

## Who is James W. Grice and What is his Connection to St. Peter in Geneva?

In June 2006, several individuals carrying large cameras were gathered outside the Kane County courthouse in Geneva along with three St. Peter parishioners who have been staunch supporters of St. Peter pastor Joe Jarmoluk as well as former St. Peter priest Simon Akan. A man resembling James W. Grice also stood nearby. While this small group gathered outside, attorneys for the Rockford Diocese were settling a civil lawsuit with attorneys of a former teacher of St. Peter School, Alison Ward.

Robert Serrini, who was with the group, claimed they were filming a documentary about the Campobello case and the crisis in the Catholic Church. Serrini also claimed association with a company called CTLNYC (Cross the Line New York City) which has since promised to release a documentary about Jarmoluk to theaters in 2007. Serrini dropped his association with CTLNYC after being exposed as a vulgar, drug-using hotel worker who boasted of filming pornography and referred to Baby Jesus as "the midget" on his myspace page and other internet blogs.

CTLNYC posted a list of their "supporters" on their web site, including media outlets and political associations. Each one of these organizations denied any knowledge or involvement with CTLNYC and several had their attorneys contact the web site operator with demands to remove their organization from the supporters list.

CTLNYC started an anonymous message board and a weekly 'radio show' hosted by another vulgar individual who helped himself to the identity of Brett Hamilton, the in-house voice of the Philadelphia Flyers. This 'radio host' now calls himself "Rocky" and does nothing but trash people and promote Jarmoluk. 'Rocky' has claimed to be in New York, near Washington D.C., and 'on location'. He invites listeners to call the radio show by calling an 800-number.

One woman who called that 800-number was directed to leave a message on the answering machine. She left a message and her telephone number. Shortly thereafter, she received a phone call from a caller who was using a phone number, according to her Caller I.D., belonging to Robert D. Grice who happens to reside at the same address as James W. Grice.

Several internet sites list James W. Grice as having an 'associated name' of Thomas Farnsworth. A different caller to the 800-number given out by CTLNYC had been told that Thomas Farnsworth was the company's attorney. A local newspaper also published a letter promoting Jarmoluk and CTLNYC which was signed by 'Thomas Morlan of New York' though there are no public records of any Thomas Morlan in the state of New York.

Rocky has said repeatedly that 'no expense will be spared' in bringing down parishioners who have publicly criticized Jarmoluk as well as clergy abuse survivor groups and other support groups. Serrini had bragged on the internet of how much money he was getting from his involvement with CTLNYC and the Forsaken 'documentary'.

Meanwhile, members of St. Peter receive an annual report every fall informing them of the dire financial situation at the parish while other neighboring parishes are flourishing. The 2007 report indicates that large sums of money are being withdrawn from savings and borrowed in the form of two new loans from the diocese in order to break even.

Could it be that James W. Grice hasn't been reformed and is still at work with his schemes and scams, this time in Kane County? Could it be that his latest victims are parishioners of St. Peter parish and residents of Geneva? Is it possible that a percentage of the Sunday collections has been diverted directly into the pockets of James Grice and Robert Serrini, thereby situating the parish deeply into debt? Real documentarians freely release the identities of their investors. Why is CTLNYC so secretive about the source of funding for Forsaken? Is this scam an inside job?

Parishioners want to know.

#### Rap Sheet

On November 6, 1973 James W. Grice pled guilty in Missouri state court to issuing a check with insufficient funds. \*

On December 6, 1973 Grice was sentenced to 2 years imprisonment. \*

In 1980 Grice was convicted in Texas of theft. (See attached Dallas Texas rap sheet – too many charges to list.) His sentence was enhanced on the basis of the prior Missouri conviction. \*

Grice, who is from St. Louis, was convicted of fraud in Dallas in 1980. \*\*

Texas officials said at the time that Grice had talked a wealthy Fort Worth businessman into parting with \$400,000. Grice was sentenced to 45 years in prison and was to be on parole until 2024. \*\*

In December Of 1983 Grice petitioned for a writ of habeas corpus from the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri. The district court denied Grice relief and he appealed. \*

By an order dated July 19, 1985, the district court again dismissed the petition for habeas corpus, ruling that Grice could not obtain any habeas relief because the December 1973 conviction would still be valid. \*

In December, 1989, police raided Concepts' offices and arrested Grice, who as a convicted felon was prohibited from selling securities. \*\*\*\*\*

