

Oct 2012

# The Voice of the Village

Mayfield Village, Ohio



## Village Hall 1921-2012

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Rendering by R. VanVliet 1995.

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**Santa to Visit  
on Dec 1**

See route on the  
back cover.



**Mayfield Village Civic Center**  
 6622 Wilson Mills Road  
 Mayfield Village, OH 44143

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 440-442-3677

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 President, Ward 4**  
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 440-449-2307

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### *The Voice of the Village*

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Sign up for e-mail blast notifications and send questions or comments to:

[contactus@mayfieldvillage.com](mailto:contactus@mayfieldvillage.com).

## Frequently Called Numbers

All Emergencies / 911

Police Dept. (non-emergency) / 440-461-1234

Fire Dept. (non-emergency) / 440-461-1208

Civic Center / 440-461-2210

Lyndhurst Municipal Court / 440-461-6500

Parkview Pool / 440-446-1688

Mayfield City Schools / 440-995-6800

Mayfield Library / 440-473-0350

Weather Hotline for Activity Cancellations /  
 440-954-4114

J&J Refuse (rubbish pickup) / 800-201-0005

HAR Radio (public service announcements) /  
 1640 AM

## Euclid v. Euclid (Revisited)

### Memo from the Mayor / Bruce G. Rinker

Ten years ago this month I published the following article in the "Voice of the Village". I ran across it recently and, after reading it again, decided that it was as apt today as it was a decade ago.

\* \* \* \* \*

*Euclid vs. Euclid.* No, it's not a lawsuit. It's Euclidean zoning versus Euclidean geometry.

Allow me to continue making the case for converting S.O.M. Center into a linear park running between Wilson Mills and White Roads. More than just a widened highway, we are building a broad greenway; a beautiful corridor spreading substantially east and west of the roadbed. Featuring a landscape of multipurpose trails, this greenbelt will connect the many parks and open spaces that lay interspersed along S.O.M.'s axis. The trails and the interior properties they'll uncover will themselves open up a whole new way to enjoy the more interesting places within our borders. We envision a plan that captures the vitality of our community by enhancing the physical relationship between residentially and commercially zoned lands that flank the S.O.M. corridor. S.O.M. is a spine to hold the Village together, not a concrete slab to split it in half.

This Administration's ongoing effort has been to employ a variety of ways to reinvest in our Village in order to maximize the qualities of its component parts: our neighborhoods, our schools, our services, our businesses, our infrastructure, our recreation and entertainment—our place. I have at times used the analogy of a university in depicting the Village as one large campus, where we will fully enjoy an integrated environment in which to work, play and be content to move freely and leisurely. This is not some idle day-

dream. We are daily discovering and implementing ways to achieve, maintain, reinvigorate—reinvent a stimulating Mayfield Village.

Therefore, our collective effort must be one of breathing life into the large body of land use laws, regulations and principles. We must look beyond the limited capacity of zoning ordinances as the primary tools of planning, if we are to create a sustainable, desirable community—ours. Communities do not run on autopilot. We must engage ourselves in constructive tasks that make our place matter.

I think it is safe to say that most of us in Mayfield Village do not believe we have as yet been overwhelmed by the sterile sprawl of suburbia, but we all share a sense of anxiety when contemplating an uncertain future of a town crisscrossed by ever-expanding thoroughfares and bracketed by a recently expanded interstate. For the time being and years to come the automobile (a euphemism which now includes trucks masquerading as passenger cars) will continue to dominate the landscape. Our goal is to minimize that impact and find alternative ways to develop and reorient the properties within our borders, to open them up to alternative means of moving about and better experiencing our Village environment. It is not a matter of nostalgia—of *wishing* it were so—it is simply a matter of *doing* it.

Hence, we have actively pursued and refined somewhat novel strategies that feature Village acquisition of land to expand and connect the open spaces that can be enjoyed by all of us. We scrutinize the map of our community with new eyes. The fact is that Mayfield Village features many places and has many



Mayor Bruce G. Rinker

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*"...S.O.M. is a spine to hold the Village together, not a concrete slab to split it in half . . ."*

more just waiting to be uncovered. Linked together correctly, these public spaces will expand geometrically our current utilization and appreciation of them.

Incidentally, experience has time and again proven that the cultivation of space works. Down through the ages all cultures and societies have fashioned idealized, interesting spaces of one form or another: interior, exterior, open and closed, intricate or plain; from Stonehenge to the Parthenon, the Agra to the Agora, Walden Pond to Versailles, Yasgur's farm to the Coliseum, from a golf course to a water course, a courtyard to a park, a rooftop to a meadow...from Center School to North Chagrin Reservation. There is a certain bond that occurs between person and place which transcends the mundane.

And as an economic tool alone, the reinvestment of public dollars in public parks, structures, pathways and venues pays dividends to properties adjacent and accessible to them. Housing values improve; business uses vary and revitalize; activity multiplies. These areas become interesting, because people find them, use them and make them so. The resulting synergy in turn reinvigorates the entire community, enabling it to sustain itself. Such a community will more likely become a place that attracts and energizes people who benefit from it and who in turn contribute to it. The cultivation of our human resources is inexorably tied to the cultivation of our natural resources.

Why "Euclid vs. Euclid?" Euclidean zoning refers to the now doctrinaire, stratified and formulaic zoning plan that got its name from the landmark United States Supreme Court decision validating the City of Euclid, Ohio's zoning code, enacted in the 1920's. It had been challenged by the Ambler Realty Company, which argued that such regulations unlawfully deprived property owners of their constitutional right to enjoy their own property. Unquestionably, without some form of comprehensive land use plan, no community would face the future without the fear of falling apart at the seams. But as with many good ideas, Euclidean zoning has its limitations and over the years has been extended to often illogical extremes. By its very definition and makeup, Euclidean zoning is reactive and restrictive. It has been the paradigm for the structured growth of American suburbs since World War II. It does not integrate, but segregates. It rejects the marble cake for the layer

cake. It compartmentalizes zoning uses, in many respects contrary to human nature and activity. But it presumes such segmentation is good. By its very format, this system's defensive in posture and prohibitive in philosophy. It tries to banish the bad and guard the good. Too often it accomplishes neither.

It certainly did not predict the interstate and its spawn, the interchange. It has proven to be a cumbersome and blunt instrument—a surgical hatchet. To put it another way, Euclidean zoning is to human nature as the prevent Defense is to football. Think, Marty Schottenheimer vs. John Elway.....to what extent can or should we try to corral the creative and at times necessarily nonconformist energies of individual expression? Frederick Law Olmsted (e.g. Central Park) did not become the icon of American Landscape Planning and Design by dogmatically following a textbook. He wrote the book.

So, too, are we writing our own book. Innovation is an American hallmark, but it is too often undermined and suppressed by "right-thinking" people who preach predictable sameness as gospel. Even in the 1950's, folk singer Pete Seger quipped, "...and they're all made out of tacky tacky and they all look just the same." He serenaded about the rows upon rows of suburban similitude and its denizens. Or, as urbanologist James Kuenstler has written, "Home from Nowhere." We are not exempt. If we are to be disentangled from or just able to dodge the sticky web of suburban zoning conformity, we must recognize that these rules and regulations serve a necessary, but nevertheless limited purpose. They are the tools, but not the only tools. Different tools for different jobs.

