 20 Q. Mr. Mockus, please tell us your address. 21 Α. 2717 Woodbine Avenue, Evanston, Illinois. 22 What was your profession or occupation? Q. 23 Α. I am an actor. 24 Q. And how long have you held that occupation? 25 Α. Sixty-five years.

- Q. Sir, have you prepared a statement you would like to give to the Court?
  - A. I am sorry?

- 4 Q. Have you prepared a statement you would like to give to 5 the Court?
- 6 A. I have, yes.
  - Q. Would you be kind enough to give the statement with the Court's permission?

THE COURT: You may.

THE WITNESS: Your Honor, I sat through the trial of my lifelong friend, Father Donald McGuire, without recognizing the person being portrayed. I would like to try to present an accurate portrait of this saintly and, I believe, innocent servant of God.

I want to focus on the effect of one holy Catholic priest on the lives of hundreds and, by extension, thousands of human souls, their temporal destiny and eternal elevation and salvation.

Father Donald McGuire and I entered Saint Ignatius High School prep in the year of 1943. He was the youngest, shortest, and smartest in the class. In that regard, little has changed.

Despite his size, he was active in sports, serious in study, and focused on the hope of a priestly vocation.

He traveled the world with the famous Paulist

Choir, which deepened his love for the church and his interest in teaching.

The Jesuits recognized his extraordinary intellect and spiritual depth sending him to the great European citadels of faith and learning.

Embarking on his teaching career at Loyola Academy, he was charged with developing the brightest students, establishing a cultural honors course that included a course in Chinese, which he recognized as an important development on the world's scene. Today those students are playing important roles in leadership positions as a direct result of his foresight and dedication.

The rewards for good work being more work, additional responsibilities were added, such intense study preparation and organization that his health broke.

After recovering he was sent to San Francisco to the Saint Ignatius institute.

And in each of these endeavors he was recognized as an outstanding teacher, inspiring, deepening holiness in his associates and his students.

The graduates of this unique institution represent elite graduates, intellectual core of moral standing, barriers striving on a daily basis for betterment of our station and mankind.

His call to holiness retreats based on the

spiritual exercises of Saint Ignatius brought thousands of souls to Christ and bore fruits in dozens of priestly vocations, no doubt causing the devil much discomfort.

His reputation brought him to the attention of Blessed Mother Teresa of Calcutta, who recognized him of purity of heart and zealful for evangelizing faith she required in a confessor, spiritual director, and guide for her Missionaries of Charity throughout the world.

Despite his many physical ailments, he has persevered the recent tribulations and burying the slings and errors with characteristic patience and charity, trusting in God and justice while praying for his accusers.

There are a few men I could in conscience, without reservation, plead for so wholeheartedly. But I can and do for Father McGuire. His health is fragile, but his strength is that of ten because his heart is pure.

I recall one instant when we were having dinner together. I said, "Why in the world do you associate with such miscreants, liars, thieves?"

And he said, "Wait, wait, wait, Tony. Please understand, that's my vocation."

And it's something that struck me so deeply that you know that he would do this for anyone. Any individual who was suffering any problem, he has and indeed does help. He takes the millstone from their necks and puts it on his

1 own. 2 Thank you, your Honor. 3 THE COURT: Thank you, sir. 4 (Witness excused.) 5 CHRISTOPHER McELROY, DEFENDANT'S WITNESS, SWORN 6 DIRECT EXAMINATION 7 BY MR. KOMIE: 8 Q. Would you tell us your name. 9 Α. My name is Christopher McElroy, M-c-E-l-r-o-y. 10 Q. Where do you live, sir? 11 Northbrook, Illinois. Α. 12 What's your profession or occupation? Q. 13 Α. I am an attorney. 14 Q. Sir, have you prepared a statement that you wish to give 15 to the Court today? 16 Α. I have not prepared anything, but I have --17 Q. You have a statement you wish to give? 18 Α. I have something I would like to say, yes. 19 MR. KOMIE: With the Court's permission, may the 20 witness give a statement? 21 THE COURT: Certainly. 22 THE WITNESS: Thank you, your Honor. 23 I live in Northbrook about a mile and a half from 24 where I grew up. I was a student of Father McGuire's at 25 Loyola Academy from 1964 to 1968. Not that whole time. He

came there about a year after I started.