Both Grice and Muegler were indicted in Illinois on charges of the unlawful sale of securities and theft, and Grice was indicted on the additional offenses of deceptive practices. \*\*\*\*\*

In January, 1990, Grice was charged with fraud in an alleged scheme that authorities say cost at least 29 St. Louis investors about \$150,000. \*\*

James Grice, who was sentenced to 45 years in prison in 1980, was indicted on charges of selling unregistered securities, acting as an unregistered agent and fraud. \*\*

In Missouri, Grice is charged with fraudulently telling an investor that a principal in his new partnership was a former Missouri commissioner of insurance. In fact, the person had never worked for the state insurance Division. \*\*

Grice was also charged with failing to reveal that he was a convict on parole and of failing to register his partnership and himself with state securities regulators. \*\*

James W. Grice and his attorney, Arthur Muegler, both formerly of St. Louis, were indicted by a grand jury in Washington County. \*\*\*\*\*

St. Louis police, IRS agents and Missouri stock regulators on Friday searched Grice's business, Concept Communications Management. \*\*

Grice is charged with 10 felony counts of failing to tell potential investors that he is on parole for a felony theft conviction in Texas and of selling limited partnership interests to two Washington County investors at \$60,000 each in a company called Concept-Tel Co. \*\*\*\*\*

Grice opened a gay bar in St. Louis with nearly \$120,000 that he and Muegler stole from investors. \*\*\*\*\*

Bond was set at \$75,000 for Grice and \$25,000 for Muegler. \*\*\*\*\*

Concept President James W. Grice was indicted by Missouri authorities on charges of fraud, selling unregistered securities and acting as an unregistered agent. They said he swindled Illinois and Missouri investors out of more than \$200,000. \*\*\*

State officials don't know how many Missouri and Illinois investors bought shares. They said at least 40 people in both states may have invested more than \$200,000. \*\*\*

Grice was already on parole from a 45-year Texas prison term for a 1980 fraud conviction. At the time of his sentencing, authorities estimated he had bilked investors out of more than \$5 million through various schemes. \*\*\*

In 1993, Grice was convicted of seven counts of the unlawful sale of securities, two counts of theft, and one count of the offense of deceptive practice. \*\*\*\*\*

Springfield, Ill: James W. Grice, the owner of a paging and telephone answering service in the St. Louis area, was convicted of seven counts of securities fraud, two counts of theft by deception and one count of deceptive practices. He faces a maximum of 52 years in prison. \*\*\*\*\*

Illinois Secretary of State George H. Ryan said an investigation by his office showed that Grice had failed to tell investors he had been convicted in Texas in 1981 of property theft. At the time he sold securities, he was on parole until 2024. \*\*\*\*\*

Canice Rice of St. Louis said he did not have time to formulate a response when questioned about his client, Leo C. Hayes, who was ordered by a St. Louis judge to pay at least \$650,000 to a man he had victimized through shoddy and deceptive practices. \*\*\*\*

Rice's client Hayes, a Belleville Diocese priest, used the internet to solicit funds from the public to pay for his "mounting legal bills". Rice's client Jarmoluk, a Rockford Diocese priest, used restaurants near Catholic parishes to raise funds from parishioners for his "mounting legal bills". \*\*\*\*

#### Sources:

\*US Court of Appeals – 8<sup>th</sup> Circuit No. 85-2179

\*\*St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Jan.4, 1990

\*\*\*Chicago Sun Times Aug. 22, 1990

\*\*\*\*Belleville News Democrat July 19, 2002

\*\*\*\*\*St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Sept. 30, 1993

\*\*\*\*\*St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Feb.26, 1992

\*\*\*\*\*US Court of Appeals – 8<sup>th</sup> Circuit No. 96-2572





## X63470 - GRICE, JAMES W.

Parent Institution: Concordia Campus - Springfield  
Inmate Status: PAROLE  
Location: PAROLE DISTRICT 2  
Discharge Reason:

[Click here to register for notification on any changes to this offender's custody status](#)

### VITALS

Date of Birth: 06-22-1950  
Weight: 155 lbs.  
Hair: Brown  
Sex: Male  
Height: 5 ft. 08 in.  
Race: White  
Eyes: Hazel

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**If you believe you or someone you know has been victimized by James Grice, contact the Geneva Police Department at (630) 232-4736.**