And so we turn to Euclid, the ancient Greek mathematician, father of geometry. (Ironically, our neighbor's namesake.) Consider the phrase "geometric progression" as the characterization of a disciplined yet expansive vision, a philosophy that enables us to see, calculate and create so many varieties of spatial relationships. Euclid did not design Stonehenge, but he would have appreciated it. Today, the fantastic designs of Architect Frank Gehry (e.g. the Peter Lewis Weatherhead School Of Management), or the minimalist planes of Maya Lin (e.g. the Vietnam Memorial) pay homage to Euclidean concepts—but no zoning code provision could encompass, much less predict them. Euclid's gift to us

of plotting space has geometrically expanded the ways we enjoy our environment. Euclidean geometry multiplies space.

As abstruse as this essay may well be, the bottom line is that people thrive in interesting places—places which somehow meaningfully capture space and thereby provide a sense of *place*.

Ed. Note: We have enclosed in this issue of the VOV an article reprinted with permission from the Urban Land Institute, titled, “The Making of Place.” I commend it to you. Hopefully, it will convey the philosophy and creativity we are trying to apply to our own Village stomping grounds. At a time when our neighboring Cuyahoga County communities are re-trenching and dealing with shrinking tax bases, we are enjoying a 30% increase in revenue over last year. And last year was our best yet. Few are as fortunate. We are thus reinvesting in ourselves and our

lands to ensure that we sustain our good fortune for years to come.

\* \* \* \* \*

**Fast forward to 2012.** We continue to leverage dollars effectively during these economically challenging times. The final piece of the Greenway Corridor (the trail from Wilson Mills to White Road) is scheduled to be under construction next summer. Beta Drive property owners have signed easement agreements and have donated the property necessary to complete this project. We have secured grants from the Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency (NOACA) to fund two-thirds of this approximately \$1.5 million project.

“The Making of Place” from the July 2002 Urban Land Institute is again reprinted in this issue at pages 6-13. I hope you will take the time to read and enjoy it.

## Senior Services Offered Through Community Partnership on Aging

### Services Offered to Mayfield Village Seniors:

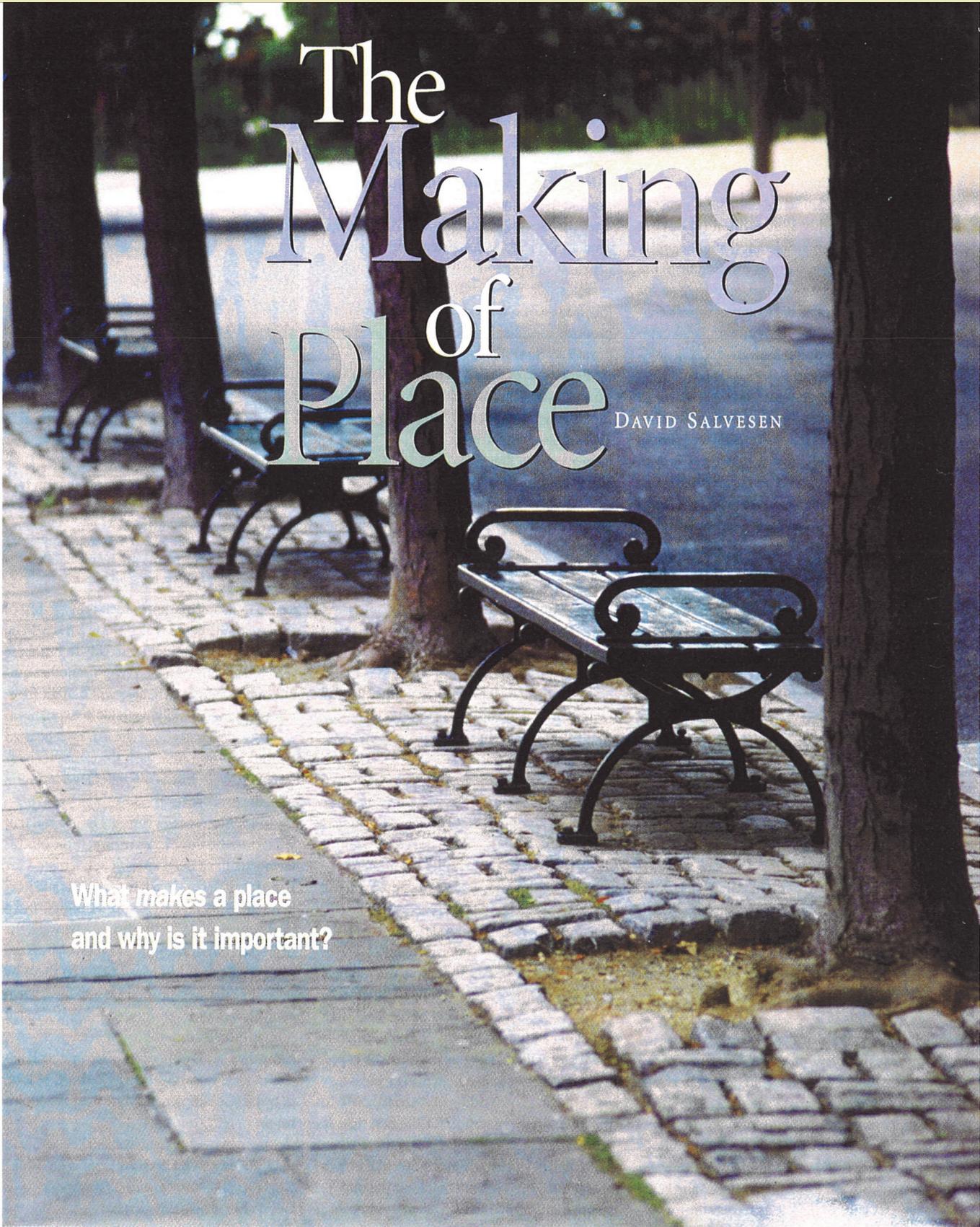
- Daily Luncheons
- Homemaker Services
- Transportation
- Outreach Services
- Social Programs
- Chore Information
- Tours and Trips
- Wellness and Education



**MV Senior Services Office**  
6621 Wilson Mills Road  
440-919-2332

**Community Partnership  
on Aging—Main Office**  
215-291-3902

**Call for more information!**



# The Making of Place

DAVID SALVESEN

What makes a place and why is it important?

RANDY SHORTRIDGE (TEXTURE—BATTERY PARK CITY, NYC)

David Salvesen, "The Making of Place", *Urban Land*, © July 2002, 36-41. Reproduced with permission from Urban Land Institute.

A sense of place means different things to different people. To some, it derives from shared memories, experiences, traditions, and history—the site of a farmers market or the location where a historic event took place. Kitty Hawk, North Carolina, would be just another beach without the tie-in with the Wright Brothers, and Hannibal, Missouri, just another river town if it were not the boyhood home of Samuel Clemens, a.k.a. Mark Twain. To others, however, a sense of place comes from distinctive sights, smells, and sounds—the sight of the Golden Gate Bridge in San Francisco, the smell of fresh-cut tobacco in eastern North Carolina, the sound of subway cars in Manhattan. A place reminds us of where we came from—and shapes who we are. These special places are what make us homesick or nostalgic when we are away from them. In any case, a sense of place is difficult to define and measure, primarily because it is so subjective.

In his classic 1976 book *Place and Placelessness*, geographer Edward Relph wrote that the basic meaning of place—its essence—does not come from a specific location, the community that occupies it, or superficial and mundane experiences, though all these are common and perhaps necessary aspects of places. The essence of place lies in its role as a profound center of human existence. There is for virtually everyone a deep association with and consciousness of the places where we were born and grew up, where we live now, or where we have had particularly moving experiences, wrote Relph.

In essence, people create places. They share experiences, invent and celebrate rituals and traditions, change the physical landscape—create farmland, build dams, dig tunnels, and erect buildings—and in the process, they build communities. In one way or another, people put their stamp on a place. Try to imagine Lancaster, Pennsylvania, without the Amish.