I am married. I have three kids.

For 24 years I have worked with USG Corporation where I am assistant general counsel.

I would like to start by saying that I don't want anything I say in Father McGuire's behalf to be construed as in any way denying or diminishing all that you heard from the victims this morning. I don't know what the facts were in this case. What I heard this morning was very, very compelling. They seemed very sincere. They seemed very thoughtful. And where they portrayed some emotion, it was justified because they were fighting for their children.

But the man they described was not the man I knew.

As I say, I was in this honors program at Loyola from '64 to '68. Father McGuire came in about a year later. I spent a lot of time with him in school. He taught at least one or two courses a day, plus I think he was our homeroom teacher. It was a long time ago. I don't remember.

I did not have the family connection with him that so many of the other people had. I don't believe he was ever a guest at our home, but I spent a lot of time with him at school.

Shortly after school ended in '68, I visited him out on the West Coast with another student. It was a short visit for a week or so.

And in all that time, there was never any improper conduct. There was never anything remotely close to the conduct that apparently you heard about in the trial.

I did not see him for another ten years. I had no contact with him whatever.

Then, sometime in the late '70s, when Judge Wedoff and I were both associates at Jenner & Block, we represented one of Father McGuire's brothers on a matter. And somewhere in the middle of that, Father McGuire came in town and had a very brief meeting for 15 or 20 minutes.

And then after that, another 30 years passed before I saw him, and I had no contact with him.

And shortly before the sentencing in the Wisconsin case -- I think it was maybe a year or so ago -- I got a call from one of his many loyal and devoted friends, who asked if I would do something in the Wisconsin case.

At that point I had -- I spent a long lunch with Father and I think it was Mr. Tanner, who you heard from earlier today. And then maybe three or four days later, I spent most of an afternoon and an evening with Father and several of his friends at a private residence up in Lake Forest.

I wrote a letter for the Court in the Wisconsin case in his support, but I did not appear in that action.

And since then I have had no contact with him. I

haven't seen him until I walked in this morning.

He was an absolutely terrific teacher when I knew him. He had come back from several years of study in Europe. He was full of ideas. He was full of enthusiasm. He worked hard. He pushed us. He wanted us to write clearly and think clearly. He opened up the world to so many of us.

He pushed us hard. There was no question about that. He expected the highest. He was disappointed and he made you disappointed if you didn't do your very best.

I have had many, many excellent teachers, but he was the best. Absolutely the best.

As I say, I just saw none of this improper conduct that you have heard about.

I am -- I know that what bothered so many of the victims and their families and what I am sure will weigh heavily in your Honor's sentencing decision is, as everyone has said, there has been no acknowledgment of guilt, no apology to the victims, no explanation. And I can't reconcile that. I mean, most of these people spent more time with him and knew him better than I did. But I would like to say a couple of things about that.

Number one, as I knew him, he would never be afraid to go to jail. That just would not be an issue with him.

I knew him as a deeply moral person. If he did something wrong, in most cases he would not be afraid to

admit it, and he would know what right from wrong was.

And I knew him as a very caring person. If he hurt somebody, that would bother him, and he would try to make it right.

So the only way I could possibly reconcile all the evidence that you heard with what happened would be to draw upon what some of the victims said this morning, or a little bit earlier today, which is, they went through a period of several years where they couldn't even admit what had happened.

And I suspect that may be what has happened with Father McGuire. This thing is so deep, it's so enormous, it is so completely contradictory to almost everything else in his life that he simply may not be able to grasp it and come to terms with it at this point.

But I thought it was important that you know that there was so much that was good for him and about him. He did a lot of wonderful things for so many people.

THE COURT: Thank you, sir.

(Witness excused.)

MR. KOMIE: Judge, I would ask you to review the letter of Barbara Davidson dated January 23rd, 2009. I don't think we have to put a witness on the stand to read it to you. I think you can read it for yourself --

THE COURT: Correct. I have seen it.

