After a turbulent struggle for justice, the trial against a former priest charged with sexual abuse of children in his shelter finally starts on February 22 in Timor-Leste. It is the biggest case in the history of the SVD congregation.

Ana was just 8 years old, when she went to live in Topu Honis Shelter Home. Life was perfect and she never imagined the betrayal and harm that would be inflicted upon her.

"It was a dream come true," Ana recalled about how she felt that first day when she arrived at the modest shelter, perched on the slopes of one of the spectacular mountains of Timor-Leste’s exclave Oecusse. Her family was poor and worked hard in the fields to have enough food. At Topu Honis she didn't have to worry about her next meal. She had friends, her own space for clothes, time to play and the school was nearby. "But I did not know there also was this awful part," Ana (not her real name as her identity needs to be protected) said in an interview published on the website of the Timorese women’s rights organization Fokupers. Soon after her arrival the shelter's staff told her: "You are new, and you get to sleep with the priest."

This priest was Richard Daschbach, an American missionary born in 1937 in Pittsburg, USA, and then a member of the congregation Societas Verbi Divini (SVD – Society of the Divine Word). After his ordination in 1964, he left for Indonesia and settled in 1966 in West-Timor.
In 1975, when Indonesia invaded Timor-Leste, the priest crossed the border to live in occupied Oecusse. He established in 1992 the Topu Honis Shelter Home, which means "guide to life, leading by the hand." It was presented as "a safe haven" for orphans, children from extremely poor families, disabled persons, and abused women. Over 600 children and adults were served in its two locations: the young ones in the isolated mountainous hamlet of Kutet, and teenagers in Mahata on the coast.

Daschbach was admired for his charity work. He was an expert on the local culture and language, and a great dancer. Daschbach won esteem in 1999 during the referendum, organized by the United Nations, when Indonesia launched a brutal campaign to scare the Timorese off to vote for independence. When people in Oecusse were chased by blood thirsty pro-Indonesian militia, hundreds of refugees ran to the shelter and were saved. Another rescue operation was, however, wrongly attributed to Daschbach.

After the independence vote, Timor-Leste opened up to the world. Academics, writers, journalists, UN officials, ambassadors, and other visitors came to meet Daschbach. Some foreigners adopted children from the shelter. Timorese politicians, such as current prime minister Taur Matan Ruak and his wife, came to pay their respects. Several foreign donors supported the shelter, among them Australian businessman Tony Hamilton, who donated tens of thousands of dollars over the years. He recalled Topu Honis receiving USD$104,000 in donations from different sources in February 2018. "He was a great humanitarian and a great communicator," Hamilton said. "I respected and liked him a lot." Adding with a choked voice, "But I never suspected that he was a pedophile."
It was the shelter’s dark secret that Daschbach sexually abused young girls. "A list with the names of the girls was on his door, so we knew when it was our turn. All the girls had to go. I don’t think there were exceptions. It happened every day, during his afternoon naps and the night," Ana said. "He touched us and performed oral sex on us. And we had to do the same back to him. He would place our hands on his body where he wanted, including his private parts. As a small girl, I thought: his thing should not be in my mouth," she said about the oral rape she suffered.

"It was our fear for him, that made us do what he wanted," Ana said. "The most shocking thing was," she said, was that all girls "remained completely silent about it."

I was afraid that he would take my life away, that he had the power to kill me and take me away from this world.

ANA, ALLEGED VICTIM OF RICHARD DASCHBACH

Daschbach was revered as a "God" by the community. "I felt it was like our duty to do what he wanted," Ana said. She felt powerless, unable to refuse. "I was afraid that if I would say something about it, I would be kicked out from the orphanage." She feared she could not return to her parents. "I was more and more confused and did not know what to do."
Fear

While in many countries scandals about sexual abuse by the Catholic clergy have been revealed during the last decade, Timor-Leste is among the numerous places where complete silence reigned – until the Daschbach case. The Catholic Church is highly respected as it supported the people during the violent occupation by Indonesia (1975-1999), when between 102,800 and 183,300 persons died of hunger, disease, and killings. Some 98% of the population here is Catholic. The church is a powerful institution, receiving state funding. Respect for priests often goes hand in hand with fear.

"Because he is so powerful, our community is also terrified of him," Ana said about Daschbach. "I was afraid that he would take my life away, that he had the power to kill me and take me away from this world."

