



Daniel Jeremy Silver Collection Digitization Project

Featuring collections from the Western Reserve Historical Society and
The Jacob Rader Marcus Center of the American Jewish Archives

MS-4850: Daniel Jeremy Silver Papers, 1972-1993.

Series II: Subject Files, 1956-1993, undated.

Reel
19

Box
7

Folder
235

Cuyahoga County, Court of Common Pleas, Grand Jury,
correspondence, lists, and reports, 1964, 1966-1968.

Albert Arthur Levin

700 Marshall Building

Cleveland 13, Ohio

March 17, 1964.

Rabbi Daniel Jeremy Silver
The Temple
University Circle & Silver Park
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dan:

I want to congratulate you on taking the really awesome responsibility of acting as Foreman of the County Grand Jury. After these four months experience your soul and body will never feel quite the same for the sordidness of human conduct is beyond our comprehension.

Knowing of the tremendous responsibility you are now carrying, it took great courage and a very great sense of civic responsibility to take on this job which needs doing three times a year.

Having done duty in the same manner just a year ago, I would like you to feel free to call upon me if I can be of any assistance to you.

Good luck.

Sincerely,


ALBERT A. LEVIN

AAL/ee

Grand Jury

March 18, 1964

Mr. Albert A. Levin
700 Marshall Building
Cleveland 13, Ohio

Dear Al:

I want to thank you for your kind note and for the good wishes it contains. I undertook this responsibility with some trepidation, but I felt I could not preach citizenship and not practice it myself. I thank you for your offer of assistance, and I assure you I will avail myself of it.

With all good wishes for the coming Passover season, I remain

As always,

DANIEL JEREMY SILVER

DJS:lg

March 24, 1964

Honorable Roy F. McMahon
Presiding Judge, Criminal Branch
January, 1964 Term, Cuyahoga
County Common Pleas Court,
Criminal Courts Building
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Judge McMahon:

Pursuant to your instructions to the Grand Jury on January 6, 1964, and always bearing in mind the obligations of the oath administered to them, the Grand Jury was in session twenty-three (23) days during the January, 1964 term of Court. Although action was not completed in many instances due to failure of witnesses to appear, sometimes because of failure either to receive or respond to subpoenas, or loss of incentive to prosecute, hearings were completed and true bills were returned in 452 cases involving 560 defendants. In 22 cases "no bill" was the finding and return against 25 defendants. A breakdown of cases is attached to this report.

The County Jail was inspected by the Grand Jury on March 19, 1964, after an excellent meal prepared in the jail kitchen with the assistance of jail inmates. No violations of the rules of the Court or the law for the regulations of County Jails were noted. In most instances, the facilities appear adequate. Completion of the Sheriff's painting and lighting program requires funds that should be made available for this purpose. There is a lack of exercise area, especially in the open air, for long term prisoners, although a limited

space has been cleaned and is available when weather permits. The medical facilities were well arranged and maintained. The "bull pen" area, where the newly arrived prisoner is first received, apparently has been renovated since the last Grand Jury inspection. The use of the Catholic Chapel as a TV repair room was inappropriate.

Testimony before the Grand Jury indicated that over one-third of the reportable crimes in Cuyahoga County involve automobiles, about three thousand (3,000) cars being stolen annually, many of which are stripped. Traffic in stolen tires is estimated in the hundreds of thousands of dollars, and so-called hot-rodders put out the word when newer engines or other parts from vehicles are desired, usually resulting in delivery of stolen engines or parts in short periods of time. Since serial numbers are no longer required on engines or tires, the recovering of such stolen items, or tracing them to a particular crime is almost impossible, even with the most efficient police work.

It is the feeling of this Grand Jury that the automobile owners, who all share in this loss either directly or through increased insurance rates, should insist that the manufacturer's serial number be placed on all automobile engines and on all automobile tires manufactured hereafter. Legislation to this effect should be enacted.

A trained investigator or investigators on the staff of the County Prosecutor detailed to work with the Grand

Billboards from January 14, 1964 to March 24, 1964
inclusive.

Today Forward Total

Jury would be helpful and desirable.

Excellent co-operation on the part of the Prosecutor and his very capable staff should be noted. Howard Reid and his staff in the Clerk's Office were always ready to help. The assistance of Florence Kirchner during Mr. Lathy's absence during his illness is deeply appreciated, as is also the help of Deputy Sheriff John Vozar, Bailiff Charles Miller and your support and guidance as the Presiding Judge in the Criminal Branch.

This Grand Jury has attempted to act impartially and judicially and in accordance with the law and the evidence presented to us, protecting the innocent and indicting only those persons against whom credible evidence was presented, causing us to believe that such persons were guilty of the commission of a crime.

Respectfully submitted,

Charles D. Marsh
Foreman, Grand Jury

SUMMARY OF WORK

	<u>Cases</u>		<u>Defendants</u>	
True Bills Today	29		33	
No Bills Today		0		0
	29	0	33	0
Forward	423	22	527	25
Total to Date	452	22	560	25

[Mar 24, 1964, p. 4]

Indictments from January 14, 1964 to March 24, 1964
inclusive.

	<u>Today</u>	<u>Forward</u>	<u>Total</u>
Auto Law	3	29	32
Arson	0	1	1
Aggravated Assault	0	3	3
Assault to Rob	0	4	4
Asslt. Dangerous Weapon	0	2	2
Assault to Rape	0	3	3
Attempted Burglary	0	5	5
Burglary	5	108	113
Burg. Inhabited Dwelling	2	9	11
Carrying Concealed Weapons	2	51	53
Bribery	0	2	2
Cutting	0	5	5
Defrauding Innkeeper	0	1	1
Defrauding Garage Keeper	0	1	1
Drug Law	1	19	20
Perjury	0	1	1
Embezzlement	1	2	3
Felonious Assault	0	6	6
Forgery	1	29	30
Housebreaking and Larceny	0	13	13
Issuing Check to Defraud	0	5	5
Larceny (Grand)	1	34	35
Larceny by Trick	0	5	5
Murder - 2nd	0	6	6
Att. Escape County Jail	0	1	1
Murder - 1st	0	6	6
Aiding Prisoner Escape	0	1	1
Manslaughter - 2nd	4	7	11
Manslaughter - 1st	0	10	10
Poor Relief Fraud	5	16	21
Neglect	2	10	12
Aband. Pregnant Woman	0	2	2
Statutory Rape	0	6	6
Mal. Entry Fin. Inst.	0	2	2
Rape	0	6	6
Rape Female Under 12	0	1	1
Receiving Stolen Property	0	22	22
R C 4549.041	0	2	2
Robbery	1	34	35
Armed Robbery	0	19	19
Stabbing	2	6	8
Abortion	0	4	4
R C 2917.14	0	1	1
Shooting	3	9	12
Sodomy	0	4	4
Scheme of Chance	0	1	1
Mal. Dest. Property	0	2	2
Securities Act	0	1	1
Procuring	0	1	1
Policy	0	3	3
Incest	0	1	1
Abduction	0	1	1
R C 2913.10	0	1	1
Kidnapping	0	2	2
Prostitution	0	2	2
	33	528	561

2889 MANCHESTER ROAD
SHAKER HEIGHTS 22, OHIO

Sunday

March
1964

Dear Rabbi Dan,

Samford and I are
proud and delighted to express
our congratulations and good
wishes to you, as you assume
additional new civic responsibilities
as grand jury foreman.

Our love to you and Adele,

Florence Orshan



The Grand Jury Association

325 Bulkley Building

Cleveland, Ohio 44115

771-1840

April 5, 1965

Rabbi Daniel Jermy Silver
The Temple
University Circle & Silver Park
Cleveland, Ohio 44106

Dear Rabbi Silver,

As President of the Grand Jury Association, I wish to invite you to a luncheon meeting at the City Club, 712 Vincent Street, on Wednesday, April 28th, 1965 at 12:00 noon.

You may not be familiar with our group, but we have a common purpose in service to our community for the promotion of the jury system, crime prevention, juvenile delinquency, the rehabilitation of criminals and law enforcement.