1 MR. KOMIE: -- with your permission. 2 I would ask you to include in the record also the 3 letter we received -- I think it looks like the signature is 4 Goldberg or Solberg, Robert, dated January 24th, 2009. 5 And I would ask the Court to include in the record 6 the February 10th, 2009, letter from John S. Baker, Jr., the 7 Dale E. Bennett Professor of Law --8 THE COURT: Right. I have that as well. 9 MR. KOMIE: I would ask you to consider those 10 matters in connection with sentencing. 11 THE COURT: Thank you. 12 Mr. McGuire, is there anything that you would like 13 to say before sentence is imposed? 14 THE DEFENDANT: When do I do that? 15 THE COURT: Right now. 16 THE DEFENDANT: Right from here? 17 THE COURT: If that's easier for you, yes. I will 18 ask that you keep your voice up because my court reporter is 19 making a record. 20 Give us a moment and we will move the microphone. 21 THE DEFENDANT: Thank you, your Honor, for the 22 privilege to speak at this moment. 23 First, I want to say how grateful I am, having been 24 in 42 different countries, to be an American, and to benefit 25 from the -- what Jefferson called The Noble Experiment, our

Constitution with its beautiful system of justice, rights, the Bill of Rights, and laws.

But in the midst of that, I have to say that -- and I think you will all understand -- my heart is very heavy, very sad to have lived through these difficult hours this morning.

But I am also encouraged by the wonderful people who have reached out and written to me or contacted my closest friends to express their love and support. People whom I have helped in my life have held me in their prayers.

Their outpouring of support has done a great deal to sustain me in these very difficult times.

I can't really help being thankful. And this thankfulness is like a bright light that drives away a great deal of the darkness of the sorrow that envelopes me.

With a heart full of thanks, I will continue to pray, to praise God and beg Him to bless all who participated in this trial as well as their families; the officers of the court; you, your Honor; the prosecutors and the defense lawyers; the jurors who made such great sacrifices; and the witnesses on both sides; and even the observers who came to witness. I think of the marshals and the guards who have been so kind and so helpful.

All I can do is pray for them and their families.

I wanted to publicly, of course, thank all those

who came to court to support me, and my team of lawyers.

I especially want to thank all the people who testified on my behalf at the trial and those who spoke today. Their courage to testify against the government case is a mark of incredible courage and gives me a great strength.

I am in the eighth month of my 79th year. I will be 79 in July. That's kind of amazing because I was told at 50 that I could not survive a couple of years. So God has given me a much longer life than I ever thought I would have.

And when you reach this point in life, the horizon is much closer. I see it. It's very vivid. With the ailments that I have -- any kind of a hypoglycemia is a confrontation with death, so I see death a few times a week. Because in the intervening time, when you do whatever it takes to rescue, you got to meet the Lord.

And you get more familiar with this as life goes on.

I have seen a lot of joy in my life, joy that was even touched at points here today; the baptisms, the marriages, all those things here. But mostly there was no greater joy than being in a mission country where the least you do for the poorest of the poor, you receive a totally disproportionate thanksgiving, gratitude. And I have looked into thousands and thousands of eyes that were full of

gratitude for what Mother Teresa's sisters were doing in terrible situations that were full of danger for them and sometimes for me.

But the reward of those bright eyes of thanks comes back to me often.

So looking into the future, which I could never think would be very long, I see that horizon, and it's heaven, where every tear will be wiped away. I like that phrase. Tears are frequent for me these days.

And from that joy, I, all through my life, have spoken of hope. And I think it's the most seldom used virtue of the three great virtues of faith, charity, and hope. Hope means you really believe that there is a most beautiful conclusion to all this, if we make our peace with God and we come to live in the glow of that ultimate victory.

I'd like to communicate that to everyone who's here and to every life that I ever touched, that I pray that their lives will be full of God's blessings and full of hope, full of the sense that the inevitable crosses; that is, the sorrows, are going to come. But that's never final because of the person that I have dedicated my life to follow; namely, Jesus Christ. He made it possible for us to hope.

As an old man, I could tell a lot of stories right now. I can think of so many -- the places where I got malaria, the places where I was shot at, the places where I

had to bring my phlebotomy bags to really very filthy huts, and an American doctor would be horrified where I had to lie down and give my pints of blood because of hemochromatosis.

But those places somehow are radiant with light, but they were very dark then.

