for Men (which now replaces the Raymond Street Jail) and its final completion. The amount of space allotted for inmate housing did not take into account the constantly increasing number of arrests. As a result of this lack of foresight, the new institution in Brooklyn has a cell capacity of only 817, with no adequate provision for a predictable growth in inmate census.

In its search for additional housing space, the department has repeatedly requested the use of the Sheriff's Jail adjacent to the Raymond Street Jail, which formerly housed civil prisoners and material witnesses, under the jurisdiction of the Sheriff of the City of New York. This building has not been used by the Sheriff's office since January 3, 1954, and they have officially refused to release it for use by this department.

## BROOKLYN House of Detention for Men

Ever since 1900, Grand Juries of Kings County have been working for a new detention jail for Brooklyn. As a result of the many setbacks over the years, on November 15, 1938, the Kings County Grand Jurors Association, the Courts Committee of the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities and twenty-three other leading civic, religious and welfare groups, representatives of local Chambers of Commerce, Boards of Trade, and women's groups held a large community meeting to renew the drive for the removal of the obsolete, Bastille-like, century-old Brooklyn City Prison, commonly known as the Raymond Street Jail. For many years Raymond Street Jail had been denounced by health authorities, grand juries, judges, penal commissions and penologists, as an incubator of vice and crime, long overdue for the wreckers.

In January, 1939, a citizens' group called the Committee of One Hundred was organized. Pressure was brought periodically by public meetings, publicity and editorial support throughout the borough to advance the building of the new jail. Saturday, April 22nd, and Sunday, April 23, 1939 were set aside by clergymen of all faiths as days for a borough-wide appeal in all houses of religious worship, for public support of the movement to obtain a new detention jail in Brooklyn. If it were not for an aroused, informed and enlightened public we would not now have this modern \$10.642.000.00 Brooklyn House of Detention for Men, which has been referred to as a scaled down version in design of the famed U N's glass fronted building, and which now proudly joins Brooklyn's skyline to add to this administration's long list of city-wide physical improvements.

## COMMITTEE OF ONE HUNDRED TO REPLACE RAYMOND STREET JAIL

January 23, 1939

Henry R. Kinsey,\* Chairman

George H. Trumpler \*
1st Vice Chairman

Rev. Edward Lodge Curran 2nd Vice Chairman

Ralph K. Jacobs \*
3rd Vice Chairman

Cary D. Waters \*
4th Vice Chairman

W. G. Creamer \*
Treasurer

George V. Anderson Secretary

## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Rev. J. Henry Carpenter\*
David T. Leahy\*
Rabbi Samuel J. Levinson\*
Benjamin H. Namm
Michael C. O'Brien
Charles Pratt\*

<sup>\*</sup> Deceased