The purpose of this meeting is to discuss our common aims and see if we cannot arrive at some concerted action for community betterment.

Also to meet the new Grand Jury Foreman if his or her name be known by then.

We can promise you that the meeting will be interesting, thought-provoking and over by 1:30 p.m. Unfortunately, we must have reservations by Monday, April 26, 1965 and because of our strained financial condition, must ask you to pick up your own check.

A phone call to the Association Office, 771-1840 on Monday, Wednesday or Friday from 12:30 P.m. to 4:30 p.m. will assist us in setting up the tables and making the proper reservations.

May we hear from you.

Enclosed you will find a copy of the minutes of the last meeting.

Sincerely,

Bruce Homer
(B.H.)
Bruce Homer, President

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

BRUCE HOMER
President

HERMAN H. DAVID
1st Vice President

RUSSELL C. BAILEY
2nd Vice President

MRS. FLORENCE S. CRAIG
3rd Vice President

MISS MARY KATHRYN RYAN
4th Vice President

MRS. CHARLES W. GROVER
Secretary

MRS. N. N. PUCKETT
Assistant Secretary

ROBERT SCHANTZ
Treasurer

HARVEY O. YODER
Assistant Treasurer

MISS BERTHA L. KALTENBACH
Membership Chairman

MRS. WM. LEE BIRCH

REV. H. RICHARD BUCEY

MISS ALBINA R. CERMAK

GEORGE A. BUSTAMANTE

DR. N. MYRENE EWING

M. C. HANNA

RUSSELL W. JELLIFFE

MILLARD L. JORDAN

ARTHUR E. KRANZ

MRS. EDYTHE F. LINEKER

CHALMER F. LUTZ

JOHN J. POKORNY

MRS. ARTHUR C. SPATH

HARRY H. STONE

Enc: 1

April 8, 1965

Mr. Bruce Homer
The Grand Jury Association
325 Bulkley Building
Cleveland, Ohio 44115

Dear Mr. Homer:

Rabbi Daniel Silver will be unable to attend the luncheon meeting on Wednesday April 28, due to an event scheduled at The Temple beginning at 10 a.m. and continuing through lunch to the afternoon hours.

May I express his regret in not being able to attend.

Sincerely,

Margurite Mihok
(Secretary to Rabbi Silver)

MGM:mmm

NICOLA & MARSH
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS
1205 TERMINAL TOWER
CLEVELAND 13, OHIO

K. V. NICOLA
CHARLES D. MARSH
R. N. GUDBRANSON

April 9, 1964

621-7227

Rabbi Daniel J. Silver,
The Temple,
University and Silver Park,
Cleveland, Ohio 44106

Dear Rabbi Silver:

A copy of my report as Grand Jury foreman is
enclosed for your information.

If it will be of any assistance to you, I
will be glad to meet with you at your convenience and
discuss some of the problems connected with the
functioning and operation of the Grand Jury.

With best wishes for your successful term,
I remain

Sincerely,

Charles D. Marsh

CDM:F
Encl.

April 10, 1964

Mr. Charles D. Marsh
Nicola and Marsh
1205 Terminal Tower
Cleveland 13, Ohio

Dear Mr. Marsh:

I am most grateful to you for the copy of your report as Grand Jury Foreman. It will serve as a most useful guide.

As we get further into this term I would like to call on you for your experience and advice. Until then, I want to express to you my deep thanks.

Sincerely yours,

DANIEL JEFEMY SILVER

DJS:lg



The Grand Jury Association

325 Bulkley Building

Cleveland 15, Ohio

771-1840

August 14, 1964

Rabbi Daniel J. Silver
The Temple
University Circle & Silver Park
Cleveland, Ohio 44106

*mailed
8/27/64*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

BRUCE HOMER
President
HERMAN H. DAVID
1st Vice President
RUSSELL C. BAILEY
2nd Vice President
MRS. FLORENCE S. CRAIG
3rd Vice President
RAY J. SCHULTIS
4th Vice President
MRS. CHARLES W. GROVER
Secretary
MRS. N. N. PUCKETT
Assistant Secretary
MISS BERTHA L. KALTENBACH
Membership Chairman
MRS. ALBERT R. ARNOLD
Treasurer
HARVEY O. YODER
Assistant Treasurer

REV. H. R. BUCEY
MISS ALBINA R. CERMAK
PHILIP H. COAD
JOHN J. CORRADO
DR. N. MYRENE EWING
M. C. HANNA
MRS. NORMAN HOLMES
RUSSELL W. JELLIFFE
MILLARD L. JORDAN
MRS. EDYTHE F. LINEKER
MISS MARY KATHRYN RYAN
ROBERT SCHANTZ
MRS. ARTHUR C. SPATH

Dear Rabbi Silver,

Now that your term of court has just about ended; The Grand Jury Association requests that you send them twenty-four (24) copies of your Grand Jury report for our board of directors and a list of the names, addresses, telephone-num- numbers and zip code numbers of your entire Grand Jury including extras, so we may invite them to join our association. I believe the County Prosecutors office will do this small amount of your report for you.

Cordially,

Bertha Kaltenbach

(Miss) Bertha Kaltenbach, Membership Secretary

August 21, 1964

Mr. Joseph Ceruti
7113 Euclid Avenue
Cleveland 3, Ohio

Dear Mr. Ceruti:

I read with pleasure of your appointment as Grand Jury Foreman for the September term. You will find it, I am sure, a very interesting and worthwhile experience. If I can be of any help to you in terms of practical information, please feel free to call.

As soon as our formal report to the presiding judge is complete, I shall mail you one.

With all good wishes,

Cordially yours,

DANIEL JEREMY SILVER

DJS:lg

JOSEPH CERUTI • FEBO AND ASSOCIATES

7113 EUCLID AVENUE • MEMBERS AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF • CLEVELAND 3, OHIO • ENDICOTT 1-6322

Architects

August 24, 1964

Rabbi Daniel Jeremy Silver
The Temple
University Circle at Silver Park
Cleveland, Ohio 44106

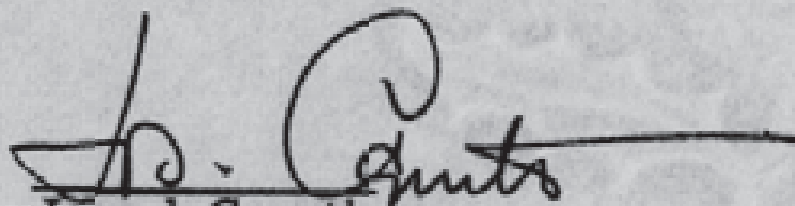
Dear Rabbi Silver:

It is kind and thoughtful of you to offer your valuable assistance in connection with my assignment as Grand Jury Foreman for the September term.

I would appreciate having a copy of your formal report and I may also take advantage of your invitation to seek some practical information. It is reassuring to know from my predecessor that the experience will be worthwhile as I hoped it would be.

I shall look forward to the pleasure of seeing you soon.