In general, a sense of place has to do with the interaction of three elements—location, landscape, and personal involvement; each by itself usually is insufficient to create a sense of place. A place most often is tied to a certain location, something unique that exists in space—a building, neighborhood, street, region, state, nation, continent, or planet. The Adirondacks in New York is a place that conjures certain images among people familiar with it, as does the Wright-Dunbar

neighborhood in Dayton, Ohio, or Bourbon Street in New Orleans. Each is a real place with specific coordinates and identifiable boundaries. In general, when people think of place, they think of something physical, something that occupies a certain location on a map. Yet, location, though a more exact notion than “place,” is only one component of it. A place can exist in the memory, as in our nostalgic recollections of past events or landmarks. Also, a location can lose its sense of place—such as abandoned coal mining towns in West Virginia, or small, rural towns in the upper Midwest that are struggling to survive despite the steady loss of population.

Natural features account for some of the more obvious components of place. On a large scale, place-shaping features include, for example, the Texas Panhandle, the Florida Keys, the Rocky Mountains, and the Great Lakes. Locally, they can include the farmland outside of town, a nearby lake or beach, or the snow-capped mountains in view from a town square. Similarly, buildings can create a sense of place—brick rowhouses in the Georgetown neighborhood of Washington, D.C.; antebellum mansions in Charleston, South Carolina; or the 28-building Robert Taylor Homes project in Chicago. We react to these buildings and develop an affinity for or repulsion to them. As Winston Churchill said, “We shape our buildings; thereafter, they shape us.”

Place is more than just a location—a spot on a map—and it is more than just a landscape. Place is inextricably linked to people and the things that happen in that location that are meaningful to them. Place, after all, is a social construct. It is where important words have been spoken, vows exchanged, promises made, and demands issued. In this regard, even places devoid of people can have a sense of place. Few people, if any, live in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, which occupies a large chunk of land in northern Alaska, but it exists—it has exact boundaries as well as regulations governing its use—as a result of human involvement. And it has a strong sense of place, particularly among environmentalists, who consider it sacred ground. People did not create the land and the wild animals that inhabit it, but they created the wildlife refuge.

Places acquire much of their permanence and their distinctive character from the collective activities of the

people who dwell there, who shape the land through their activities, and who build distinctive institutions, forms of organization, and social relations within, around, or focused on bounded domain, according to geographer David Harvey.

Places change, sometimes rapidly. They undergo economic, social, cultural, and political transformations that can lead them to lose their sense of place. For example, in the wake of severe flooding of the Missouri River in 1993, residents of the small riverfront town of Rhineland, Missouri, voluntarily moved to a bluff 900 feet above the river. Following the move, Rhineland seemed to lose its sense of place. Its businesses—a bank, a garage, a grain elevator, a post office, and a tavern—opted to stay in the valley to be close to the highway, so the new town became a bedroom community. People drove more—and interacted less. After the move, the river, which served to unify the town, was no longer a threat, and the town lost its cohesiveness.

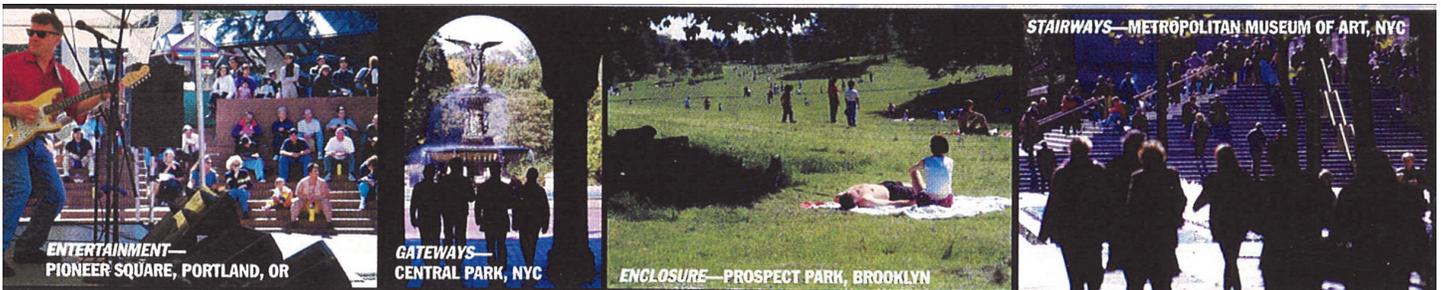
On a larger scale, federal policies after World War II helped facilitate the destruction of inner-city neighborhoods. Urban renewal programs, while well intentioned, destroyed many close-knit, low-income urban neighborhoods and replaced them with monotonous, placeless, public housing projects, many of which were later deemed such failures that they were demolished or targeted for demolition, like the Robert Taylor Homes project. In 1956, Congress enacted the Interstate Highway Act calling for the construction of 41,000 miles of expressways—one of the largest public works projects ever undertaken in the country. In short order, new multilane highways encircled cities, sliced through inner-city neighborhoods, and facilitated the exodus of businesses and residents to the suburbs that continues to this day. Many of the neighborhoods left behind still have not recovered.

There are several threats to a sense of place, such as our nation's restlessness, the homogenization of the built environment, and the emerging digital age. Since

our nation's founding, Americans have been on the move, always searching for new frontiers to explore and unspoiled territory in which to begin anew—always seeking, as Mark Twain's Huck Finn put it, "to light out for the Territory." Changing places has long been a peculiarly American trait: Alexis de Tocqueville wrote in 1835 that an American changes his residence ceaselessly. When things are going badly—a dead-end job, a failing marriage, rising crime—we cut our ties and move on. In such a vast country, space is our greatest safety valve. No horizon is out of reach. Our abundance of land and our pursuit of new horizons have made us the most mobile, and probably most restless, society on earth, writes David Lamb in *A Sense of Place: Listening to Americans*. We are refugees in our own country, notes Peter Schrag in *Out of Place in America*.

In the United States, people move on average once every five years, more often than people in any other culture except nomadic tribes, author James Jasper asserts in *Restless Nation*. This may be great for moving companies and real estate agents, but it makes it tough to build a sense of community. Is it the lack of a sense of place that makes leaving so easy, or do people not bother getting attached to a place because they know they are likely to leave in the near future?

Pull off at any interstate highway interchange and you enter a landscape cluttered with the same national chains of gas stations, restaurants, and inexpensive motels. You could be anywhere. Gone are the local influences in architecture, cuisine, hospitality, and entertainment. Ditto for shopping malls: a mall in Washington, D.C., looks a lot like a mall in Los Angeles—same stores, same marble floors, same music. The suburbs, in general, are becoming more and more alike. Tract homes on a cul de sac in one part of the country are often indistinguishable from tract homes in another area. According to James Howard Kunstler, author of *The Geography of Nowhere*, we have become a nation of look-alike suburbs where there is little sense of having arrived anywhere because every place



looks like no place in particular.

The sameness of our suburban landscape diminishes a sense of place. Those features that make a village, a town, or a city unique and foster a sense of place are giving way to a creeping homogenization that waters down the influences of local culture, style, and traditions. Chevy Chase, Maryland, an upscale suburb of Washington, D.C., exhibits a strong sense of place in large part because each home is different from the next. Yet, even a place such as Levittown, New York, with street after street of cookie-cutter Cape Cods, has a strong sense of place. Perhaps Levittown's placeness results from its endless sameness.