I like to just think of one vision I had in Lithuania when I went to the Hill of Crosses. I don't know whether anyone here knows about the Hill of Crosses, but the Lithuanians, every time they had a national crisis or problem, every time they had a personal crisis or problem, they went to this hill and they erected a cross. And the Hill of Crosses had, by one count, a million and a half crosses, each one a sign of a great tragedy, national or private, personal.

The Communists one day -- one night moved in and set fire to the hill, smashed it. And it was just burning embers the next morning.

In three days there were over 10,000 more crosses on the hill. In two months there were 100,000. I understand the numbers are back to close to 2 million crosses.

I was in terrible shape. My back was gone. And I had a lie-in bussed with the sisters going there. But I managed to get up the hill, and I will never forget it. As I got to the top of the hill -- we got there around sunset. And the light, I see it very often, the horizon. The sun was

1 beautifully setting, and the crosses were set against that 2 That's a vision I do have right now, and I want it for all of you. 3 4 Each one of us has sorrows, that you will always 5 see them in that way, that they won't -- because there is a 6 provident, loving God. There is a light we can look into. 7 And it's either far off in the distance or it is very close. 8 For me, I feel it's very close. 9 I guess that's what I wanted to say today. 10 Thank you, your Honor. 11 THE COURT: Thank you, sir. 12 Well, I have heard from many of you here today and 13 at the trial. I certainly heard testimony at that time. Ι 14 appreciate the words I heard from counsel and also from 15 Mr. McGuire. 16 A comment about some of the comments from the 17 witnesses who came forward. 18 I know that the Christian God, the Christian faith 19 teaches grace and forgiveness and mercy. And I know some of 20 you were able to express that your desire and hope that 21 Father McGuire, the Father to you, would some day express 22 regret and remorse. He would apologize. I am sorry for your 23 sake that that appears not to have happened. 24 I don't here dispense divine grace. I here

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dispense human justice.

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And I am struck in considering the issues before me at how this man was held on a pedestal over the years, revered around the world, loved by many witnesses on both sides of the case, who obviously thought extremely highly of He is credited with bringing hundreds, maybe thousands, of human beings to faith.

And if there is any more poignant expression of respect, I don't know what it is, that so many parents trusted this man with the finest gifts God ever gave them, their children.

You know this and understand this, Mr. McGuire. Probably as a priest you know as well as anybody, those who loved you and looked up to you, even in this trial, called you "Father." They trusted you with that important gift, and all of us are responsible for those gifts. All of us -whether we are parents, aunts, uncles, friends, strangers -all of us are responsible for children.

And our responsibility, as human beings and adults, for children is what makes this crime so terribly wounding.

There is no question that your role was such that you made contributions that many people valued.

You abused that role. You abused their faith. You abused the confidence that people showed in you, the faith that they had in you.

What you did over so many years to so many

victims -- we really will never know how many -- beyond this vile, physical abuse is the kind of mental torture that these individuals, some of them, will struggle with for many years to come.

You were able in the cruelest and really most unimaginably selfish way to tell a bunch of young boys that something was wrong with them. And some of them still appear to believe it and are struggling with counseling and therapy.

The parents who feel guilt and responsibility about what happened, the brothers and sisters who suffer the wounds because of their siblings' pain, you managed to inject guilt and shame into these individuals and into their families.

You victimized them in the most fundamental way: the loss of innocence; the loss of self-confidence; loss of trust; loss of self-respect; for some of them, the loss of their families; loss of their, in some cases, sexual desire, sexual interest, confidence in themselves as sexual human beings. You robbed them of all those things.

I appreciate that you will shed tears. I hope some moment they will be tears of regret, because what has happened to some of these young people really can't be paid back.

The guideline sentence range here calls for a sentence between 210 and 262 months. I am free under Section 3553 to impose a sentence that's greater or lesser

than the guidelines, so long as I believe that it's reasonable and so long as I believe that it addresses the considerations identified in that statute of promoting respect for the law, a just punishment, and reflects the seriousness of the offense.

I have imposed sentences for many, many crimes.

Often in this courtroom it's for things like drug

distribution, drug sales to individuals who I think were

pretty willing to purchase the drugs.