So far there have been public allegations against Daschbach only in Timor-Leste, though it is an open secret that there are other cases. Talking about sexual violence by the clergy is a taboo. Victims are afraid to speak out, fearing not only the clergy, but especially believers who might want to take revenge against those disclosing criminal acts by persons who are considered sacred. Ana said Daschbach should not be regarded as a hero. "He is a very bad person, like a monster who has brainwashed an entire community into worshiping him as if he were God."
**Complaint**

But in February 2018 the shield started to crack, when a complaint against Daschbach was sent to his congregation. The SVD and the Vatican's Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith (CDF) launched an investigation. Daschbach was summoned to the SVD's provincial office in Timor-Leste's capital city Dili. There, visitors come to pay their respects. Among them Taur Matan Ruak and his wife who requested the SVD to let Daschbach return. Regional superior Yohanes Gapun recalled their words: "Please let him go back to Oecusse because also he is so old, and let him die in peace there."

**Confession**

When interrogated by his superiors during a phone conference on March 5, 2018, Daschbach confessed to his crimes, saying: "This is 100% true." Peter Dikos, the SVD's procurator general in Rome who investigates allegations against congregation members, said later in an interview: "It was systematic abuse of girls on a daily basis. It had been going on for years and years." He said: "We never had a case of this scale in our history."

Daschbach also admitted his crimes to the Australian businessman who had been a loyal donor. On April 15, 2018, Hamilton and a co-donor flew to Dili and confronted the missionary the next day. To Hamilton's surprise Daschbach said: "Yes. Everything I am accused of is true. This is who I am. I have always been this way." It shocked Hamilton. "It is the most confrontational situation of my life. It has deeply affected me emotionally," the Australian donor said.

**Cries in the SVD**

The case caused a crisis within the SVD.

The superiors in Rome warned Father Gapun that he could be removed if he did not show "the required diligence" in dealing with the case. Then, in August 2018 Daschbach quit the SVD and, violating the conditions put on him, returned to Oecusse. Despite the serious allegations, the local SVD clergy voted against dismissing Daschbach from the clerical state. Only after interventions from their superiors in Rome did they change their mind.

On November 6, 2018, the Vatican found Daschbach guilty and defrocked him. He was also dismissed as an SVD member. But instead of informing the people in Timor-Leste, the Catholic Church here decided to stay silent about Daschbach's sexual abuse and covered up. The Timorese authorities did not act. And Daschbach continued to live among the community and its children in a simple house nearby the shelter in Kutet.

*(To be concluded) – Rappler.com*
'He deceived all of us – and he has no remorse,' says businessman and sponsor Tony Hamilton

For the first time in days José Belo, one of Timor-Leste’s leading journalists, was relaxed. The tension in his face was gone. Together we worked on the story uncovering the case against Richard Daschbach. On Friday morning, February 1, 2019, the news was published by Belo’s news platform Tempo Timor.

Immediately the scoop was getting many hits. On social media several people from Oecusse called it "fake news." But the feared surge of furious reactions didn't happen. There was neither an outpouring of sympathy for the victims. The case quietly rattled the nation. People were taking in the news.
Meanwhile, Daschbach was in Oecusse. When I arrived in Kutet to interview him on February 18, 2019, he changed his previous approach of admitting guilt. When asked about the allegations, he answered: “No comment.” Did you ever touch children, I asked. An irritated Daschbach responded: “That’s my business, not yours.”

**Battle for Justify**

The battle for justice is set to intensify.

The driving force behind it is a small group of dedicated human rights lawyers of legal consultancy firm JU,S, joined by Fokupers, individuals like Tony Hamilton, and several others. They support the victims throughout these difficult times, protect them against threats and harassment, help them continue their studies, challenge the church's silence, and push the case through institutions.

Another key factor is the office of the public prosecution slowly changing its course.

When the Prosecutor General of the Republic (PGR), José da Costa Ximenes, saw that his prosecutor in Oecusse didn’t act, he moved the Daschbach case to his main office in Dili. But there the staff doubted the scale of the abuse, and one top official visited an SVD priest to tell him to stop talking openly about the case. Finally, the police arrested Daschbach in April in Oecusse, where distressed followers bid him farewell. The suspect, however, was not put in prison. PGR Ximenes had made a deal with the bishop of Dili. For humanitarian reasons the church would lodge the old defrocked priest under an informal house arrest in the SVD residence in the town of Maliana.
For me it is a big surprise that a case about such a serious crime drags on.

FATHER PETER DIKOS

Meanwhile supporters of Daschbach are threatening people trying to shut them up and undermine the case.

