

Exhibit C

5. Since as far back as the 1970's Watchtower has implemented several policies and protocols that were used to keep child abuse by church elders and other congregants concealed from law enforcement and general followers of the religion. As a matter of policy congregation elders do not report cases of child sexual abuse to law enforcement except in rare circumstances where Watchtower is unable to legally dodge mandatory reporting requirements.
6. As a matter of policy Watchtower requires that there be at least two witnesses to acts of child sexual abuse before authorizing elders to take internal disciplinary action against perpetrators.
7. The first required course of action by elders when a report of child sexual abuse comes to their attention is to telephone the Legal Department at the national headquarters in New York. The Legal Department will review the State laws where the congregation is located and advise elders how to proceed. Typically they are instructed that there is no obligation to report the matter to civil authorities and that the matter should otherwise be handled internally.
8. In the late 1970's to early 1980's investigations by the elders of a congregation involved confronting both the alleged abuser as well as the alleged victim/s of abuse. If elders determined that abuse allegations had substance, a judicial committee comprising at least three elders was convened.

During Judicial Committee proceedings, elders would require the victim/s to face the alleged perpetrator, who would then have an opportunity to defend themselves. If the alleged abuser denied the allegations and there was no second witness* to confirm the accusations, that would be the end of the matter. Elders would inform the accusers that the matter would be left "In Jehovah's hands."

*The church has always adopted the two witness rule that essentially says that barring confession, no member can officially be sanctioned for committing a sin without two credible witnesses to corroborate the accusation.

9. If a report was substantiated by either a second witness or the accused confessed, a judicial committee of three elders would determine if that person was repentant, and what action would be taken. If it was determined that the person was sufficiently repentant and demonstrated that they just had a moment of weakness, then the abuser was typically placed on either public or private reproof, which amounts to a temporary loss of privileges; i.e. the accused couldn't handle microphones during meetings, engage in attendant duties, or give testimonials during Bible reading sessions, etc. After a period of time (determined by the elders), if the person was considered sufficiently penitent, their privileges would be reinstated.

If however the judicial committee determined that the sin was premeditated, had been a regular ongoing practice, or if the accused was believed to be unrepentant, they would be disfellowshipped. Disfellowshipping is always documented by Watchtower form S-77, *Notice of Disfellowshipping or Dissociation*.

10. On July 1st, 1989, a letter was sent from Watchtower national headquarters in New York (attached as exhibit A) to all 10,883+ congregations in the United States. This six-page letter directed elders to funnel all reports or allegations of child abuse to Watchtower's legal department in New York instead of initiating immediate notification to local law enforcement officials. Elders were also directed to follow counsel from their Awake publication dated January 22nd 1985, in which instructions to contact or cooperate with law enforcement agencies following abuse reports was conspicuously absent.
11. On March 14, 1997 another letter was sent from the Watchtower national headquarters in New York to all congregations in the United States. The letter became anecdotally known as the "Special Blue Envelope letter." The instructional directive laid out specific rules on how to deal with and document known occurrences of child molestation.

12. Among others things, congregations were instructed to submit a detailed report answering twelve (12) questions such as:

- Was the incident a one time occurrence?
- Did the accused have a history of child molestation?
- How was the accused viewed within the community?
- Did anyone else know about the abuse?

Elders were instructed to mail their responses to Watchtower's headquarters in a special blue envelope and keep a copy of the report in the congregation's confidential file and to not share it with anyone.

13. Information submitted on CSA (Child Sexual Abuse) intake forms is closely guarded within the Watchtower organization and controlled by Watchtower's Governing Body, the organization's ruling council made up of eight men. They are assisted by a large number of support staff, and many individuals are involved in the processing, filing and storage of data pertaining to child sex abuse cases. After the Patterson New York Legal Department determines how to advise elders who report initial allegations of child sex abuse, they transfer inquiring elders to the Service Department, which then advises elders from the reporting congregation on how to adjudicate the allegations within the local congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses.

14. In 2012 a senior official testified in the civil trial of Jose Lopez vs. Watchtower Bible & Tract Society of New York, Inc (San Diego, CA) that all information pertaining to child sexual molestation on file at the headquarters in New York was scanned and stored in a Microsoft Share Point database.

15. It has been estimated that this database contains tens of thousands of detailed acts of alleged and established child sexual abuse. In civil litigation, Watchtower has been assessed large daily fines and penalized by default judgments for failure to turn over essential and relevant abuse documents.

In addition to being deemed a recalcitrant litigant in civil matters, Watchtower has likewise obstructed police investigations in multiple States, and has never turned over its child abuse database to law enforcement agents in the United States.

Watchtower is currently under Grand Jury investigation by the office of the Attorney General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in relation to alleged criminal activity related to child abuse.

16. For the past six years, I have devoted a significant portion of my work and research to the examination and study of Watchtower leaked documents, public documents, civil trial documents obtained through discovery, and a very large number of additional documents which confirm and establish the existence of a large searchable database of confirmed reports of child molestation within the Jehovah's Witness Church.

The aforementioned documents and reports are the result of more than five decades of CSA Intake Forms and other forms and letters scanned into digital format and held at Watchtower's Legal and Service Department Headquarters in New York State.

Documents include detailed information related to all alleged child molesters as well as each of their alleged or confirmed victims.

Based on my personal experience and knowledge, I believe that the Watchtower Bible and Tract Society of New York, the Christian Congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses (CCJW), Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society of Pennsylvania, and other alter-ego corporations and entities used by Jehovah's Witnesses and their Governing Body, are maintaining a highly secured, searchable database which evidences the history of sexual abuse within the Church spanning many decades,

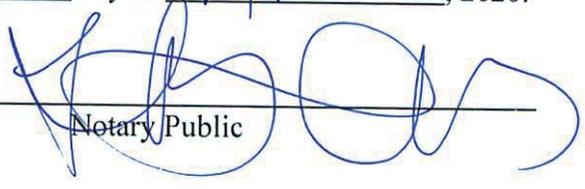
and which exists in digital form at Headquarters locations in Patterson, Wallkill, and Warwick, New York, and other backup locales.

Further your affiant sayeth not.



Mark O'Donnell

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15 day of APRIL, 2020.



Notary Public

JACOB BEERS
Notary Public
Harford County, Maryland
My Commission Expires 9/15/2021