Sincerely yours,


Joseph Ceruti

JG/lmb

mailed 8/27

STRATHMORE THISTLE MARK
100% COTTON FIBER USA

Indictments from April 7, 1964 to August 25, 1964 inclusive

	<u>Today</u>	<u>Forward</u>	<u>Total</u>
RC 4549.04B	0	1	1
Auto Law	0	32	32
OMWOC	0	1	1
Assault to Kill	0	1	1
Auto Title Law	0	5	5
Assault to Rob	0	11	11
Assault to Rape	0	2	2
Attempted Burglary	0	11	11
Burglary	6	97	103
Burglary Inhabited Dwelling	0	8	8
Carrying Concealed Weapons	2	45	47
Arson	0	2	2
Cutting	0	5	5
Defrauding Innkeeper	0	3	3
Defrauding Garagekeeper	0	2	2
Drug Law	2	29	31
RC 2915.13	0	2	2
Embezzlement	0	9	9
Felonious Assault	0	6	6
Indecent Exposure	0	1	1
Safe Tampering	0	2	2
Forgery	1	28	29
Housebreaking and Larceny	0	23	23
Prostitution 2nd	0	3	3
Issuing Check to Defraud	0	14	14
Uttering Bank Draft	0	1	1
Forcing Entry Dep. Box	0	2	2
Larceny (Grand)	2	53	55
Larceny by Trick	2	8	10
Murder--2nd	0	9	9
B & E Locked Motor Veh.	0	4	4
Bigamy	0	1	1
Murder--1st	0	11	11
RC 2919.08..	0	1	1
Manslaughter--2nd	0	5	5
Att. Escape County Jail	0	3	3
Manslaughter--1st	0	10	10
Dest. Telephone Property	0	5	5
Neglect	1	11	12
Obtaining Money by False Pretense	0	4	4
Poor Relief Fraud	0	6	6
Att. Carnal Knowledge	0	1	1
Pocket Picking	0	0	0
RC 2907.05	0	1	1
Statutory Rape	1	11	12
Rape	1	11	12
Receiving Stolen Property	2	23	25
Carnal Knowledge	0	4	4
Armed Robbery	0	39	39
Robbery	0	26	26
Mal. Destruction Property	0	1	1
Stabbing	0	7	7
RC 4505.19F	0	1	1
Shooting	3	11	14
RC 2917.06	0	1	1
Sodomy	0	5	5
Scheme of Chance	0	8	8
Blackmail	0	4	4
Poss. Burglar Tools	0	2	2
Incest	0	3	3
Aggravated Assault	0	4	4
Abduction	0	1	1
RC 4549.04C	0	1	1
Procuring	0	5	5
Asslt. Dangerous Wpn.	0	2	2
Malicious Entry	0	2	2
	23	651	674

August 26, 1964

Honorable Saul S. Danaceau
Presiding Judge, Criminal Branch
April, 1964 Term
Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court
Criminal Courts Building
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Judge Danaceau:

This Grand Jury was in session thirty-three days. Action was completed on 519 cases, involving 674 defendants. In 65 cases a No Bill was returned, involving 77 individuals. A breakdown of cases is attached. The various individuals assigned to assist the Grand Jury in its operation were most helpful.

The County Jail was inspected on July 2, 1964. No gross inadequacies were found. Within the limitations of an inadequate structure, the control and care of the prisoners seemed within line.

This Grand Jury was troubled by the use of a felony indictment in cases involving financial neglect. A proper nation-wide organization of the Uniform Support Act would make the cumbersome and costly process of extradition unnecessary, and the Grand Jury would encourage our authorities to stimulate greater inter-community cooperation with these procedures. The Grand Jury also was troubled by the presentation of the County Welfare Department in matters involving so called Welfare fraud. In many cases the amounts involved seemed piddling, criminal intent seemed at best uncertain, and administrative action within the department a more proper remedy.

Excellent cooperation was received by the Grand Jury from the Prosecutor's office. Some attention might be given to the subpoena serving process so that assisting Prosecutors would be informed before a day's session whether all witnesses necessary to the presentation of a case would be on hand. Some delay occurred because cases had to be rescheduled after they were partially heard, and some witnesses were needlessly

Honorable Saul S. Danaceau

-2-

August 26, 1964

inconvenienced. Howard Reid and the staff of the Clerk's office were always forward with their help. Harry Lathy and Florence Kirchner cooperated to speed the organization of witnesses and the presentation of cases.

It has been a privilege for us to render this service, and we are deeply indebted to you, as Presiding Judge, for your guidance, patience, and direction.

Respectfully submitted,

Daniel Jeremy Silver
Foreman, Grand Jury



Honorable Saul S. Danaceau
Presiding Judge, Criminal Branch
April, 1964 Term
Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court
Criminal Courts Building
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Judge Danaceau:

This Grand Jury was in session thirty-three days. Action was completed on 519 cases, involving 674 defendants. In 65 cases a No Bill was returned, involving 77 individuals. A breakdown of cases is attached. The various individuals assigned to assist the Grand Jury in its operation were most helpful.

The County Jail was inspected on July 2, 1964. No gross inadequacies were found. Within the limitations of an inadequate structure, the control and care of the prisoners seemed within line.

This Grand Jury was troubled by the use of a felony indictment in cases involving financial neglect. A proper nation-wide organization of the Uniform Support Act would make the cumbersome and costly process of extradition unnecessary, and the Grand Jury would encourage our authorities to stimulate greater inter-community cooperation with these procedures. The Grand Jury also was troubled by the presentation of the County Welfare Department in matters involving so called Welfare fraud. In many cases the amounts involved seemed piddling, criminal intent seemed at best uncertain, and administrative action within the department a more proper remedy.

Excellent cooperation was received by the Grand Jury from the Prosecutor's office. Some attention might be given to the subpoena serving process so that assisting Prosecutors would be informed before a day's session whether all witnesses necessary to the presentation of a case would be on hand. Some delay occurred because cases had to be rescheduled after they were partially heard, and some witnesses were needlessly inconvenienced. Howard Reid and the staff of the Clerk's office were always forward with their help. Harry Lathy and Florence Kirchner cooperated to speed the organization of witnesses and the presentation of cases.

It has been a privilege for us to render this service, and we are deeply indebted to you, as Presiding Judge, for your guidance, patience, and direction.

Respectfully submitted,

Daniel Jeremy Silver
Foreman, Grand Jury

	<u>Today</u>	<u>Forward</u>	<u>Total</u>
RC 4549.04B	0	1	1
Auto Law	0	32	32
OMFWOC	0	1	1
Assault to Kill	0	1	1
Auto Title Law	0	5	5
Assault to Rob	0	11	11
Assault to Rape	0	2	2
Attempted Burglary	0	11	11
Burglary	6	97	103
Burglary Inhabited Dwelling	0	8	8
Carrying Concealed Weapons	2	45	47
Arson	0	2	2
Cutting	0	5	5
Defrauding Innkeeper	0	3	3
Defrauding Garagekeeper	0	2	2
Drug Law	2	29	31
RC 2915.13	0	2	2
Embezzlement	0	9	9
Felonious Assault	0	6	6
Indecent Exposure	0	1	1
Safe Tampering	0	2	2
Forgery	1	28	29
Housebreaking and Larceny	0	23	23
Prostitution 2nd	0	3	3
Issuing Check to Defraud	0	14	14
Uttering Bank Draft	0	1	1
Forcing Entry Dep. Box	0	2	2
Larceny (Grand)	2	53	55
Larceny by Trick	2	8	10
Murder--2nd	0	9	9
B & E Locked Motor Veh.	0	4	4
Bigamy	0	1	1
Murder--1st	0	11	11
RC 2919.08..	0	1	1
Manslaughter--2nd	0	5	5
Att. Escape County Jail	0	3	3
Manslaughter--1st	0	10	10
Dest. Telephone Property	0	5	5
Neglect	1	11	12
Obtaining Money by False Pretense	0	4	4
Poor Relief Fraud	0	6	6
Att. Carnal Knowledge	0	1	1
Pocket Picking	0	0	0
RC 2907.05	0	1	1
Statutory Rape	1	11	12
Rape	1	11	12
Receiving Stolen Property	2	23	25
Carnal Knowledge	0	4	4
Armed Robbery	0	39	39
Robbery	0	26	26
Mal. Destruction Property	0	1	1
Stabbing	0	7	7
RC 4505.19F	0	1	1
Shooting	3	11	14
RC 2917.06	0	1	1
Sodomy	0	5	5
Scheme of Chance	0	8	8
Blackmail	0	4	4
Poss. Burglar Tools	0	2	2
Incest	0	3	3
Aggravated Assault	0	4	4
Abduction	0	1	1
RC 4549.04C	0	1	1
Procuring	0	5	5
Asslt. Dangerous Wpn.	0	2	2
Malicious Entry	0	2	2
	<u>23</u>	<u>651</u>	<u>674</u>

Dear Patti Silbert,
your membership dues for the year 1966 are #2
now due & payable to the Grand Jury Association.

THE GRAND JURY ASSOCIATION (non-profit) was organized in 1948 by the late Belle Greve and Judge Samuel Silbert, for the purpose of "educating the public in the responsibility and importance of the Grand Jury system and Jury service in Ohio and also to educate the public concerning problems of law enforcement, crime prevention, delinquency and the rehabilitation of criminals."