"Victims and their families, individuals, NGOs, lawyers, journalists, and officials at government departments working on the case have been subjected to intimidation," Hamilton said. "Some were followed, others were labeled on social media." Potential witnesses received even death threats from former residents of Topu Honis. A family was threatened their house would be burned down.

Escape

Then on November 12, 2019, Daschbach secretly escaped from the SVD residence in Maliana. That evening, he was spotted on the ferry to Oecusse. Despite the late hour, Ximenes took immediate action.

It was still dark when Daschbach arrived in the exclave where the police were waiting for him. He was arrested and taken to stay in police facilities. On December 10, 2019, the court sent Daschbach to prison, where former Topu Honis residents came to visit him.

At that time Father Peter Dikos was in Timor-Leste to explain the case to the public and speak to leaders, the wives of the president and prime minister, and NGOs. He was "a little bit disappointed" in the criminal justice system. "I would expect the judicial system to be more proactive" and that the case would have concluded long ago. "For me it is a big surprise that a case about such a serious crime drags on," Dikos said.

But the office of the prosecutor has been struggling with the Daschbach investigations. PGR Ximenes changed at least 3 prosecutors who failed to work properly on the case. Finally Daschbach’s computer was confiscated, which proved to be a game changer. Gradually, a stronger case was developed. But as investigations were taking long, in June 2020 Daschbach was moved from prison to house arrest. When the police knocked on the door of the family where he stayed, as Daschbach was summoned by the prosecution, he disappeared. It took days before he reappeared.
Church's reluctance

While nuncio Marco Sprizzi, the Vatican's ambassador to Timor-Leste, made it crystal clear that he has no doubt that Daschbach is guilty of the crimes, the Timorese church has been reluctant to discuss the matter and responds mainly only when pressured.

How strong opposition among the Timorese clergy is, became clear in September last year.

While PGR Ximenes was finishing the document containing the charges, the Justice and Peace Commission, which falls under the Metropolitan Archdiocese, said Daschbach was treated unfairly. The commission said the case "has the same modus operandi" as the trial against Cardinal Pell in Australia, who has been acquitted. Worse, while researching the case, the commission traced possible victims and witnesses. When in the resulting report their names were disclosed, an enormous safety risk was created. The commission also came up with bizarre allegations against the Timorese prosecution, police, lawyers, health care workers and NGOs, accusing them of "organized crime," "human trafficking," "exploitation of children," and being a "justice mafia" for working on the case.
Forced by the events Archbishop Virgílio do Carmo da Silva sacked the commission’s director, apologized, and said the church wants to support the victims.

**Xanana Gusmão**

During all these years political parties remained mostly silent, walking away from their duty to debate and show concern for the Timorese children, preferring to not stir their relationship with the church and their constituency.

**What I have witnessed in this case makes me angry and incredibly sad.**

**TONY HAMILTON**

In contrast, the defrocked priest has a powerful friend who does show his allegiance publicly. On January 26, 2021, national hero Xanana Gusmão – ex-president, ex-prime minister and former commander of guerrilla movement Falintil – went accompanied by journalists to Daschbach to congratulate him on his 84th birthday. Video images showed how the national hero hugged Daschbach, feeding the suspect cake, and putting a wine glass to his lips. Press releases were distributed to journalists, with a selective resume of the ex-priest’s life omitting the sexual abuse charges.

The news items prompted the president of the press council, Virgílio Guterres, to criticize the media. “The visit and the way journalists covered it, were an attempt to whitewash a former priest who had been dismissed by the Vatican,” he said. “This is an attempt to influence public opinion and to influence the court.”

**Silence**

The upheaval forced the Timorese Catholic Church to make a statement, showing its true colors.

In a communiqué issued on January 28, 2021, the Timorese bishops’ conference explained that after “an in-depth and long process,” the Pope had dismissed Daschbach. However, also the communiqué failed to mention the exact reason for the expulsion – the sexual abuse. The bishops urged the priests, fraters, sisters, and disciples to accept the dismissal and “not issue any further comment” about the case. By requesting silence, the bishops again smothered a public debate.
But Xanana’s ex-wife, Kirsty Sword Gusmão, and their 3 sons decided to speak out. The boys, who live in Australia, condemned their father’s actions openly on Facebook, writing heartfelt letters of support to the victims. The sons said they admire their “courage,” being “incredibly brave” to be taking these “heroic actions” that will inspire children in Timor-Leste and the world to “come forward and seek justice when their rights are violated.” They recognize that speaking up is the first step towards healing. “I know these are tough times and today you may feel alone, but one day history will record you as heroines,” wrote Kay Olok Sword Gusmão.

