

BETWEEN:

PRINCE ALFRED COLLEGE INCORPORATED  
Appellant

and

ADC  
Respondent



**APPELLANT'S CHRONOLOGY**

**Part I:**

I certify that this chronology is in a form suitable for publication on the internet.

**Part II:**

20 The following sets out the chronology of the principal events in the litigation:

Date	Event	AB reference
18 July 1949	Respondent is born in Pinnaroo	Full Court ("FC") [40], [151], Trial Judge ("TJ") [21]
February 1961	Bain commences work at Prince Alfred College (PAC) as a teacher	FC [40], [87], [152]
1962	Bain is appointed boarding house master at PAC	FC [40], [87], [152]
	Respondent aged 12 years old, enrolls as a boarder at PAC as a year 8 student	FC [40], [50], [151]
	John Dunning is headmaster, David Prest is boarding house senior master and Reverend Kyle Waters is the school chaplain	FC [51], [52], [152]
	Bain is on duty at the boarding house two to three times each week. He is the only house master on duty throughout the night Accommodation for Prest, Bain was provided within the boarding house. Bain's bedroom was on the floor below the respondent's dormitory and adjacent to Prest's residence	FC [52], [153] TJ [21], [142]
From about April 1962	Over a period of about 8 months Bain sexually abuses the respondent	FC [40], [57], [131], [155], TJ [22]
October 1962	Respondent discloses the abuse to a fellow boarder, JC, who advises Rev Waters Rev Waters then calls the respondent to his office to discuss what had been going on. Rev Waters reports	FC [40], [58], TJ [23]

Date	Event	AB reference
	Bain to headmaster Dunning. Bain is dismissed shortly after PAC became aware of the abuse	
	PAC hold a special assembly for all secondary school boarders The boarders are informed that Bain had been dismissed for misconduct or inappropriate conduct, or words to that effect, and directed not to discuss the topic	FC [34], [59], [131] TJ [23]
1966	Respondent graduates from PAC	FC [62], TJ [24]
17 July 1970	Respondent turns 21 years of age and is required to institute proceedings within 3 years	TJ [9]
1970 to 1987	Mr Geoffrey Bean AM succeeds Mr Dunning as headmaster of PAC	FC [11], [49], [166]
1972	Respondent marries	FC [63], TJ [26]
1973	Respondent purchases another newsagency in Glenelg with his father	FC [63], TJ [25]
1978	Respondent sells the original Glenelg stationery business and purchases a jewellery store and a block of units	FC [63], TJ [26]
1980s	Respondent suffers from anxiety and seeks counseling to address his condition. He develops a drinking habit	FC [64], TJ [27]
1981	Respondent buys another newsagency at Moseley Square, Glenelg	TJ [26]
1983	Respondent purchases a large home on Moseley Street, Glenelg	TJ [26]
1984	Respondent sells his newsagency at Moseley Square, Glenelg and later in 1984 sells his units and purchases a commercial property at Brighton and units in Glenelg	FC [64], [29], TJ [29]
1987	Respondent moves with his family to Morgan	FC [64], TJ [30]
Late 1980s/ early 1990s	Respondent buys an office stationery business, a supermarket and a hardwarestore in Morgan	FC [65], TJ [30]
1990/1991	Respondent joins Alcoholics Anonymous in Adelaide	FC [65], TJ [31]
Mid 1990s	Respondent's symptoms lessen and he is able to manage his family and work commitments He purchases a newsagency in Black Forest	FC [65], TJ [30]
1992	Respondent sells the supermarket and the family return to Adelaide	FC [31]

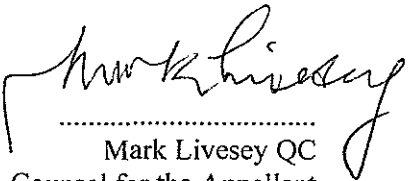
Date	Event	AB reference
1996	Respondent's son enrolls at PAC Respondent experiences difficulty interacting with other parents at PAC and when attending functions	FC [66]
Mid 1996	Respondent's mental health deteriorates rapidly	FC [67]
21 August 1996	Respondent is referred by his general practitioner, Dr Maxwell, to psychologist Mr Ian Coats Mr Coats is the first person the respondent tells about the sexual abuse by Bain since the initial disclosure	FC [67], TJ [35]
1996	Respondent's PTSD is diagnosed by Mr Coats He considers that evidence supports the conclusion that this was a delayed diagnosis, rather than a delayed onset of the disorder	FC [131], TJ [5], [10]
February 1997	After hearing Bain's voice on radio, the respondent feels panicky and later this year resumes drinking	TJ [36]
24 February 1997	Respondent tells PAC Chaplain, Reverend Adrian Brown, about the abuse	TJ [39]
March, April 1997	Respondent meets with a solicitor at Finlaysons and Counsel during which the need for an extension of time if he was to commence proceedings against PAC is discussed Respondent is warned about costs, the risk that the extension would not be granted and that his chances of success were less than 50% Respondent decides not to sue PAC	TJ [38]
13 May 1997	Respondent attends a meeting at PAC with his lawyers and states that it had not been his intention to sue PAC and he is seeking PAC's acceptance of what happened and some financial assistance	TJ [39]
23 July 1997	Mr Coats provides a report which concludes that the respondent suffered from a post traumatic stress disorder Mr Coats considers there is a good prognosis for the respondent achieving considerable relief from his symptoms during the next 12 months	FC [68], TJ [79]
21 August 1997	Respondent instructs Finlaysons to commence civil proceedings against Bain	FC [69], TJ [37]
1 September 1997	Respondent and his lawyers attend a further meeting with PAC representatives PAC offer to pay the respondent's medical and legal fees to that point and his son's school fees of \$10,000 per year for the following three years	TJ [40]
23 September 1997	Respondent receives a letter from the PAC headmaster, Dr Brian Webber setting out PAC's	TJ [41]