There are two membership meetings per year, the Annual meeting in November and the Semi-Annual meeting in May. In February, during Crime Prevention Week, there is a dinner meeting, plus an outstanding program.

THE GRAND JURY ASSOCIATION is the sponsor of the Foremens Council which is composed of the Foremen who have served on Grand Juries in the County. They meet on call and support the program of the Association.

THE GRAND JURY ASSOCIATION has, thru the years, sponsored a Crime Institute and, this year, as in the past, the Adult Education Department of the Cleveland Board of Education is a co-sponsor. This Institute is held over a period of eight weeks each spring with a faculty of Judges, Prosecutors, Parole and Probation Officers and other persons prominent in these fields of endeavor. It is open to the public.

THE GRAND JURY ASSOCIATION supplies free of charge to persons selected to serve on the Grand Jury, "The Jurors Handbook" which explains the jury system, defines terms and quotes pertinent sections of the law and generally familiarizes the new Grand Juror with what is expected of him.

THE GRAND JURY ASSOCIATION has the only known complete file of the Grand Jury reports in the County for the years since 1925 and these are often called upon for background information by researchers.

THE GRAND JURY ASSOCIATION issues three or four times a year the publication called "The Jury Box". It contains current information in the fields of activity in which the association is interested. It is the aim of the association to be an educational medium and presents both sides of the subjects discussed - it does not aim to be a crusading organization.

THE GRAND JURY ASSOCIATION maintains an office at 325 Bulkley Building, open and serviced by Volunteers on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week.

THE GRAND JURY ASSOCIATION relies entirely upon membership dues and contributions for financial support.

AND THIS IS THE STORY OF THE GRAND JURY ASSOCIATION and we hope that it has sparked sufficient interest in you that YOU will accept this invitation to become a member.

Sent 1/20/66/mgm sincerely,
Patti Kallstach, Membership Sec.

THE GRAND JURY ASSOCIATION

BY-LAWS

ARTICLE I NAME

Section 1 The name of this organization shall be The Grand Jury Association.

ARTICLE II PURPOSE

Section 1 To inform and educate the public in the responsibility and importance of the Grand Jury System and Jury Service in Ohio. To inform and educate the public concerning the problems of law enforcement, crime prevention and the rehabilitation of criminals.

ARTICLE III MEMBERSHIP AND DUES

S Section 1 Membership shall be in four classifications - regular, contributing, sustaining and organizational and shall be granted upon application and payment of dues, payable on or before November 1st of each year.

- a. Regular \$5.00
- b. Contributing \$10.00
- c. Sustaining \$25.00 or more
- d. Organizational \$7.50

(1) each entitled to two representatives, having one vote each.

ARTICLE IV DIRECTORS, THEIR MEETINGS AND DUTIES

Section 1 This Association shall be governed by a Board of Directors consisting of 27 members of whom 24 shall be elected for a term of 3 years by the members of the Association and 2 shall be members of the Association appointed for one year by the Board of Directors at its discretion because of essential services, and the President of the Foremen's Council or his representative who by virtue of office, shall serve as a director.

Section 2 The Board of Directors shall have the powers, obligations, rights and duties of carrying forward the purposes of this Association.

Section 3 The Board of Directors shall hold at least eight regular meetings during the year and such other special meetings as they may determine to be necessary.

Section 4 In the case of a vacancy in the membership of the Board of Directors, the Board shall fill the vacancy until the following election.

ARTICLE V OFFICERS AND DUTIES

Section 1 Within one month after the Annual Meeting, the Board of Directors shall elect a President, Vice-President, Executive Secretary, Treasurer, and an Assistant Treasurer, from their number to serve for one year and until their successors are elected.

Section 2 The President shall preside at all meetings and be responsible for the appointment of all chairmen of committees with the approval of the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE V OFFICERS AND DUTIES CON'T.

Section 3 The Vice-President shall assist the President and in the President's absence shall preside at all meetings and carry out the duties of his office.

Section 4 The Executive Secretary in conjunction with the President shall carry out the overall program determined by the Board of Directors and shall supervise the Association's activities.
The Executive Secretary shall be responsible for the minutes of the Association, for the records of the Association and be in charge of the office.

Section 5 The Treasurer shall be responsible for all funds, deposits of all money and payment of all bills approved by the Board of Directors. He shall present a written report of monthly transactions at each meeting of the Board. The books shall be closed as of October 30th of each year and presented for audit.

Section 6 An additor shall be appointed annually by the Board of Directors to examine books of the Treasurer and shall submit a report.

ARTICLE VI EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND DUTIES

Section 1 The Executive Committee shall be the President, Vice President, Executive Secretary and Treasurer.

Section 2 The Executive Committee shall meet upon call as business of the Association dictates and present all recommendations to the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE VII Foremen's Council

The Foremen's Council is made up of Former Grand Jury Foreman and sponsored by the Grand Jury Association. The Council shall elect their officers, and may secure, upon request, secretarial services of The Grand Jury Association.

ARTICLE VIII MEETINGS

Section 1 There shall be at least two meetings of the General Membership of the Association each year upon call of the Board of Directors. The semi-annual meeting shall be during the period of April 1st to May 15th and the other shall be the annual meeting during the two week period following November 10th of each year. Such meetings shall be held upon ten days written notice to all members.

Section 2 Any five members of the Board of Directors or any twenty-five members of the general membership may call a special meeting of the membership at any such time as necessary upon ten days written notice to all members.

ARTICLE IX QUORUM

Section 1 At any meeting of the general membership a quorum shall consist of twenty-five members.

ARTICLE IX QUORUM (CON'T)

Section 2 At any meeting of the Board of Directors a quorum shall consist of ten Directors.

ARTICLE X STANDING COMMITTEES SHALL BE:

- Section 1
- | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1 - Program | 4 - Publicity | 7 - Membership |
| 2 - Finance | 5 - Education | |
| 3 - Promotion | 6 - Publication | |
- 1 - Program Chairman shall be responsible for complete plans for semi-annual and annual meetings, Crime Prevention Dinner and any other special meetings.
- 2 - Finance Chairman shall be responsible for the preparation of the budget and raising of funds.
- 3 - Promotion Chairman shall be responsible for the Speakers Bureau, Radio or TV presentations.
- 4 - Publicity Chairman shall be responsible for contacts with newspapers, radio and TV and bulletins to established organizations.
- 5 - Education Chairman shall be responsible for the Annual Institute and additional educational projects.
- 6 - Publication Chairman shall be responsible for the Jury Box, Handbook for Juror pamphlets and other publications as needed.
- 7 - Membership Chairman shall be responsible for accurate membership records and notices.

Section 2 At the January meeting the President shall submit for the approval of the Board the names of Board Members chosen as Chairmen of Standing Committees.

Section 3 The Board may appoint such other committees as may be required to conduct the business of the Association.

ARTICLE XI NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Section 1 The Nominating Committee, consisting of 5 members, shall be elected by the Board of Directors at the regular January meeting. The Chairman to be elected by the Nominating Committee.

- (a) The Nominating Committee shall meet at such time as it determines and prior to October 15th of each year shall prepare a slate of Directors- one to fill each vacancy.
- (b) Between October 15th and October 25th the Nominating Committee shall mail each member of the Association, in good standing, the lists of nominees and a ballot which must be returned, by mail, before the 10th of November.

ARTICLE XII ELECTIONS

Section 1 Prior to each annual meeting the General Membership shall elect by mail ballot the following:

- a. Eight (8) Directors to serve for terms of 3 years and until their successors in office are duly elected.

Section 2 All voting shall be by mail upon ballots provided by the Nominating Committee.

ARTICLE XIII AMENDMENTS

Section 1 These by-laws may be amended at any meeting of the general membership by a vote of 2/3 of the members present and voting, providing any such proposed amendment has been submitted in writing to the members at least one month prior to meeting at which it is to be voted upon.

ARTICLE XIV TERMINATION

Section 1 Upon termination of this Association the disposition of any assets left after payment of just debts shall be made to a non-profit tax free organization to be determined by the Board of Directors.