Finally, the digital age can render places irrelevant. Cellular phones, the Internet, fax machines, and overnight couriers have made it possible for more and more people to live and work wherever they choose, with or without attachment to place. Even industries themselves have become increasingly footloose because they are no longer tied to sites with river or railroad access. This new freedom of choice among workers and industries, particularly those that are part of the so-called new economy, could reshape the geography of America. Some people foresee the digital economy fracturing the metropolis as people become increasingly removed, physically and socially, from their community. However, it is also possible that the Internet and cellular phones will make it easier for people to stay in touch. In addition, certain places that offer a unique environment, such as downtowns, could have a competitive advantage over those that do not. Why? If people, in particular the so-called knowledge-based workers, have greater choices in where to live and work, they may select places that offer unique recreational and cultural amenities, such as restaurants, theaters, museums, and professional sports arenas.

Over the past 25 years, we have created virtually from scratch new, decentralized cities at the urban fringe to replace traditional cities that we no longer find useful. These suburban cities lie outside every major metropoli-

tan area, usually in the form of glitzy, high-rise office buildings, stand-alone hotels and condominiums, and sprawling regional malls, all clustered around the highway interchanges that have overtaken waterways and railroad junctions as the preferred location for business and industry. Scattered across the metropolitan landscape, the new cities often contain more office and retail space than nearby central cities. For example, Oakland County, Michigan, outside of Detroit has become the dominant business center. By 1990, its population had surpassed that of Detroit, and it now boasts more office space than the Motor City. Yet, despite their relative youth, some of these suburban agglomerations are showing signs of aging. Many contain the seeds of their own destruction—overbuilding, traffic congestion, and rising crime. One of the biggest complaints of people who live or work in these areas, however, is that they lack a center—a sense of place.

Why does place matter? Place shapes who we are and what we will become. A sense of place provides a sense of belonging and of commitment. It is the repository for our shared memories, experiences, and dreams. It is a place of family and community ties—of roots—that stems from our connection to a particular location and its people. And when people feel connected to a place—emotionally, culturally, and spiritually—they are more apt to care for it. Thus, a sense of place may spur greater concern for farmland, neighborhoods, cities, and the environment. Much of the interest in environmental conservation, farmland preservation, historic preservation, and neighborhood protection derives from people's strong connection to place and their reaction to threats against it. The smart growth movement, in large part, is a reaction to our sense of loss of the uniqueness of our places as the landscape around us deteriorates in the face of rapid, unchecked, low-density growth, otherwise known as sprawl.

Of course, a sense of place can conjure negative feelings or images as well. Relph wrote in *Place and Placeless-*



PHOTOS: RANDY SHORTRIDGE

ness about the “drudgery of place”—that is, a sense of being stuck in a place, bound by established scenes, routines, and symbols. A common theme in rock and roll music is escaping from places that offer no hope for the future. As Bruce Springsteen wrote in the song “Thunder Road”: “It’s a town full of losers and I’m pulling out of here to win.”

For the most part, however, a sense of place is a feeling that people find comforting. It could be where we were born, grew up, or hope to raise our children—a place worth caring about—or a place, such as the World Trade Center, that in the aftermath of its destruction, helps bind a city and a nation together.



## Ingredients of Place

Campo di Fiore in Rome is a typical European plaza of an earlier century. Five- and six-story masonry buildings are clustered around a square paved with rough stones. A diminutive fountain topped with a deeply patinaed bronze statue of 16th-century philosopher Giordano Bruno commands a spot near its center. Four narrow streets connect the plaza to the rest of the city, but it is impossible to see far down any of them. The area is the size of a football field, no great churches or palazzi grace its perimeter, and not a tree is to be seen. Yet this otherwise unremarkable space is filled with urban life. It begins each day as a public market replete with several dozen stalls; by 10 a.m., it evolves into a parking lot used by local workers; in late afternoon, it becomes a soccer field for neighborhood kids; and toward evening, it is a center of gravity for local retailers and an outdoor seating area for surrounding restaurants. It ends each night as a gathering place for tourists and stu-

dents who loiter on the fountain steps. What commonalities make urban places like this so compelling to visit, to linger within, and visit again? What activities and physical characteristics exist in successful gathering places regardless of their context? What kind of management invisibly supports such spaces? And finally, how can these traits be incorporated in urban design and architecture in the United States?

In the introduction to *The Death and Life of Great American Cities*, her seminal and oft-cited 1961 critique of urban planning and design, Jane Jacobs noted, “For illustrations [of her analysis], please look closely at real cities. While you are looking, you might as well also listen, linger, and think about what you see.” Observing how people use such successful urban spaces as New York City’s recently redesigned Bryant Park, Portland, Oregon’s Pioneer Square, and many others, 40 critical ingredients for public space can be identified. While it

may not be possible for all public spaces to include every ingredient, it is readily apparent that a large percentage of them are present when a place is perceived as comfortable, popular, respected, and well used. These ingredients can be grouped into the following six categories:

**Character** - compelling physical characteristics establish a sense of place;

**Ownership** - an identifiable group has a sense of pride and responsibility for a definable space;

**Authenticity** - a genuine ethos of historic or contemporary meaning or context is present;

**Accommodations** - amenities are present that meet basic human needs and desires;

**Nature** - water, trees, plants, sky, and sun are present, attended to, and respected; and

**Social and private space** - conversation, play, and special events, as well as retreat and solitude, are accommodated and encouraged.

**Character.** Urban spaces need clear

boundaries or limits, together with attributes that make them unique and give them focus.

*Gateways.* Whether actual architectural features or symbolic arrival points, gateways add to the emotional sense of arrival when one enters a city, a district, a building, a plaza, or a park. Gateways also can be doorways to adjacent buildings; numerous gateways such as these are critical to activating any edge lined with building walls.

*Enclosure.* Buildings, landforms, landscape, and bodies of water define space and create understandable and psychologically defensible boundaries. Urban plazas and parks should provide refuge for visitors, like meadows after a long trek through the forest of the city.

*Stairways.* Beyond providing access to places above and below, stairways provide seating and a position to survey the surrounding environment.

*Vantage points.* From high points one can define the scope of the greater environment, and peer down on and observe the actions of others.

*Patterns.* Just as repeated sounds and variations on them turn notes into musical compositions that stir emotions, repeated elements in the environment—patterns in paving, landscape, and building forms—create soothing visual frames.

*Scale.* In some instances, people want to be engulfed in a throng, elbow to elbow; other times, they do not desire to see another human being. Not every space can satisfy this variation of need, but horizontal and vertical limits of given spaces act as natural sieves for the activities they can

sustain.

*Flexibility.* Public spaces that provide multiple-use areas, without fixed features near their center, can function like outdoor hotel ballrooms.

**Ownership.** Every urban space must belong to a caretaking entity that takes pride in and is responsible for it. In most cases, a resident population constitutes the soul of ownership.

*Management.* The best public spaces have caretakers—individuals, neighborhood groups, a city district, a state, or even a nation that values the place and carefully manages and looks after its best interests.

*Democratic accessibility.* The best spaces allow easy access and equal opportunity to everyone, provided those people respect both the place and others who also wish to use it. Too many spaces purport to be public but exert physical and legal pressures to limit their use to specific groups.

*Safety and security.* People who visit a public place deserve to feel safe and comfortable; at the same time, any active security should be as benign or invisible as possible. Even if it is a cliché, there is safety in numbers, and the public realm feels more comfortable when plenty of people are around.

*Maintenance.* It should be obvious that urban places require careful, regular maintenance to keep them clean and attractive.

*Quality and durability.* The best public spaces use pavement, furnishings, landscaping materials, and artwork that is of high quality and able to withstand con-

stant use—but without being reduced to relying on the drab and mundane based solely on resistance to wear and tear. Reason dictates that even the highest-quality materials and features need to be replaced over time.