This is a situation where I am imposing a sentence on somebody who committed a crime on young people who really couldn't say no and certainly didn't want it. They didn't ask for it.

I think a sentence of 262 months is really not long enough to address the wrongdoing here. I am imposing a sentence of 300 months, 180 months on Count I followed by 120 months on Count II to run consecutively.

I realize, Mr. McGuire, that as you face the sunset, it may very well be that you won't survive your time in custody. I impose this sentence without concern that that's the wrong thing to do under these circumstances.

These individuals who are here and so many others have suffered, so many others who may never have come forward, who may be frustrated by the lack of action, who may be angry by the fact that their own voices weren't heard, or

feel a sense of guilt and responsibility because they couldn't or didn't speak up.

And a message to anybody else who thinks it's okay to abuse a position of power, of respect, of love, of reverence, to victimize a young person, I want any such person to know that the system of justice -- and at least this judge personally -- finds it completely abhorrent, abhorrent, unacceptable and, if you will forgive me, a very, very serious sin.

The period of incarceration will be followed by supervised release of three years on each of Counts I and II, those to run concurrently.

The conditions of supervised release would be the standard ones: that Mr. McGuire, should he complete his sentence in his lifetime, would report to the probation office within 72 hours of his release from custody.

During that period, not commit an offense of any kind, refrain from any unlawful use of controlled substances, submit to drug testing and treatment at the direction of the probation officer, not possess a firearm or destructive device, and submit to the collection of a DNA sample.

Additional conditions will require that the defendant pay any financial penalty. In this case there is a \$200 special assessment.

I am also going to impose a fine of \$5,000, well

below the guideline range in this case.

As a condition of supervised release, the defendant will not incur any new credit charges or open additional lines of credit and will perform community service if he is unemployed for as much as 60 days during the period of supervised release.

I am also going to direct that the defendant comply with the requirements of the computer and Internet monitoring program as administered by the probation officer; register with the state sex offender registration agency in any state where he resides; and not possess a computer, camera, or any access to the Internet.

I will also direct that he not possess or have under his control or possession any pornographic materials and that he not have contact with any person under the age of 18 ever, unless he is in the presence of a responsible adult.

His employment will be restricted to the district and division where he resides or is supervised, unless there is approval for outside employment by the probation officer.

He will provide the probation officer with copies of telephone bills, credit card statements, and financial services; and participate in mental-health and sex-offender treatment at the direction of the probation officer.

I will, of course, recommend that Mr. McGuire be placed in a facility in which he can get comprehensive

medical treatment and care. He is entitled to the services of the physicians available through the Bureau of Prisons, just as any prisoner would be. And I am confident that he will receive the care that he needs while he is incarcerated.

He does suffer from a number of physical difficulties. I would observe, first, that, although those difficulties, that there are many, none of them are rare or unusual, and all are subject to treatment within the Bureau of Prisons.

I would note further that, as Mr. McGuire himself told me a moment ago, he has suffered from those conditions for many years. And during those many years, I have heard -- I heard, not only during the trial but even today, during the many years in which Mr. McGuire suffered from these serious maladies, he nevertheless showed great energy and strength. I am confident that he will receive the treatment that he needs while in custody and will recommend that he be placed in a facility where that's possible.

I also want to review Mr. McGuire's appeal rights. Sir, you are entitled to take an appeal from my sentence. If you wish to do so, you should file your notice of appeal within ten days. If you are unable to file a notice of appeal, the court clerk will file a notice on your behalf at your request.

Will there be anything further today?

1	MS. RUDER: No, your Honor.
2	MR. KOMIE: Judge, I would ask that the mittimus or
3	the judgment and commitment order include your medical
4	recommendations.
5	THE COURT: It will.
6	MR. KOMIE: Thank you.
7	And, then, I have vouchers for witnesses we can do
8	after the Court recesses.
9	THE COURT: You can just serve those.
10	MR. KOMIE: Sure.
11	THE COURT: We are adjourned.
12	MS. RUDER: Thank you, your Honor.
13	(An adjournment was taken at 2:20 p.m.)
14	* * * *
15	I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the
16	record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter.
17	/s/ Frances Ward February 20, 2009.
18	Official Court Reporter F
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