Revised-
October 25th, 1964
May 13th, 1965



Indictments from April 7, 1964 to August 25, 1964 inclusive

8-25-64

	Today	FORWARD	TOTAL
RC 4549.04B	0	1	1
Auto Law	0	32	32
OMV/MOC	0	1	1
Assault to Kill	0	1	1
Auto Title Law	0	5	5
Assault to Rob	0	11	11
Assault to Rape	0	2	2
Attempted Burglary	0	11	11
Burglary	6	97	103
W Inhabited Dwelling	0	8	8
Carrying	2	45	47
Concealed Weapons	0	2	2
Arson			
Cutting	0	5	5
Defrauding Innkeeper	0	3	3
W Garagekeeper	0	2	2
Drug Law	2	29	31
RC 2915.13	0	2	2
Embezzlement	0	9	9
Felonious Assault	0	6	6
Indecent Exposure	0	1	1
Safe Tampering	0	2	2
Forgery	1	28	29
Housebreaking and	0	23	23
Larceny			
Prostitution 2nd	0	3	3
Issuing Check to	0	14	14
Defraud			
Uttering Bank Draft	0	1	1
Forcing Entry Dep. Bx	0	2	2
Larceny (Grand)	2	53	55
Larceny by Trick	8	8	10
Murder—2nd	0	9	9
B & E Locked Motor Veh.	0	4	4
Bigamy	0	1	1
Murder—1st	0	11	11
RC 2919.C8	0	1	1
Manslaughter—2nd	0	5	5
Att.Escape County Jail	0	3	3
Manslaughter—1st	0	10	10
Dest.Telephone Property	0	5	5
Neglect	1	11	12
Obtaining Money by	0	4	4
False Pretense			
Poor Relief Fraud	0	6	6
Att.Carnal Knowledge	0	1	1
Pocket Pickpocketing			
RC 2907.05	0	1	1
Statutory Rape	1	11	12
Rape	1	11	12
Receiving Stolen	2	23	25
Property			
Carnal Knowledge	0	4	4
Armed Robbery	0	39	39
Robbery	0	26	26
Mal.Destruction Property	0	1	1
Stabbing	0	7	7
RC 4505.19F	0	1	1
Shooting	3	11	14
RC 2917.06	0	1	1
Sodomy	0	5	5
Scheme of Chance	0	8	8
Blackmail	0	4	4
Poss.Burglar Tools	0	2	2
Incest	0	3	3
Aggravated Assault	0	4	4
Abduction	0	1	1
RC 4549.04C	0	1	1
Procuring	0	5	5
Asslt.Dangerous Wpn.	0	2	2
Malicious Entry	0	2	2
Totals	23	651	674

SUMMARY OF WORK

	CASES		DEFENDANTS	
True Bills Today	19		23	
No Bills Today		0		0
Total	19	0	23	0
Forward	500	65	651	77
Total to Date	519	65	674	77

THE GRAND JURY ASSOCIATION
CORDIALLY INVITES YOU AND YOUR FRIENDS TO ATTEND
ITS ANNUAL LUNCHEON MEETING
Thursday November 16, 1967

THE SUBJECT
THE INCREASING PROBLEM IN GREATER CLEVELAND
THE PLACE

Women's Federal Savings and Loan Third Floor Auditorium
320 Superior Ave.
The time, 12:00 noon The price \$3.00 per person

THE SPEAKER
LIEUTENANT BURT MILLER CLEVELAND POLICE DEPARTMENT

Lt. Miller is a versatile, volatile speaker. Twenty-five years in the department, he has been assigned to the Narcotics Division since 1958 and officer in charge since 1963. Clevelanders may have become too complacent in the belief that Ohio's strong narcotics law have solved all problems. The problem in Cleveland is big and with the increasing use of Psychedelic Drugs, getting bigger. Lt. Miller has some hair-raising stories to tell as the age of drug users zeroes into the lowest teen group. One can only conjecture as to crimes committed to support the habit. The raw facts are not pretty, but we believe that Lt. Miller will convince you THAT THEY ARE INDEED, EVERYBODY'S BUSINESS.

Reservations by November 13th, please. Or call the Association Office 771-1840
Mrs. Grover 721-3782 Mrs. Lineker 721-7676
Miss Kaltenbach 421-1220 Mrs. Spath 921-6258

Mr. Bruce Homer, President

Mrs. Edythe Lineker Program Chairman
Mr. James Harper, Asst. Chairman

Please detach and mail to the Grand Jury Association, 325 Bulkley Bldg. (44115)

Please reserve for me and my guest (s) _____ reservation(s) at \$3.00 per person

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

GUEST(S) NAME _____ GUEST(S) NAME _____

NAME OF ORGANIZATION _____

AMOUNT PAID _____ WILL PAY AT THE DOOR _____

Reservations may be paid for at the door. Reservations not cancelled by November 15, 1967
will be billed.

THE GRAND JURY ASSOCIATION

325 Bulkley Building

Cleveland, Ohio 44115

1967 - 1968 Ballot

In accordance with By-laws - Art. XI Nominating Committee - Section 1
(a) the Nominating Committee shall prepare a slate of Directors, one to fill each vacancy. (b) Between October 15th and 25th, the Nominating Committee shall mail each member of the Association, in good standing, the list of Nominees and a ballot which **MUST BE RETURNED BY MAIL BEFORE THE 10th of NOVEMBER.**

DIRECTORS ----- Vote for eight

- ☐ ** Everett Augspurger
G. J. A. Treasurer 1957-1964 B. J. A. Board of Directors
1957-1964
- ☐ Charles Hickox
Grand Jury Foreman 1948 Charter Member of G. J. A.
- ☐ * Russell W. Jelliffe
Grand Jury Foreman 1960 Retired Director of Karamu House
- ☐ * Prof. Millard L. Jordan
Director of G. J. A. Prof of Sociology, Cleveland State University
- ☐ * Mrs. Edythe F. Lineker
Program Chairman for G. J. A.
- ☐ Mrs. James May
Joined G. J. A. November 1965
- ☐ * Paul W. Richards
G. J. A. Board of Directors
- ☐ * Harvey O. Yoder
Grand Jury Foreman 1954 - G. J. A. Board of Directors
- ☐ _____
- ☐ _____

* Elected Incumbent

** Appointed Incumbent

GRAND JURY ASSOCIATION

208 Frederick Building 2063 East 4th Street
East side of E. 4th Street . . between Euclid & Prospect
Telephone 771-1840
Office Hours . . Mond. - Wed. - Fri. . . 11:30 a.m.-3:30 p.m.

WE'VE MOVED and cut our rent . . note new address . . we now
have an Office large enough to accommodate our Board . . Stop in
for a visit.

HELP - - - YOUR HELP is needed immediately. The Association
has been writing letters to all the State Congressmen and Senators,
to support and push for the pending Gun Law Legislation. NOW be-
cause adjournment is near and stalling is evident, we are asking you
to write for their support.

We learned this morning that Senator Joseph Tydings legislation
seems to be most acceptable - registration of all guns and a Police
Permit to buy, either over the counter or mail order ones. We also
learned that this legislation is almost identical with that of foreign
countries, where crimes and fatalities are so much less in number
than in this grand U.S.A. of ours. Won't You also write to Senator
Tydings, Senate Office Bldg., Washington, D. C. 20515?

.

CRIME COMMISSION as there has been no crime commission
in Greater Cleveland for several years, when Judge Talty stated the
great need for one, the Grand Jury contacted Mayor Stokes as to the
possibility of establishing a Crime Commission . . his reply - NO
MONEY at present. This item would be placed on the priority list,
in order of importance.

Inasmuch as the following is a known fact that respect for law by
young children, when not taught in the home, could be touched upon
thru the Social Studies Department of our Public Schools, the Grand
Jury Association has been investigating the feasibility of some very
ordinary laws or city ordinances which might be gathered together for
a work or study sheet for pupils. This situation could be likened to
the results over a number of years, in which the Greater Cleveland
Safety Council has acquired with our Public School Children. Won't
You investigate your schools in your community to determine whether
or not such a study is included in the curriculum. . . then report to
the Office.