*Boundary.* While every space needs a recognizable edge and limit of management and ownership responsibility, the best urban places manage to hide those limits, making the boundaries between public and private space nearly invisible.

*Resident population.* When people live around and above public space, they use and observe it nearly 24 hours a day and assume greater pride and responsibility for its condition.

**Authenticity.** Every urban setting has features that make it unique. Historic artifacts, informational and educational markers, landmarks, and artwork express the characteristics exclusive to that place. Authentic places derive character and meaning from local sources—history, materials, climate, and culture—and never pretend to be something they are not.

*Artifacts.* Memorials and historic markers lend significance to a place. They remind the user of a person or event that shaped or influenced the particular character of the place, the city, or the nation.

*Information and education.* Readily available facts, from the history of neighboring buildings to the whereabouts of restrooms, or the types of trees overhead and plants underfoot, ensure that places are easy to use and

filled with learning.

**Landmarks.** Simple or complex, visually memorable landmarks may have local significance or may simply be fun or expressive. They may contain occupiable space or just be markers within or adjacent to a public space. Landmarks often serve as meeting places or directional indicators in the urban framework.

**Art.** Whether steeped in social commentary or displayed as an expression of beauty, approachable public art lends solemnity, joy, wonder, or debate to any space in which it is present.

**Accommodations.** Public urban space helps people to relax and should acknowledge their physical comfort by providing a number of amenities.

**Seating.** Successful spaces encourage people to rest, to converse, and to observe the world. Movable chairs or benches are preferable to fixed seating because they allow groups to assemble as they desire. Some fixed seating can be arranged to promote face-to-face conversation, and low planter walls can double as seating surfaces. Lawns are wonderful places to sit, allowing people to determine their own position and posture.

**Restrooms and drinking fountains.** Restrooms and potable water should be available in almost every circumstance. Ideally, such basic amenities should be provided free to the public, but modest fees can help support the maintenance that constant use requires.

**Shelter.** During extreme weather, people seek shelter—a place to take refuge from the heat of the sun or from a sudden deluge. Trees can provide shade or pro-



RANDY SHORTRIDGE (DRINKING FOUNTAINS—PORTLAND, OR)

tection from a light rain, as can trellises, arcades, and gazebos.

**Food vendors.** People stay longer in public spaces when food and drink are available.

**Dining areas.** Restaurants or seating areas with outdoor tables and chairs enliven the atmosphere and provide opportunities for people to dine alfresco when the weather is pleasant.

**Sundries.** Public space is enlivened and enriched by such facilities as newsstands and flower stands, and by umbrella vendors who materialize when it rains.

**Pet areas.** As friends and companions, pets deserve a place alongside their owners. Rather than forbidding their presence, many public spaces accept pets and provide for their needs—a place to run, play, and get a drink of water.

**Nature.** In the urban context, nature has profound psychological and therapeutic benefits. The sight of colorful plantings, the sight and sound of water and leaves rustling in the breeze, the textures of stones and plants, the smell of earth and flowers or the air after a summer rain,

and the sight and sound of birds and squirrels and other urban wildlife stimulate the senses and make people feel better. When people are exposed to such elements, combined with the presence of the sun and sky, the change of seasons, and the passing of time itself, they tend to forget the pressures of life; they relax and are restored.

**Colorful plantings.** The beauty of plants—their color, texture, motion, and fragrance—can be compelling.

**Sight and sound of water.** The movement and rhythmic sound of clean, clear water can be soothing and can mask unpleasant sounds in the environment.

Interactive water. Touching water, dipping one's hands into it, even submerging oneself in it can be fun, especially on a hot summer day.

**Green canopy.** The oxygen that trees create and the shade they cast, the flutter of sunlight through green leaves in the spring, and the rustling of dry, yellow leaves in the fall can all be sources of solace and protection.

**Water's edge.** People are drawn to water in a primordial way—people like to walk alongside it, to hear waves lap against the shore, to watch it change with the wind and light throughout the day, and to marvel at its nighttime mystery.

**Texture.** Variations in the texture of the environment—cobblestone paving, smooth granite, ivy-covered walls, help create visual and tactile complexity.

**Time.** Parks, plazas, and streets provide a place to observe the change in temperature, humidity, and the quality of light through the day or over a period of

months. Seasons regulate the character of landscape; its colors, fragrances, and textures change through them.

*Sun and shade.* People crave and face the warming sun on a cold winter day and retreat to the shade of a tree on a hot summer afternoon. Climate extremes enhance these desires and should be carefully evaluated; some spaces need nearly full sun while others need almost complete shade.

*Daylight.* The presence of the sky and the particular quality of light it casts are critical to people's well-being. Indoor public spaces need daylight as well.

**Social and private space.** Public space is the theater of everyday life. There is joy and comfort in watching and interacting with neighbors and strangers. But places to sit and talk, run and play, listen to music, watch jugglers, and buy vegetables also should contain places where one can spend time alone.

*Dialogue.* The best urban places provide a place for people to meet and talk with one another in a context that is comfortable and that provides distance from the urgency of major thoroughfares.

*Play.* The physical and emotional benefits of vigorous activity are essential to a balanced life; broad expanses of hardy turf or paved plazas allow organized or spontaneous play.

*Entertainment.* Performances can be restorative and pleasurable for both the audience and the performers.

*Special and regular events.* Market days and gatherings of all kinds, from celebrations to political rallies, help to define a community. Public places should always be equipped to handle large groups of people.

*Children's play areas.* The smallest of children find games and interesting occupations in the simplest things—a bug crawling on a leaf, a rock to climb on, or a puddle to splash in. As they grow older, children need more complex activity; playgrounds with imaginative features can help them to develop their physical and social capabilities.

*Quiet places.* The most successful public spaces can allow truly private moments. At home, people are subject to the demands of family or friends. Paradoxically, in the public realm, people can find solitude in places where no one knows them, places where no one can disturb their quietude. In his book "City: Rediscovering the Center", William H. Whyte noted that the best way to evaluate a person's comfort level in a public environment is to observe his or her willingness to fall asleep alone in it.

*Stress relief.* Urban life provides a constant barrage of sensory stimulation; the

sights, sounds, smells, and density of its context and inhabitants can be overwhelming. Public spaces can provide a therapeutic setting for retreat and recovery.

Most great public spaces have an overwhelming majority of these ingredients. Though not every urban space can contain all of them, most should be present for a place to be successful. Several elements are always required—management, maintenance, seating, and the sight and sound of water, to name a few. Some ingredients, such as steps or a vantage point, may not fit into a given space. Outside factors can constitute fatal flaws, such as a landfill upwind from the site or the absence of ready access for pedestrians or nearby residents. But awareness of the basic characteristics that in some measure must be part of every successful urban space is critical to understanding why certain places are "a live" while others are not.

Randy Shortridge, an architect and urban designer in the Los Angeles office of RTKL; this article first appeared in *ArchNewsNow.com*.

David Salvesen is the Director of the Program on Smart Growth and the New Economy at the Center for Urban and Regional Studies, Univ. of North Carolina—Chapel Hill. This article was adapted from a piece written for Project Learning Tree, a program of the American Forest Foundation.



PHOTOS: RANDY SHORTRIDGE

## Tom Marrie / Council at Large

The Amphitheatre, which has been named "The Grove", has been completed and a committee has been formed to study future uses. We are looking at programs beginning in 2014. At that time our Greenway Corridor will be totally completed and being enjoyed by many of our residents and their guests. It will tie all our facilities/recreation areas together.

Our Economic Development group and its Director, Ted Esborn, have been busy working on getting Beta property filled with new companies and updating empty buildings. This growth will certainly benefit our Village and its tax base.

Improvements on the entrance to Aintree Park by Heinen's are being worked on and should be completed soon.