**Moral outrage**

"Moral outrage is what I feel," said businessman and sponsor Tony Hamilton. "What I have witnessed in this case makes me angry and incredibly sad."

**After a long and turbulent struggle, Daschbach will appear before the judges on February 22, 2021.**

He explained the magnitude of the case by pointing out that "every child" that lived at Topu Honis is a victim. "The girls because Daschbach abused them every day. The boys because he was a role model and a father to them. Every mother and father that sent their children there, hoping for a better life for the child, is a victim," Hamilton said.

Others are also victims: the women who sought shelter in Topu Honis, the donors, and Timorese citizens who believed Daschbach was a hero.

"He deceived all of us – and he has no remorse," Hamilton said. Being a Catholic, he was shocked by the clergy's attitude. "The church I grew up to believe in" has failed the Timorese people "in every way," he said. "My most fervent wish now is that the Society of Divine Word (SVD) and the Catholic Church take their responsibility and support the victims."

**The trial**

After a long and turbulent struggle, Daschbach will appear before the judges on February 22, 2021. He is charged with sexually abusing 14 underage girls, child pornography, and domestic violence.
As the trial involves vulnerable underage victims, it takes place behind closed doors in Oecusse. There are worries that a possible presence of Xanana in the exclave might stir emotions. The leader of Fretelin, the biggest political party, encourages in general terms the country's justice system to be not intimidated and continue to judge crimes of violence and sexual abuse against children. But overall concern for intimidation has subsided.

Media attention helped to open the public's eyes, a source said. People came to realize that with a formal indictment that involves so many victims, the allegations could be true. Press council president Guterres said: "The case generated courage of some people to voice out. That's an important step towards change." Apart from the sexual abuse charges, Interpol issued a red notice as Daschbach is also wanted by the US for wire fraud.

To this day the victims live with the pain, wounds and scars of the sexual abuse.

"It has traumatized me. For a long time after I had left Topu Honis I was afraid to go to sleep. It was even scary for me just to be around male family members such as my uncles. For many years it has been such a burden," said Ana (not her real name), an alleged victim of Daschbach.

She has a message for others like her. "I know that young girls and boys who suffer abuse feel very alone. But I really wish victims to know that our body is the most sacred part of who we are. Nobody has the right to touch or hurt us." – Rappler.com

Tjitske Lingsma is a senior freelance journalist and award-winning author based in The Netherlands. In her work she focuses on justice and human rights. From 1998 on, she visited Timor-Leste to cover the struggle for independence, the referendum, and the birth of a nation. Her book "All Rise" about the International Criminal Court was shortlisted for the Brusseprijs, for best journalistic book in The Netherlands. She won the Scherpenzeelprijs for her book "The Sorrow of Ambon" (only in Dutch) about the sectarian war in the Indonesian Maluku islands. She has been reporting for Dutch and international media, such as De Groene Amsterdammer, JusticelInfo.net, Wordt Vervolgd, and Tempo Timor.
Eis-padre Iha Kazu Seksu: Funu Naruk Hodi Hetan Justisa Iha TL – Parte 1

Neon Metin 23 Fev 2021

By Tjisika

Hafoin disputa turbulenta hodi hetan justisa, julgamentu hasoru eis-padre, neebe akuzadu ho hahalok abuzu seksual ba labarik iha nia uma mahon, hahu iha loron 22 Fevereiru iha Timor-Leste. Ida ne’e nuudar kazu boot liu neebe akontese iha kongregasaun SDV nia istória.

Ana iha tinan 8 deit, wainhira nia ba hela iha Uma Mahon Topu Honis. Moris perfeitu ona no Ana nunk a imajina katak nia sei hasoru traisaun no hahalok aat.

“Hanesan mehi ne’ebe sai realidade”, Ana konta kona-ba saida mak nia sente iha loron dahuluk, bainhira nia to’o iha uma mahon simples nee, lokalizadu iha foho furak ida iha Timor-Leste nia eskave, Oecusse. Nia familia kiak no mukit no servisu makaas iha toos hodi bele hetan hahan nattaton. Iha Topu Honis nia la presiza preukupa kona-ba saida mak nia atu han tuir mai. Nia iha kolega, nia fatin rasik ba roupa sira, tempu atu halimar no eskola mos besik hela. “Maibe hau lahatene katak afinal iha parte ida aat mos”, Ana (laos nia naran lolos, tamba presiza proteje niania identidade) hatete iha entrevista ida ne’ebe publika iha website Fokupers nian, organizasaun ida kona-ba feto Timor nia direitu sira. Hafoin nia to’o iha uma mahon, trabalador uma mahon nian hatete ba nia katak: “Ita foum, no ita hetan priviléjiu atu toba hamutuk ho amu.”