.

MEMBERS NEW MEMBERS . . . WE NEED . . Member-
ship is the only means of our financial support. Another Won't You
send us one or two or three NEW MEMBERS?

.

November is our Annual Meeting month. A good program is planned.
Guests are welcome.

Lucile A. Grover
Executive Secretary

July 15, 1968

THE GRAND JURY ASSOCIATION

This is to certify that

Rabbi Daniel Jermey Scher

is a member in good standing.

To *November 1st 1964*

Frank Isaac
Secretary

Secretary

Shaker Savings Association
Shaker Heights, Ohio

ALEXANDER MINTZ
PRESIDENT

April 28, 1967

Dear Rabbi:

Enclosed is copy of the Grand Jury Report dated March 28, 1967.

Although you are not mentioned by name, your recent column discussing the efficacy of Grand Juries is commented on in this report (pages 3 to 6, inclusive).

Thought you might be interested in reading what Wilson Stapleton's thoughts are on your comments.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely,



Alexander Mintz

Rabbi Daniel J. Silver
The Temple
University Circle at Silver Park
Cleveland, Ohio 44106

COUNTY OF CUYAHOGA
Cleveland, Ohio

THE GRAND JURY - JANUARY TERM 1967

March 28, 1967

The Honorable Frank D. Celebrezze
Presiding Judge
Criminal Branch
Common Pleas Court
1560 East 21st Street
Cleveland, Ohio 44114

Dear Judge Celebrezze:

The Grand Jury for the January 1967 term of Court reports to you concerning its services from January 3, 1967 to date. We have had a rather busy term, but I have been advised by the County Prosecutor's Office that we have taken care of all pending matters and are up to date. As a matter of fact, we have been advised that, in terms of work done, we have exceeded all records for a comparable term and that the new Grand Jury will have only to consider those matters which are current.

When we commenced our duties we were not fully aware of the incidence of crime in this county. I myself have served in two armies and have been a lawyer for well over thirty years, and thought that I had been exposed to every facet of life. I must confess, and in this the grand jurors join me, that we never fully realized what human beings could do to one another.

The accompanying statistical report speaks for itself and it is not our purpose to belabor the statistics. There is nothing new in crime, and in our three-month period of service we think we have seen it all. However, there is and has been an acceleration in crime which beggars the imagination. To be specific, circa 1950, when I was younger and active in the law practice, the number of indictments returned for the whole year was 750, and two judges in the Criminal Branch were able to handle the docket. With our return of 879 indictments, to which are added 44 persons no billed, we have reached the point where there will be over 2700 persons indicted for crime in Cuyahoga County this year, and today there are between 9 and 11 judges handling the criminal docket.

Crime is on the increase in the United States. A report by the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Determination of Justice, entitled "The Challenge of Crime in a Free Society," has just been issued and should be a must reading for every member of our society. It indicates that the high existence of crime is not peculiar to Cuyahoga County alone. However, it is not our purpose to compare Cuyahoga County with the rest of these United States. We may be better, we may be worse; but when we come to compare where we are with where we were, we have a great deal to concern us, about which more later.

As I have pointed out, in comparison with our own record, we are definitely in worse shape. The causes are many, and we hope we may be able to point to some of them in this report.

There is little new in the type or types of crime. Name one and you will find that our Grand Jury has reviewed it. There is something different, however, in crime, as we see it today. Some years ago, the robber was content to take his loot and run away. Today there is a sadistic attitude in the sense that robbery is an incident to the sadism which is prevalent. Robbers today either kill beforehand or kill afterwards, and we reviewed one case where those indicted kicked to death the man whom they had robbed. Prostitution seems always to have been with us, and will undoubtedly continue, but today the girls work in twos and the sale of the merchandise is incident to the robbery of the victim by one of the pair who is carrying a gun.

We were particularly disturbed in that, at least, sixty-five percent (65%) of the crimes which were committed were perpetrated by those who were twenty-five (25) years of age, or younger and, in many cases where we reviewed the situation as to the adult members of a group, the junior members had had their cases heard in Juvenile Court.

It was unfortunate that during our term a former foreman of the Grand Jury saw fit to discuss it as an archaic instrument which had served its purpose but which, in today's deliber-

ations, had little or no use. We can agree with the writer that many of the things which a Grand Jury perform must do are seemingly unnecessary. Why, for instance, could not a prosecutor immediately take to the Court the matter of carrying concealed weapons? In practically all instances, the arresting officer finds that the suspect has a concealed weapon, and makes the arrest. Hence, the binding over by a Grand Jury, based upon this testimony, is, in a sense, a futile thing.

But the writer of the article, either through ignorance or otherwise, overlooked the fact that the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of Ohio contain substantially these words, "No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, except upon presentment or indictment by a Grand Jury." Granted that the Grand Jury is archaic in some respects, anyone who would abolish it must first have the Constitutions of the Federal and State Governments changed. It is true that a person charged with an offense may waive the presentment of his case to a Grand Jury for resolution as to probable cause, but no one today is more cognizant of his legal rights than is the criminal, and in practically no instance can the prosecuting attorney obtain a waiver from the accused.

In the matter of the castigation of the Grand Jury, our own panel felt a bit indignant when they read that were it not for certain union contracts "the Grand Jury would be drawn up entirely of the retired and of women-folk. As it is, the Grand

Jury's judgment tends to be cramped and sometimes even prudish."

Perhaps we were fortunate in reference to the omissions cited. We had younger men from business, three negro women, able and intelligent, and of the others on the Jury, no one was retired and certainly no one could say that they lacked the ability to reach independent conclusions in the light of the facts and of the law. I said perhaps we were lucky, but I believe that, other than the Jury Foreman who was chosen by the Presiding Judge, the jury wheel, which is granted, a wheel of chance, turns up a more than adequate body of men and women who can deliberate, whether or not the individual person shall be set down for trial by reason of the offense charged. And I personally am prepared to challenge any male in this day who has the temerity to say that an intelligent woman is not equal in the matter of review and decision to anyone else.

I think the critic of the Grand Jury system overlooked a very salient point. Our report to you indicates that of the 923 persons against whom indictments were sought, 44 were no billed. This means that in individual cases the jurors, acting on the basis of all the evidence before them, felt that the person against whom the indictment was sought was not properly chargeable under the statutes of this state. In considering these cases, the jurors took into account such matters as traffic manslaughter cases where the evidence would indicate that the one sought to be charged was not at fault, the matter of

shootings where the jurors considered such provocation as would establish the right to self defense and, in one instance, the matter of a teacher whose indictment was sought, where it was charged that he had been guilty of discipline that bordered on cruelty. In all 44 cases, the jurors acting on the best evidence that was afforded and in full consideration of the facts before them, saw fit not to subject the person accused to publicity relative to the matter, to the defense of a trial and to the agony that goes with any situation where one has to justify something which may or may not have happened, but of which he had no willing part.

In the foregoing sense, the Grand Jury fully justifies its existence, even though it is burdened with the trivia of today that should not be part of its consideration. In respect to its deliberations, this thought is offered. The burden of crime is so great that a Grand Jury convening twice a week as we did, hearing on an average of 40 to 44 cases a day, listening to the testimony of - on some days - over 100 witnesses, and working from 8:30 A.M. until 4 to 4:30 P.M. is hard put to keep up with the current crop of crime. It is our thought that either an extra day be asked of the jurors, or in the alternative a special Grand Jury be convened whose task would be specifically to inquire into the causes of crime, and make what recommendations it could for the benefit of the society of which we are all a part.

While we are on the subject of the Grand Jury per se, I personally should like to add a thought in connection with the people who are called and who are willing to serve. They receive \$5.00 per day, out of which they buy lunches, pay for their parking and, in some instances, incur financial loss. It is not true that all employers reimburse their employees for time lost on the job. When one considers that witnesses are paid \$3.00 for an appearance, the inequity becomes more apparent. It is true that any potential grand juror, for good and sufficient reason, may be excused by the presiding judge, but certainly some attention should be given to reimburse people who are willing to serve, in better than the miserly fashion now in vogue.