As you all know, our old Village Hall is gone and work is progressing on beautifying the area which will be a very attractive park that will tie our town square together with beautiful landscaping, new walk ways, and additional parking for the Community Room. What a great improvement this will be.

The Library is going up on a daily basis and I understand it is ahead of schedule due to the good weather. It will be a very attractive building when finished.

Have you seen our new football field? If not take a ride over to see it. It is truly out-

standing. Plus, additional improvements to the school are planned.

Speaking of construction, we have 3 or 4 new homes being constructed, a large addition to Preformed Line's building on Beta plus Deacon's project should be starting soon, as well as a make-over for the Charter One Bank. All good news.

Our Police Dept. will be getting a new addition—we will be getting a Police service dog after his training is finished. The dog will be assigned to one Police officer and will be housed with that officer at his home when not on duty. They will have their own modified Police car. This will be another good addition to our Village.

The bid for the Highland Road Sidewalk Project has been accepted and work should proceed in the very near future.

Our Fire Dept. has received and put into use a new and approved patient loading system so our fireman can place an injured person or patient into our ambulance without the possibility of the fireman injuring his back. Chief Mohr and Lt. Neyman acquired a grant through the state's Workman Comp Dept. to help pay for most of this great equipment. Great job, gentlemen.

Sign ups for the Senior Snow Removal project are complete and assignments to the different contractors are being made. There is still

time to "opt out", but don't wait too long.

Plans for our 4<sup>th</sup> of July fireworks are finalized and our Recreation Dept. assures us of another great display.

Our pool saw approximately 19,000 happy uses this summer. Also added were ten new lounge chairs. Our baseball and soccer programs, along with the camps were successful again this year thanks to the hard work of the Recreation Dept. staff.

Our children's Halloween party was held on October 20<sup>th</sup> and as usual all the children had a great time thanks to the members of the Recreation Committee.

The Wiley Park playground is finished and is very nice in addition to being safer for the children.

Thanks to the Garden Club ladies who were busy planting bulbs again this year in three locations. Come Spring you will see the beautiful results.

Our Service Dept. has started their leaf pick up program this year and what a great benefit this is, which brings us mulch in the Spring. Thanks guys!

Wishing all residents a happy Thanksgiving, a Blessed Christmas and a happy New Year!!



Thomas J. Marrie  
Council at Large

## Patsy Mills / Council Ward 2

Annual Halloween window painting by the students in the Mayfield School District in the Village and at Eastgate Shopping Center. . . trees changing colors . . . falling leaves. . . we know autumn is in the air.

The students that participate in the window painting are very creative with their designs and all deserve praise for all their efforts.

During the winter season, seniors should consider the programs that are offered by the Commission on Aging. There are many programs at the Community Room, Movie and Lunch at the Civic Center and Bus Trips.

Remember the Mayfield Village Garden Club Mistletoe Market on December 1 at the Civic Center, from 9 am to 4 pm. Proceeds from this Market are for graduating

students from the Mayfield School District. Please support the Garden Club. Decorations for the Holidays at the Gazebo, Civic Center, and street signs are done by Garden Club Members with assistance of the Service Department.

The Recreation Department has invited Santa to ride thru the Village on December 1 followed by the Children's Party at the Community Room. Bring the children for pictures with Santa, refreshments, fun and games.

The Activities Committee is planning the winter festivities. The Annual Tree Lighting on Sunday Dec. 2, at 7 pm at the Gazebo features a choir from Center School, donuts, hot chocolate and coffee, and, of course, Santa Claus.

The Menorah Lighting is on Sunday, December 9 at 7 pm near the Gazebo. Refreshments will be served in the Community Room.

The Singing Angels will perform on Saturday, December 15 at 7 pm in the Civic Center. This performance has many favorite holiday songs and is very well attended, so buy your tickets early.

As the New Year 2013 begins, if you have some spare time and would like to volunteer to help in any of the projects or festivities in the Village, we would like to hear from you. Committees are formed at the beginning of the year. The Volunteers of the Village make this a great place to live.

Wishing all Villagers a Happy Holiday Season and a Healthy New Year!



Patsy Mills  
Council at Large



## 2012 Annual Holiday Collections



**New Mittens, Scarves, and Hats . . .** for the **Mitten Tree** located in the Civic Center. Please come in and decorate the tree with your items to keep kids and adults warm this winter. Donations will go to the Rosemary Center in Cleveland.

**Canned goods and non-perishable food items** will also be collected at the Civic Center and Police Department. These items will be donated to a local hunger center to help make the holidays happier for those in need.

**Your donations to help local individuals are greatly appreciated.**

**Thank you for your generosity.**

## From the Desk of the Chief. . . Richard Edelman / Chief of Police

Greetings to all:

The year is winding down once more and as colder weather moves in, I would be remiss if I did not address some seasonal concerns.

Halloween is quickly approaching; Trick-or treating will be held on Wednesday evening, 10/31, from 6pm to 8:30pm. During this time the police department will be actively patrolling your neighborhoods and passing out individually wrapped candy to children. Please call us if you observe any dangerous or disruptive behavior; we want to make sure this remains a fun and safe activity for all.

I would like to hope for a mild winter like we had last year, but as we know from

living in this area, that's unlikely. Before the weather turns bad, it would be a good idea to check your cars to make sure your travels are safe. Good tires, wiper blades and working brakes are essential for driving during snowy weather. Keep a bottle of water, a blanket and maybe even some snacks in your car in case you break down or become stranded. While we certainly don't advocate cell phone use while driving, check to see that your phones are charged and working. Let common sense dictate – if you don't really have to go out during a snow storm, don't!

I hope all your holidays are happy and meaningful and find you all in good health.



Richard Edelman  
Chief of Police

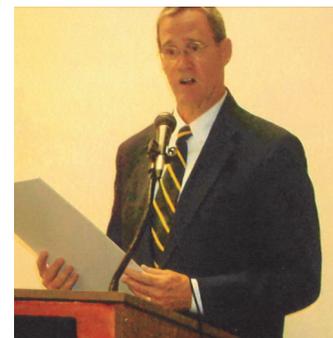
## Garden Club Celebrates 45 Years of Service

On September 26th, the Mayfield Village Garden Club celebrated its 45th Anniversary with a dinner in the Community Room. Mayor Rinker was on hand to recognize the members of the Garden Club for 45 years of tireless dedication to beautifying Mayfield Village by planting spring bulbs, selecting and designing plantings throughout the Village, decorating public areas at Christmas time, organizing an annual Arbor Day celebration and sponsoring the Mother's Day Plant Sale and Mistletoe Market.



Garden Club members celebrated the occasion with dinner and cake.

The Garden Club was founded in 1967 and currently has approximately 50 members. See page 27 for program and membership information.



Mayor Rinker presented the Garden Club members with a Mayor's Proclamation in honor of the organization's 45th Anniversary.



## Early Voting in Ohio

### Joseph W. Diemert, Jr. / Law Director

As the saying goes, “win Ohio, win the presidency.” Since 1860, Ohio has voted for the winning candidate in every election except for Grover Cleveland in 1884 and 1892, Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1944, and John F. Kennedy in 1960.

Who can forget the close votes in 2000 and 2004, when Ohio’s electoral votes put George W. Bush over the threshold of 270 to win the presidency? Ohio instituted early in-person voting after the 2004 election left thousands of state residents stranded in long lines, unable to cast their ballots before the polls closed. In 2008, approximately 93,000 Ohioans cast their votes during early in-person voting the weekend before the election. However, in 2011, Ohio passed H.B. 194, which eliminated weekend voting except for military voters. This process has been evolving ever since, and its latest battle is being fought in the federal courts.