Iha 1975, bainhira Indonézia halo invazaun ba Timor-Leste, amu ne’e hakat fronteira hodi ba hela iha Oecusse (ne’ebé Indonézia okupa tiha ona). Nia harii, iha 1992, Uma Mahon Topu Honis, ne’ebé nia signifikadu mak “mata dalan ba moris, liuhosi liman”. Topu Honis aprezentadu nu’udar “fatin seguru” ba oan-kiak, labarik sira husi familia kbiit laek liu, ema defisiente sira, no feto sira ne’ebé hetan maus-tratus. Labarik no ema bo’ot nain 600 resin hetan asisténsia iha Topu Honis nia fatin rua: labarik kiik sira iha knua Kutet iha foho mesak-mesak ida, no joven sira iha Mahata, iha tasi ibun.

Ba ninia servisu karidade, Daschbach hetan admirasaun. Nia iha matenek kona-ba kultura no dalen lokal sira, no nia mos dansa makaas. Daschbach hetan estima iha 1999 durante referendu, ne’ebé organiza husi Nasoins Unidade, bainhira Indonézia hahu halo kampaña brutal hodi hatauk Timoroan sira atu sira labele vota ba ukun rasik an. Bainhira milisia pró-Indonézia, ne’ebé hamrok ba ran, hahu buka ema sira iha Oekusi, ema atus ba atus halai ba uma mahon ne’e no hetan dunik ajuda. Maibe, iha operasaun salvamento seluk ne’ebé atribui ba Daschbach, mas ne’e’al sala.

Hafoin votasaun ba ukun rasik an, Timor-Leste loke an ba mundu. Akadémiku, hakerek nain, jornalista, funsináriu ONU nian, embaixador sira, no vizitante sira seluk ba hasoru Daschbach. Malae balun adopta tan labarik husi uma mahon ne’e. Politiku Timoroan, hanesan mos aktual Primeiru-Ministru Taur Matan Ruak no nia fein, ba hato’o mos sira nia respeitu. Doador estranjeiru balun fo’o apoio ba uma mahon ne’e, ida mak Tony Hamilton, emprezáriu husi Austrália ne’ebé fo’o osan dólar Amérika rihun ba rihun durante tanan ba tinan. Nia hanoins kona katak iha Fevereiru 2018, Topu Honis simu, nu’udar doasaun, hamutuk osan 104.000 dólar Amérika husi fonte oin-oin. “Nia nu’udar umanitáriu boot ida no komunikador diak ida”, Hamilton hatete. Ho lian ne’ebé kuaze la sai, nia hatutan: “Maibe hau nunka deskonfia katak nia nu’udar pedófilu ida”.

Hahalok abuzu seksual ne’ebé Daschbach halo ba labarik feto kiik sira nu’udar uma mahon nia segredu metan ida. “Iha nia odamatan taka lista ida ho labarik feto sira nia naran, tan ne’e ame hatenam bainhira mak ame nia tempu to’o. Labarik feto sira hotu-hotu tenki tuir. Hau hanoins laiha excsepsaun ida. Akontese loron-loron, durante nia toba lokraik no durante kalan”, Ana hatete. “Nia buti ame nia isin no halo seksu oral mai ame. No ame mos tenki halo hanesan ba nia. Nia foti ame nia liman no tau ba nia isin, iha parte ne’ebé deit nia hakarak, inklui mos nia parte privadu sira. Nu’udar labarik feto ho tinan kiik, hau hanoins: buat ida ne’e tuir lolos labele iha hau nia ibun laran”, nia hatutan kona-ba viaolasaun oral ne’ebé nia hetan.

“Ami tauk nia mak ame halo tuir saida mak nia hakarak”, Ana hatete. “Buat ne’ebé xoka liu mak”, nia hatutan, katak labarik feto hotu-hotu “tur nonok kona-ba kazu sira ne’e”.


