

part of the "Give A Year To God" Scheme was under the age of 18 while I was a part of running the Scheme.

2.9 When Peter Ball was elected as the Bishop of Lewes, he made it clear to the Church of England that he wanted to continue to live as a Religious Brother. He resigned as the Prior of the Community and requested from the Chapter of CGA that he be allowed to open a priory of the Community in East Sussex. He wished to have other Brothers living with him so that he could continue to live as a Religious even while he was a Bishop. He said that he would prefer to live in a simple cottage rather than in a Bishop's residence. It was all part of the image he wanted to project as a "simple monastic" in contrast to the power and wealth of the Church. **(See doc INQ000575 pp 1-2).** So CGA bought Polecat Cottage in the village of Firle from the estate of Viscount Gage, and we renovated it to be both a priory and the Bishop's residence.

2.10 I don't remember the specific accommodation arrangements for Polecat Cottage except to say that I'm pretty sure each bedroom had more than one Brother in it. I was one of three in one bedroom. So there was little or no privacy for any of the Brothers in Polecat Cottage and there was no room to accommodate guests. At Litlington Rectory I was the only CGA Brother to come to live besides Peter Ball. The other Brothers at Polecat Cottage refused to move, and eventually sold Polecat Cottage and opened a new priory in Lewes (Sussex). There was more room in Litlington Rectory for accommodation. As far as I can remember, Peter Ball had a bedroom on his own. I had a tiny bedroom on my own in the attic, and another young man, Name Redacted, who also helped to run the "Give A Year To God" Scheme also had a separate little bedroom in the attic. All of the young men who took part in the Bishop's Scheme and who lived at Litlington shared the remaining bedrooms, with several in a bedroom. Except for Peter Ball's study and his secretary's office, the rest of the Rectory was shared communal space, so there was little or no privacy for the young men except in the bathroom. There was no room to accommodate any guests or visitors.

2.11 Apart from the "Give A Year To God" Scheme, CGA was involved in a few works with contact with young people, some of whom were under 18. (See paragraph **2.7**) This included teaching in schools, running a youth centre in Middleton outside of Manchester, running church youth groups, preparing children for confirmation, and a hobby farm at Alswear (Devon) for short residential visits from children from inner-cities.

2.12 There was an official Visitor to CGA during the 1970's that I can remember. He was The Right Reverend Edward Henderson, the Bishop of Bath and Wells. I don't specifically remember him making a Visitation, although I presume he did as it was in the Community's constitution. All I remember is making my confession to Bishop Henderson on one of his visits to Cleeve Priory. I have no idea whether or not the Visitor discussed the safeguarding of any children that the Community was involved with. In theory, according to the constitution of CGA, the Visitor was responsible to check on the welfare of the members of the Community, and the good order of the Community's ministries. I wasn't privy to the Visitor's scrutiny of the Community or any reports or findings.