During our tour of duty, we had an opportunity to visit the facilities of the Cleveland Police and, much more to the point, we had an opportunity, day in and day out, to hear the testimony of the men who had been instrumental in solving crime. It is my firm belief that the average citizen does not realize that a thin blue line of dedicated policemen means the difference between his safety and quasi security, as opposed to the anarchy which would exist were they not there. I speak with some feeling on this subject because, as a younger man, I was in Boston during the Police strike there. We might not wish to believe it, but there is a very thin veneer of civilization between us as we think we are and what we would like to be, and ourselves with all

the shackles removed. During this strike riot was the order of the day. I saw people who would not think of burglarizing a store, buying on the sidewalk merchandise from those who had committed the burglary and, of course, paying a sum much less than the true value.

We need the police; we shall always need them. Yet, we do not appreciate them as long as it is someone else's ox who is being gored. In any large city, the police force is, in general, undermanned, is poorly paid, and yet responds magnificently to the demands of the hour. As we have heard testimony, we have come to the conclusion that there is little, if any, glamor in police work. It is hard, sacrificing and unrelenting, and there is no magic about it. Dedicated men stand up in situations where their own lives are at stake, and some of them are killed or wounded in the process. These same men give many extra hours of effort to the apprehension of the criminal element.

It is amazing the extent to which police communications have been developed in Cleveland. We have seen and we have heard evidence relative to the apprehension of the criminal and, in many instances, the reports have been transmitted on the air in such rapid fashion that more than one officer has testified "we caught them with their hands in the cookie jar."

Some consideration should be given to the citizens who, by reason of their concern for society as a whole, have positively aligned themselves with the law enforcing agencies. It is our

feeling that the police could well form a citizens corps. This does not mean arming people, but it does mean giving special recognition to those who, by reason of their concern, undertake to help. A citizens' group, properly screened to eliminate crackpots, would probably not do much more than is being done independently by the many volunteers who call in, but we are all human, and recognition of some sort would not only give an accolade to the good citizen but would further implement, we believe, the work of the department.

In connection with our activities as required by law, we inspected the county jail, and had lunch one day on the basis of the menu for that day for all the prisoners. Sheriff McGettrick is to be commended on furnishing adequate, wholesome and nourishing food. The jail is clean and well kept. The plain fact is that the jail is not adequate for present-day needs. When it was originally built, it was a model for the country, but today it houses more than twice the number of prisoners that it was built to hold. Prisoners are sleeping in the aisles at night on air mattresses, and the situation is an explosive one. Make no mistake about it, these prisoners, even though some are trustees, are not the cream of society. Indeed, during our term, the candy butcher was robbed during his rounds, and one evening a near riot developed which had to be quelled with tear gas, when the television set in a certain cell block became non-functional. The prisoners were irritated because

they could not see their favorite program, "Felony Squad."

It has been recommended by preceding grand juries, ad nauseam, that something should be done in respect to new county jail facilities, and we heartily add our weight to this recommendation, with the warning that, with the over-crowded condition, anything might happen to the detriment of the county. In connection with this, of course, is the fact that we do not have enough court rooms; other facilities are crowded, and the grand jury room itself, while adequate perhaps thirty years ago, does not provide sufficient lavatory facilities, nor does it provide for private ingress and egress when testimony is sought from witnesses whose presence should be kept a secret.

Our statistical report indicates the high incidence of weapons in all types of crime, and it is safe to say that over 50% of all crimes involve weapons of some type. There is a great deal of concern in the country today, and this concern has been expressed locally by prior grand juries as to the free access to weapons which we all have. A great deal of legislation has been and is being considered. I think we should face facts, in that the criminal element is going to get its weapons. Hence laws, relative to sale, may harm legitimate users and not be effective as against the criminal or potential criminal. It is our belief - and particularly mine - that what we need is more teeth in the laws we have. If an individual knew that he was faced with a much more severe sentence than presently is

the case, this could well have a deterring effect. It is interesting to note that when a member of the Narcotics Unit testified, when heavier penalties were enacted against the distributors of what can be termed the heavy drugs, the work of the unit dropped 80%. The officer said substantially that when those who violated a law took a look at the penalty involved if they were caught, they thought twice before taking a chance, and the officer brought the facts to back up his statements. To be stern does not necessarily mean that one has to be a sadist, but there are some who will only listen when severe punishment is involved.

The Court will notice that in the forgery category, there are some 82 defendants who have been indicted. It seems only fair to point out to the Court and to those of this county who are interested that the category, "forgery," connotes much more today than issuing checks with intent to defraud. A growing business from the criminal point of view is the theft and misuse of credit cards. Millions of dollars are mulcted annually from individuals and sometimes from the stores where there has been a careless attitude as to the individual who owned or had use of proper credit cards. Just as no one can convince some people that they should not leave keys in their automobiles, so it seems hard to convince others that they should guard their credit cards with a greater than average caution.

And apropos of the automobile situation, while not all cars are stolen by reason of keys left in the ignition (our car thieves are most adept in using jump wires to start a car), forty cars a day on the average, seven days a week, are stolen in Cuyahoga County. The procedure is generally the same. The car is stolen, taken to some place and stripped and then abandoned. The one who loses is reimbursed by his insurance company, but society overall suffers by reason of increasing insurance rates.

Incident to the overall situation is the number of cases in which unwed mothers seem to have made a profession out of what is misfortune to many. Those who see no wrong in this seem to have an eye singled to the benefits to be gained. The Bureau of Aid to Dependent Children comes in and foots the bill, and after a certain number of these children, the woman in question can live a fairly comfortable existence. The real tragedy is not the cost in dollars to the overall society, but the fact that these children reared in amoral surroundings never have a chance. We have had testimony from children from seven through eleven years of age, where innocent liberties have been taken with them by one of the members of the menage, and one cannot help but come to the conclusion that if this goes on, a child that might potentially become a good member of society just never will have that opportunity. Some day a courageous legislator who thinks in terms of service to his

constituency rather than in terms of being reelected will address himself to the overall problem. The same legislator could well also consider a statute which would outlaw "common-law marriages."

Inquiry was directed to the alleged rise and use of what - for the sake of this report - may be termed the lesser drugs. Again we deal not in hypotheses but in facts. Sgt. Burt Miller, the head of the Narcotics Unit, has testified that the rise and use of such drugs as marijuana, the barbituates and the hallucogens, including L.S.D. and M.S.D., has been spectacular in the past two years, and further testimony was adduced concerning the fact that experts believe, where it was once thought that these drugs were not habit-forming, there are definite indications now that they possess all of the attributes of heroin, cocaine and the like. There is the physical craving, there is the mental desire, and there are the withdrawal pains when the user seeks to break the habit.

It would appear as a starter many of the young people have taken to glue-sniffing which, we are told, produces an hallucinatory effect. From there, there appears to be a graduation to other drugs. Sgt. Miller, in connection with the growth of this use, has testified that, as of two years ago, when there were possibly two or three complaints a month, the investigations now run from two to three and five a week, and that there is not one high school or junior high school in the area today

he has not been. The Narcotics Unit looks at this rapid rise with real concern, and it is their recommendation that legislation be enacted which will penalize the distributor, with the hope that such legislation will curb the distribution much as comparable legislation did some years ago in the matter of the heavier drugs.

An interesting sidelight was brought to bear when it was brought out that the user of the heavier narcotics was little menace to anyone in society except to himself; the heroin was to the addict his beef steak, his sex life and all other needs. He lived quite within himself and very seldom lived after the age of forty. The newer type drugs turn their victims back into society and these victims, hopped up by the effects of the drug, commit in part the crimes that we survey.

It is the feeling of our body that, in addition to the regulatory legislation as to distribution, which we hope can be enacted, there will be an educational program in all of the schools so that there may be portrayed to the students what the effects of the use of these drugs are. We offer courses in all other things. It seems reasonable to believe that there is room for this type of education. It does not follow that our young people of today are inherently bad; nevertheless, the rapid rise of the use of these drugs certainly demands something more than a casual inquiry.