Tauk

Iha rai barak sira seluk hamosu eskándalu kona-ba hahalok abuzu seksual husi kleru Katóliku durante tanan sanulu ba kotuk. Biar nune’e, Timor-Leste sei nafatin entre fatin barak ida ne’ebé nonok total – to’o akontese kazu Daschbach. Iha respeitu bo’ot ba Igreja Katólika tamba nia apoio povu durante okupasaun violenta husi Indonézia (1975-1999), bainhira entre ema nain 102,800 no 183.300 mate tamba hammlaha, moras ka oho. Iha ne’e, besik 98% populasaun nu’udar katóliku. Igreja nu’udar instituisaun ho poder, no ne’ebé simu finasiamentu husi Estadu. Respeitu ba padre bain-bain lao hamutuk ho tauk.

“Tamba nia iha poder bo’ot, ami nia kommunidade tauk nia”, Ana hatete kona-ba Daschbach. “Hau tauk nia bele halakon hau nia moris, katak nia iha poder atu oho hau no atu halo lakon hau husi mundu ida ne’e.”
To’o agora, iha Timor-Leste deit mak iha alegasaun públika kontra Daschbach, biar nune’e, ema hotu hatene katak iha mos kazu seluk. Koalia kona-ba violénsia seksual husi kleru nu’udar tabu. Vitima sira tauk atu koalia sai, sira laos tauk deit kleru, maibe liu-liu krente sira ne’ebé bele hakarak halóovingansa kontra sira ne’ebé foi o sai hahalok kriminozu ne’ebé halo husi ema ne’ebé konsideradu lulik. Ana hatete katak labele konsidera Daschbach nu’udar erói ida. “Nia ema ida aat los, hanesan buan ida ne’ebé hamos komunidade ida nia kakutak hodi sira bele adora nia hanesan nia mak Maromak fali.”

Keixa

Maibe, iha Fevereiru 2018, eskudu hahu nakfera, bainhira keixa kontra Daschbach tatoli ba nia kongregasaun. SVD no Kongregasaun ba Doutrina Fé Vatikanu nian (CDF) hahu halo investigasaun ida. Daschbach hetan konvokasaun ba SVD nia eskritóriu provincial iha kapital Timor-Leste nian, Dili. Iha ne’ebá, vizitante sira ba hato’o homenajen ba nia. Inklui mos Taur Matan Ruak ho nia fein, ne’ebé husu SVD hodi husik Daschbach fila fali. Superior rejional, Yohanes Gapun, hanoif fali sira nia liafuan: “Por favor, husik nia fala fali ba Okeusi, tamba nia mos katuas tan tiha ona, no husik nia bele mate ho hakmatek iha ne’ebá.”.

Konfisaun

Bainhira nia superior sira halo interrogasaun ba nia liuhosi konferensia telefone iha loron 5 Marsu 2018, Daschbach konfesa nia krime sira, no hatete: “Ida ne’e los 100%”. Peter Dikos, prokurador-jeral SVD nian iha Roma, ne’ebé investiga alegasaun kontra membrou kongregasaun nian, liu fali tempu balun, hateten iha entrevista ida: “Ida ne’e abuzu sistemátiku ba labarik feto sira loron-loron. Ne’e akontese durante tinan ba tinan.” Nia hatete: “Ami nunka iha kazu bo’ot hanesan ne’e akontese iha ami nia istória”.


Tanis iha SVD

Kazu ne’e hamosu krize iha SVD nia leet.

Superior sira iha Roma fo’o avizu ba padre Gapun katak bele hasai nia se karik nia la hatudu “laran badinas ne’ebé nesesáriu” hasoru kazu ida ne’e. Nune’e, iha Agostu 2018, Daschbach sai husi SVD no, liuhosi halo violasun ba kondisaun ne’ebé impoin ba nia, nia fila fali ba Oekusi. Maske iha alegasaun sériu, kleru SVD lokal vota kontra demisaun Daschbach nian husi estadu klérikal. Hofoin intervenasaun husi sira nia superior iha Roma mak sira foin troka sira nia opiniaun.

Iha 6 Novembru 2018, Vatikanu deklara Daschbach nu’udar kulpadu no hasai nia. SVD mos hasai nia nu’udar membrou. Maibe, Igreja Katólika la fo’o sai informasaun ne’e ba povu Timor-Leste nian, no hili atu nonok kona-ba hahalok abuzu seksual Daschbach nian no taka fali. Autoridade Timoroan sira la halo atuasaun ruma. No Daschbach kontinua moris iha komunidade no nia labarik sirak iha uma simples ida besik uma mahon iha Kutek. (sei halo konkluzaun)