The state and national Democratic Party and the Obama campaign sued the State over the constitutionality of H.B. 194. The Democrats argued that ending early voting on November 2 for all voters except overseas residents and service members imposes a burden on the rights of non-military/overseas voters to cast their ballots. On August 31, 2012 in the case of *Obama for*

*America v. Jon Husted*, U.S. District Court Judge Peter Economus ordered that the State allow all Ohio citizens to participate in early in-person voting through November 5, finding that H.B. 194 was unconstitutional.

Judge Economus found that the law favored the votes of some over those of others. He also cited statistical studies presented by the Democrats showing that low-income and minority voters would be disproportionately affected by the elimination of weekend voting days. A study by Northeast Ohio Voter Advocates found that, in 2008, African-American voters accounted for 56 percent of all in-person early votes in Cuyahoga County and 26 percent of early votes throughout the state. Judge Economus specifically found that the right of Ohioans to vote the weekend prior to Election Day outweighs the State’s interest in allowing weekend voting only for service members.

The State appealed the decision to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit, meaning early voting procedures could completely change as Election Day approaches. Because Election Day is quickly approaching, the Sixth Circuit issued an expedited schedule by which the parties submitted their briefs to the court. The court also heard oral arguments much earlier than under normal circumstances.

In its brief to the Sixth Circuit, the State makes several arguments that the exemption for service members is constitutional. First, the State argues that because many service members are deployed on short notice, they must deal with a unique burden that other civilians do not face. Second, the State argues that the right to early voting is not fundamental. Third, the State claims that it has an interest in restricting weekend voting so that each county board of elections has enough time to organize their polling places before Election Day. The State concludes that because ordinary civilians can still vote before Election Day by mailing in absentee ballots, their right to vote early has not been violated.

The Democrats argue that the restriction targets low-income voters, African-Americans, the elderly, and women, all demographics that tend to vote Democrat. The Democrats then attack the State’s claim that service members deserve special protections. They argue that service members are not the only people who are subject to “emergency deployment.” Policemen, firefighters, and parents of young children face potential emergencies as well, yet they are not afforded early in-person voting. The Democrats also note that the need for early in-person voting is evident from the



Joseph W. Diemert, Jr.  
Law Director

numerous problems that plagued Election Day in 2004. Finally, the Democrats contend that election administration in most counties would be improved if all voters had the opportunity to vote in-person during the weekend prior to Election Day because it would ease congestion on Election Day itself.

On October 5, 2012, a three judge panel of the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals issued its decision ruling in favor of the Obama Campaign and returned discretion to local boards of election to allow all Ohio voters to vote early and in person from Saturday, November 3 through Monday, November 5.

Secretary John Husted appealed this decision to the U.S. Supreme Court. On Oct 16, the Supreme Court rejected the appeal and approved early voting for Ohio residents on the weekend before election day.

# Fall Happenings in Mayfield Village Parks & Recreation

## Bill Thomas / Director of Recreation

The Recreation Department offers many popular programs to residents of Mayfield Village and the entire School District. All residents should receive at home a copy of the Recreation Brochure, which provides details on all programs offered. Look for your Winter Brochure in early November. Here are highlights of some of our most popular programs this past Fall:



Bill Thomas  
Director of Recreation

### Senior Watercolors



Students in the Tuesday and Thursday Watercolor Classes learn new techniques from instructor Flo Smith. Some of the students have been painting for a number of years, while others are relatively new to watercolor painting. Once a year, students exhibit their work at the Civic Center. A new session begins in January. Call Senior Services at 919-2332 to register.



### Wildcat Running Club

The Wildcat Running Club is made up of 2nd to 6th graders and is designed to introduce the sport of running in a non-competitive environment. All classes start with a warm-up and end with stretching and a cool-down period. Participants learn how to run, pace, race and be more physically fit. Look for another session this Spring.

## Halloween Window Painting



Parkview Federal Branch Manager, Marlene Zampedro with first place winners, Julia Brzozowski and Tina Rozman, 8th graders from St. Paschal Baylon. Julia and Tina painted the bank's window with a "Fairest of Them All" theme.

This year, 26 windows in Mayfield Village and Mayfield Heights were painted by 42 sixth through eighth grade students participating in the 14<sup>th</sup> annual Mayfield Village Halloween Window Painting Contest.

All participating students submitted drawings to their art teachers for review before being accepted and allowed to paint on a store window. Windows were judged on neatness, creativity and appeal. Winners received gift certificates and prizes from the local merchants and trophies from the Parks and Recreation Department.

- "Fade to Black" took 5th place at Pizza Roma in Mayfield Village. Mayfield Middle School 7<sup>th</sup> graders Maddy Wene and Michael Graziano painted this masterpiece.
- Mayfield Middle School 7<sup>th</sup> grader, Duncan Daugherty, received 4th place with his "Halloween Skull" painting at Café 56 in Mayfield Heights.
- In 3rd place, Mayfield Middle School 7<sup>th</sup> grader, Margaret Zimmer, painted on Charter One Bank in Mayfield Village with her "Charlotte's Wicked Web".
- Juliana Consolo and Megan Brzozowski, 6<sup>th</sup> graders from St. Paschal Baylon took second place. They painted "Mickey and Minnie's Halloween Night" on CVS in Mayfield Village.

## Scrapbooking

Two or three weekends during the year, about 60 scrapbookers participate in a Scrapbooking Crop-a-thon. Held at the Community Room, this weekend-long event includes lunch and dinner on Saturday. Our next Crop-a-thon is scheduled for March 9 and 10, 2013.



## Village Kickers Soccer

Village Kickers is a very popular soccer program for 3-5 year olds. This program focuses on basic soccer skills and allows parents to work with their children on various exercises and drills. Look for the next session in Spring 2013.



# Fire Prevention Week Reminders

## Lt. Michael Girbino, Fire Marshal

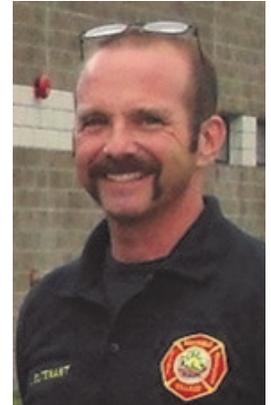
Fire Prevention week was October 7-13. Each year, Fire Prevention Week is observed in the United States in observance of the great Chicago fire which started on October 8, 1871 and burned through October 10th claiming over 300 lives and leaving more than 100,000 homeless. The fire also destroyed more than \$200 million in property. The cause of the fire was never determined, but the cow belonging to Patrick and Catherine O'Leary is often credited.

While the Great Chicago Fire was the best known blaze to start during the period between October 8<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup>, it wasn't the largest. On October 8<sup>th</sup> of that very same year, the most devastating forest fire in American history occurred in Peshtigo, Wisconsin. The fire consumed 16 towns killing 1,152, and destroyed 1.2 million acres.... Historical accounts of the fire report that the blaze began when several railroad workers clearing land for tracks unintentionally started a brush fire. In a very short time the fast moving flames ripped through the area. The small town of Peshtigo suffered the most damage. Within an hour, the entire town had been destroyed.

In 1920, President Woodrow Wilson issued the first National Fire Prevention Day proclamation, and since 1922 Fire Prevention Week has been observed on the Sunday through Saturday period in which October 9<sup>th</sup> falls. According to the National Archives and Records Administration's Library Information Center, Fire Prevention Week is the longest running public health and safety observance on record. The President of the United States has signed a proclamation proclaiming a national observance during that week every year since 1925.