Date	Event	AB reference
	offer	
29 September 1997	Respondent again meets with PAC representatives Respondent replies by letter drafted by his solicitor accepting the offer, which PAC made good	FC [24], TJ [41]
Throughout 1997	Respondent attends meetings with PAC Respondent sought and received assurance from PAC that students a would not be exposed to the abuse suffered by him	FC [69], TJ [39]
Late 1990s	Respondent continues to suffer symptoms of PTSD Respondent's marriage deteriorates	FC [72]
1998	Respondent reaches a settlement with Bain and then the his condition deteriorates	FC [72]
By April 1998	Respondent is under financial pressure and sells his Moseley Street home	TJ [43]
23 October 1998	Respondent meets with Bain, his lawyers, his wife and Mr Coats and says he wants to question Bain about what happened	TJ [44]
September 1999	Respondent reaches a settlement with Bain, in which Bain agrees to pay \$15,000.00	TJ [44]
2002	Respondent's condition rapidly deteriorates and he returns to alcohol abuse	FC [73], [131], TJ [46]
11 June to 9 July 2002	Respondent is admitted to a psychiatric facility, Kahlyn hospital and begins seeing a psychiatrist, Dr David Kelly with support from psychologist, Silvana Shafik Dr Kelly's opinion is that the respondent suffers from PTSD and depression	FC [73], [131], TJ [47]
23 December 2002	Respondent writes to his solicitors seeking to challenge his settlement with Bain	FC [73], TJ [48]
July 2004	Respondent writes to the chairman of the PAC council outlining ongoing effects of the abuse, his medical expenses and seeking further financial assistance	TJ [52]
September 2004	Respondent meets with PAC representatives and asks for ideas for help with his business and financial help	TJ [53]
November 2004	Respondent stops going to work and his marriage is deteriorating	TJ [51]
December 2004	Respondent is admitted to psychiatric hospital, the Adelaide Clinic	FC [75], TJ [53]
2 December 2004	Respondent makes a diary entry referring to his consideration of suing PAC	TJ [54]

Date	Event	AB reference
February 2005	Bain arrested for his past sexual abuse of a number of PAC students, including the respondent Respondent attends a number of court hearings and provided a victim impact statement. He learns for the first time that Bain had a conviction in 1954 for gross indecency Bain pleads guilty to two charges of indecent assault	FC [76]
7 March 2005	Ms Shafik's report states that she believe the respondent would never work full-time again	TJ [55]
26 April 2005	Respondent contacts PAC requesting a refund of school fess and \$1,000,000	FC [77], TJ [57]
April to 31 May 2005	Respondent is readmitted to the Adelaide Clinic and undergoes electroconvulsive therapy	FC [77], [58]
June 2005	Respondent attempts to speak to the PAC headmaster about assistance for his family	FC [77], TJ [59]
August 2005	Respondent is readmitted to the Adelaide Clinic His marriage breaks down and he moves out of the family home. He starts a relationship with another woman	FC [77], TJ [59]
October 2005	Respondent plans to commence proceedings against PAC and speak to a solicitor	FC [78], TJ [61]
23 January 2006	Dr Kelly provides his first report in which he describes the respondent's adult life as being marked by recurrent bouts of depression and alcohol abuse	FC [78], TJ [82],
May 2006	Respondent is readmitted to the Adelaide Clinic	FC [78], TJ [62]
November 2006	Respondent takes a job at Bunnings	FC [78], TJ [62]
28 September 2007	Respondent reads his victim impact statement during Bain's sentencing process	TJ [63]
December 2007	Bain is sentenced	TJ [11], [13], [64], FC [76],
6 December 2007	Dr Kelly provides his supplementary report in which he expresses the opinion that it is unlikely that the respondent "will at any stage in the future be able to return to the level of functioning that he had had during much of his adult life. In particular it is my opinion that he will not be able to won and manage his own business, as he had been able to previously."	FC [79], [131], [138]
4 December 2008	Respondent commences proceedings against PAC in the Supreme Court of South Australia	FC [41], Summons

Date	Event	AB reference
16 September/ October 2010	In his report Dr Nicholas Ford expresses the opinion that the respondent suffered a PTSD	FC [80], TJ [85]-[86]
22 December 2010	Professor McFarlane provides a report in which he considers that the respondent suffers from chronic PTSD with significant dissociative symptoms, a major depressive disorder and alcohol abuse and dependence	FC [81], TJ [89]
8 September 2011	Respondent's employment at Bunnings is terminated as he had been stealing money and gift cards	FC [82], TJ [66]
2012	Respondent stops seeing Ms Shafik and begins consulting with psychologist, Mr William Hough	TJ [67]
August 2014	Respondent is examined by Dr Phillip Brown When asked if his current claim simply represents his "change of situation" about suing, he replied "Yes, change of situation" and states that if his business had not failed, he might not have taken action	TJ [68]

Dated 20 May 2016



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