

# 14 Lawmen Indicted In Raid on Panthers

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CHICAGO, Aug. 24—A long-suppressed grand jury indictment today named State's Attorney Edward V. Hanrahan, chief prosecutor of Chicago, and 13 other law officers on charges of conspiring to obstruct justice in connection with a police raid in which two Black Panther leaders were killed.

Chicago Police Superintendent James Conlisk Jr. was one of five persons named as unindicted co-conspirators.

Those facing the criminal charges are Hanrahan, a key mover in the Chicago Democratic party; an assistant state's attorney; eight policemen who took part in the Dec. 4, 1969, raid; and four police officers who later investigated the shootings and exonerated the officers.

Chief Criminal Court Judge Joseph A. Power, who had suppressed the indictments since June 25, opened them today on orders of the Illinois Supreme Court.

Power had kept the indictments locked up, citing a variety of reasons, including charges that the grand jury



EDWARD V. HANRAHAN  
... indicted in Chicago

had not heard all the pertinent witnesses and that it had been pressured into returning the true bills. This morning the Supreme Court ordered him to act.

The indictments charged that Hanrahan, 50, and the others conspired to obstruct justice in the investigation which followed the raid at 4:30

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a.m. on a Chicago West Side apartment in which Fred Hampton, 21, Illinois chairman of the Black Panther Party, and Mark Clark, 22, a Panther organizer from Peoria, Ill., were killed and four Panthers were wounded.

Those indicted were also accused of "unlawfully, willingly and knowingly destroying, altering concealing and disguising physical evidence by planting false evidence and by furnishing false information."

The raid on the Panther apartment — ordered by Hanrahan's office as a weapons search — has been the center of a national furor.

The policemen from Hanrahan's office contended they were greeted with a hail of gunfire when they broke into the apartment at 2337 W. Monroe Street and that they fought a desperate battle with the embattled Panthers. Hanrahan backed this account to the full.

The seven surviving Panthers were charged with attempted murder. But Hanrahan dropped the charges in May, 1970, after a federal grand jury concluded that, of the 100 some shots fired in the apartment, only one came from the gun of a Panther.

The indictment returned today charged that Sgt. Daniel Groth, the leader of the raiding party, and other policemen from Hanrahan's office claimed to have collected weapons in the apartment but did not tag them properly, did not specify where they were obtained, did not process them

for fingerprints and put them on public display rather than turn them over to the police crime laboratory.

Police investigators were accused of issuing information which they should have known to be false and, in inspecting the Panther apartment, intentionally focusing on evidence which might back up the police version of the raid.

There were 21 separate citations of police misconduct before and after the raid.

Hanrahan was cited for news conferences he held concerning the raid, for information he supplied leading to "false and misleading" information to the press, and for authorizing a police "re-enactment" of the raid on a Chicago television station.

Chicago Mayor Richard J. Daley, who backed Hanrahan for the state's attorney's office and is expected to have the deciding voice whether he will run again, noted the contents of the indictment had been common knowledge in Chicago for months and said, "I'm happy they finally opened the envelope."

He would not comment on his estimation of Hanrahan's political future, but said, "Where's the evidence? Where's the obstruction of justice?"

Hanrahan told newsmen "I've said it before and I'll say it again. I've done nothing wrong and I wish a hearing at the earliest possible time."

Those policemen indicted besides Groth included seven who took part in the raid: Ray

Broderick, Edward Carmody, James Ciszewski, William Corrett, James Davis, Joseph Gorman and George Jones.

Also indicted was James Mulchrone, former deputy police superintendent who led the investigation of the raid. Other indicted police investigators were John P. Meade, John Sadunas, and Charles Koludrovic.

Richard Jalovec, the assistant state's attorney who secured the search warrant for the raid, was also indicted. Two other assistant state's attorneys—Sheldon Sorosky and James Meltreger — were named as unindicted co-conspirators.

Besides Conlisk, two policemen named as unindicted co-conspirators were Harry Ervanian, who headed the police Internal Investigation Division, and Earl Holt, who with Koludrovic, went to the apartment after the raid.

Hanrahan, a Harvard Law School graduate and one-time crime-busting U.S. attorney, had been regarded as a star performer in Daley's democratic organization when he won office in 1968 under the slogan "criminals fear this man."

Since news that a true bill had been returned spread through Chicago in April, Judge Power had been engaged in a running feud with Barnabas Sears, the distinguished criminal attorney who acted as special prosecutor for the grand jury.

At one point, Power fined Sears \$50 an hour for con-

tempt of court. But the Illinois Supreme Court overruled Power, a onetime law partner of Daley, at almost every turn.

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