We have been disturbed by the number of repeaters who, out on bond, turn again to their life of crime. It seems reasonable for the protection of society that legislation could be enacted which would deny bond to those with former records indicted again for serious offenses, or those who are on parole who are indicted.

As you know, the Municipal Courts do not have power to act in the matter of defendants brought before them except to bind over to the Grand Jury said defendants where the courts feel that there is a probable cause. We urge all of these courts to consider their cases most carefully and not to pass the buck to a Grand Jury when it seems expedient to do so and, in connection with these same courts, we urge that when there is a bind-over, a bond be set commensurate with the offense. We had one situation where a woman was victimized of her savings in the amount of \$4,000. by two other women in what has been described in the police circles as the "pigeon-drop." Not too much later, the same women tried their lures on another person who was smart enough to have the police called in who, from a vantage point, were able to observe the operation and make the arrest. The women so arrested were then identified as the ones who had committed the previous offense. The Municipal Judge, in binding them over to the Grand Jury, set bond at \$200. The situation speaks for itself.

One cannot conclude a report without making some general observations in connection with this problem of crime with which we are faced in even greater degree. I have mentioned the fact that a large majority of our crimes are being committed by those twenty-five years of age, and younger. In part, these young people are the products of lax home life. Parents, in many instances, are neglecting their duties and are failing to step in where discipline is necessary. Added to this, our young people have been exposed to a philosophy which could be termed ultra-liberal. They talk about their rights; they say they are not understood. What they fail to recognize is that every right has a corresponding obligation and that the individual person's right, which of course cannot be denied, must not be exercised to the point where society is the victim. Parents who leave their children alone, parents who will not support school discipline, and parents who will not apply sanctions to their children, when necessary, are at fault, and when tragedy strikes, it is these parents, more than the young people, who are to blame.

In a larger sense, society itself must bear the brunt of a sweeping indictment because of the ills which affect it. The police have advised us that 25% of all crime in Cleveland is in a very small area which, in a sense, is a slum. Here are crowded people who have no other place to go. Here are the people who do not have equal opportunity. What the law says is

one thing, what actual practice is is another. In the main, I refer to our negro population. In so doing, we are not seeking to condone the offenses of the individual members of the group. Punishment should be meted out to them as to anyone else, but unless the White Establishment does something positive about the situation, it can look for worse days to come. A massive effort should be undertaken by those who would wish to preserve a good way of life. There are some who do not like the evolution that is taking place, but they should be warned that if they do not accept evolution they will have revolution.

I have said that society, as a whole, must bear the indictment. By whom our society will be tried I do not know, but I think there is a striking parallel between the Roman Empire and the United States of today. One was and one is the most powerful government extant in their world. For 200 years, when Rome was at its peak, order prevailed. One cannot condone the barbarisms of Rome any more than one can condone some of our own practices, but just as Rome became the victim of its own orgies and self-satisfaction so we, too, may follow a like path.

Karl Marx in his Manifesto referred to the fact that the seeds of destruction lay in the capitalistic society and when they came to fruition, it would be destroyed without outside help. What we have witnessed in our tour of duty is the fruit of those seeds which have been nurtured in the compost heaps

which we have made possible. It is later than we think.

No report would be complete without proper recognition being given to those people who have made our efforts possible. The fact that we have set a new record of performance is largely, if not solely, due to the prior preparation of the cases by the prosecutor's office. Too much credit cannot be given to Philip Marquard and Mrs. Gertrude Mahon, Assistant County Prosecutors, who presented the matters for consideration. The office of the Clerk of Courts, Emil Masgay, under the direction of Deputy Howard Reid, in the matter of subpoenaing witnesses and doing the myriad of things necessary to the efficient operation of the Criminal Branch, has performed without flaw, and we are grateful to each and every member of Mr. Reid's staff who have made for a successful operation. Failure to name individuals is not meant in derogation of their efforts. We simply fear in naming some we would miss others and do not wish to offend.

Martin P. Cooney, Grand Jury Bailiff, has seen to it that our witnesses are ready so that no time may be lost in processing the indictments. Without such a person as he we would, I am sure, bog down. In the aggregate, it has been a splendid working team which has enabled us to function in good fashion.

It has been a privilege to serve the community and in this sentiment the Grand Jurors join me. They, too, consider this a civic duty, and have served even at sacrifices of time and

money. Needless to say, the experience has been a revelation to all of us. I personally wish to express my thanks to you, Judge Celebrezze, for the confidence that you have reposed in me by appointment to this post. It is my hope that you feel that the job has been done.

Respectfully submitted,

The Grand Jury of Cuyahoga
County

s/Wilson G. Stapleton
Wilson G. Stapleton, Foreman



GRAND JURY LIST
JANUARY TERM 1967

1. Wilson G. Stapleton, Foreman
2. Mrs. Helen A. Kennedy, Clerk
3. Adele Jones
4. Ferdinand Tausz (Fred)
5. Mrs. Dorothy Orch
6. Mary Boland
7. Ronald Scholtz
8. John E. Kilbane
9. Ruth E. Sietman (Mrs. H. E. Jr.)
10. Louise Vinecourt
11. Mrs. Ann Grabowski
12. Lois L. Moore
13. Violet A. Lovelace
14. Mrs. Cora Tucker
15. Miss Dorothy Kaczmarek

ALTERNATES

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 16. Ealon Smith | 20. Mrs. Harriet Adelstein |
| 17. Janet L. Smith | 21. Morton Shraier |
| 18. Josephine V. Barker | |
| 19. Bertha A. McCalmont | |

CUYAHOGA COUNTY GRAND JURY
January, 1967 Term of Court

INDICTMENTS RETURNED

Murder 1st Degree	23	Forgery	73
Murder 2nd Degree	9	Issuing Check to Defraud	6
Manslaughter 1st Degree	7	Embezzlement	3
" 2nd Degree (Traffic)	15	Grand Larceny	42
Armed Robbery	88	Larceny by Trick	11
Unarmed Robbery	37	Defrauding Inn Keeper	8
Rob. of Financial Instit.	13	" Garage Owner	5
Assault w/Intent to Rob	9	Pocket Picking	1
Burglary	132		
Attempted Burglary	18	Rape	16
Burglary of Inhab. Dwllg	15	Assault to Rape	3
Housebreaking & Larceny	25	Rape (Female under 14)	1
Malicious Entry into		Assault to Rape	
Financial Institution	1	(Female under 14)	1
Malicious Destr. Property	1	Statutory Rape	26
Receiving Stolen "	7	Felonious Assault	5
Possession Machine Gun	2	Sodomy	5
Carrying Concealed Weapons	86		
Automobile Tampering	2	Neglect	10
" Stealing	53	Incest	2
Arson	3	Abduction for Immoral	
Attempted Arson	2	Purposes	12
Burning Property of Another	1	Kidnapping	6
Att. Burn " " "	1	Poor Relief	3
Assault to Kill	2	Malicious Entry	2
Aggravated Assault	5	Seduction on Promise of	
Shooting at w/intent to		Marriage	1
wound or kill	28	Possession of Burglar	
Stabbing	8	Tools	3
Cutting	5		
Drug Law	33		
Possession of Obscene			
Motion Pictures	1		
Malicious Injury to			
Company Equipment	2		

NUMBER OF PERSONS INDICTED	879
NUMBER OF PERSONS NO BILLED	44
TOTAL	923

s/Martin P. Cooney, Commissioner
Cuyahoga County Criminal Record
Bureau

May 2, 1967

Mr. Alexander Mintz
Shaker Savings Association
20133 Farnsleigh Road
Cleveland, Ohio 44122

Dear Alex:

Thank you for sending Wilson Stapleton's statement of the Grand Jury Report. I bumped into him last night at the Phi Beta Kappa dinner and he hastened to assure me that he was as concerned with the jury system as I was. It is an interesting side light on my criticism that his jury included only three men besides himself out of the fifteen person panel. I would only add that this civic philosophizing in which he engages is interesting only as autobiographical excursus. The jury has neither the staff nor the time to validate most of these assumptions.

Sincerely,

DANIEL JEREMY SILVER

DJS:rvf