Fire Prevention Week reminds us to take some time to ensure we are safer at home. Here are some suggestions to make your home and your family safer:

**Check your smoke detectors.** If they are 10 years old or older, replace them. We recommend choosing photoelectric smoke detectors for optimum protection. You should install a minimum of 1 photoelectric smoke detector in each sleeping room, 1 outside of the sleeping rooms (such as in a common hallway serving the bedrooms), and a minimum of 1 on each level of your home including the basement. Interconnection of smoke detectors is further recommended either through hard wiring, or by purchasing wireless interconnected devices for the best protection and the earliest possible warning. Remember, the sooner you are warned of the fire, the sooner you can make your escape. In most cases you have only about 2 minutes to get out. **CHECK YOUR SMOKE DETECTORS AND REPLACE AS NEEDED. INSTALL ADDITIONAL PHOTOELECTRIC SMOKE ALARMS FOR OPTIMAL PROTECTION. CHANGE YOUR BATTERIES TWICE A YEAR** when you change your clocks (unless you purchase smoke detectors with extended life batteries).



Lt. Michael Girbino  
Fire Marshal

**DEVELOP AND PRACTICE YOUR ESCAPE PLAN.** An escape plan that your entire family understands and is familiar with is essential to getting out alive. Make sure your plan includes at least 2 escape routes and a meeting place outside of the home. Your meeting place should be identified by some permanent fixed object, like a tree in the neighbor's yard, or a mailbox in front of the neighbor's home. Stay low and crawl on your hands and knees, making a lot of noise as you make your escape to alert other family members, and once you are out, NEVER go back in! Call 911 once you are safe, from a neighbor's phone or a mobile phone and wait for the fire dept. to arrive.

**Check your windows and doors.** Make sure all windows and doors open freely especially those that are part of your escape plan. Purchase fire escape ladders for use on upper story windows if they are part of your plan. They are available through most home centers.

**Check your carbon monoxide detectors.** Carbon Monoxide is a colorless, odorless, tasteless gas. It is a by-product of the combustion process and is present in the exhaust produced by all combustion devices including gas fired furnaces, water heaters, clothes dryers. It is also produced in great quantities by internal combustion engines and given off in vehicle exhaust. Any time you have combustion, you will have carbon monoxide. A great way to avoid problems with carbon monoxide in your home is to have your gas fired appliances serviced regularly, especially before the heating season begins, so get a jump on the cold weather and have your furnace and water heater checked by a professional today! If your carbon monoxide detector is older than 5-7 years, we recommend replacing it. We prefer a device that is dual powered (120volt with battery backup) with a digital display to advise you of the quantity of carbon monoxide present. You should have at least one on each level of your home, but if you have only one for your entire house, you should locate it as close to your sleeping area as possible, so you will be alerted to the presence of CO when you are most vulnerable, while you are sleeping.

**Purchase and install fire extinguishers.** Good quality all purpose fire extinguishers are inexpensive and available at most retail stores and home centers. Fire extinguishers should be mounted with the hardware provided in areas where they can be easily reached if needed. Kitchens, garages and work areas are good places to install them. To use a fire extinguisher remember **PASS**: **P**ull the pin. **A**im the nozzle. **S**queeze the trigger. **S**weep the nozzle back and forth at the base of the flames. **Use your extinguisher on your way out and only if the fire is very small like in a wastebasket or on a stove top. Make a single attempt to extinguish the fire and then get out and call the fire department! Don't go back inside once you are out.**

**Use space heaters safely.** Space heaters should only be used in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Locate space heaters no closer than 3' from any combustible materials. This includes furniture, wastebaskets, draperies, etc. Plug electric heaters directly into a grounded receptacle. Do not by pass the ground on the appliance. Never leave an operating space heater unattended. Turn off your space heater before you go to bed.

**Limit your use of extension cords.** As a rule of thumb, extension cords are for temporary use. Extensions cords come in different sizes and lengths. Choose the shortest cord that will get the job done and make sure it can handle the electrical load. Avoid cheap light duty cords. Power taps or strips are better for more permanent use. Plug cords directly into a receptacle and never connect one strip into another. Do not connect high current draw appliances like refrigerators, microwave ovens, coffee makers, etc. to power strips (generally used for low draw equipment like lighting, computers and other electronics).

**Have chimneys and flues for wood burning fireplaces and appliances inspected and cleaned regularly.**

**Use candles safely.** Place candles on a non-combustible surface or in a holder. Never leave candles burning unattended. Extinguish candles before going out or retiring for the night.

If you have any questions, please see our web site or call the Fire Department at 440-461-1208. Stay Safe.

**Sign up today to receive both emergency and weather notifications directly from the Police Department.**

***The call before the storm.***

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**STAY SAFE** We have purchased CodeRED Weather Warning™ to alert citizens in the path of severe weather.

**ALERT TYPES** Moments after a **severe thunderstorm, flash flood** or **tornado warning** has been issued by the National Weather Service, telephone messages will be sent to affected citizens.

**CALLER ID** You'll know the call is from CodeRED Weather Warning when you see 800-566-9780. If you'd like to hear the last message delivered to your phone, simply dial the number back.

**PRIVACY** Your contact information remains private. It will only be used for severe weather alerts, and in areas that have CodeRED® for community notification, you will also receive messages delivered through that system.

**OPT-IN TO GET THE CALL** Sign up to receive alerts for any combination of severe weather warnings at

**[www.mayfieldvillage.com](http://www.mayfieldvillage.com)**

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# Holiday and Christmas Tree Safety

## by Fire Chief David R. Mohr



Based on data from the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) and the U.S. Fire Administration (USFA), an estimated 240 home fires involving Christmas trees and another 150 home fires involving holiday lights and other decorative lighting occur each year. Together, these fires result in 21 deaths and \$25.2 million in direct property damage.

Following a few simple fire safety tips can keep electric lights, candles, and the ever popular Christmas tree from creating a tragedy. Learn how to prevent a fire and what to do in case a fire starts in your home. Make sure all exits are accessible and not blocked by decorations or trees. Help ensure that you have a fire safe holiday season.

**Christmas Trees** What's a traditional Christmas morning scene without a beautifully decorated tree? If your household includes a natural tree in its festivities, take to heart the sales person's suggestion – "Keep the tree watered."

Christmas trees account for hundreds of fires annually. Typically, shorts in electrical lights or open flames from candles, lighters or matches start tree fires. Well-watered trees are not a problem. A dry and neglected tree can be.

**Selecting a Tree for the Holidays.** Needles on fresh trees should be green and hard to pull back from the branches, and the needles should not break if the tree has been freshly cut. The trunk should be sticky to the touch. Old trees can be identified by bouncing the tree trunk on the ground. If many needles fall off, the tree has been cut too long and, has probably dried out, and is a fire hazard.

**Caring for Your Tree.** Do not place your tree close to a heat source, including a fireplace or heat vent. The heat will dry out the tree, causing it to be more easily ignited by heat, flame or sparks. Be careful not to drop or flick cigarette ashes near a tree. Do not put your live tree up too early or leave it up for longer than two weeks. Keep the tree stand filled with water at all times.

**Disposing of Your Tree.** Never put tree branches or needles in a fireplace or wood-burning stove. When the tree becomes dry, discard it promptly. The best way to dispose of your tree is by taking it to a recycling center or having it hauled away by a community pick-up service.

**Holiday Lights.** Inspect holiday lights each year for frayed wires, bare spots, gaps in the insulation, broken or cracked sockets, and excessive kinking or wear before putting them up. Use only lighting listed by an approved testing laboratory.

**Do Not Overload Electrical Outlets.** Do not link more than three light strands, unless the directions indicate it is safe. Connect strings of lights to an extension cord before plugging the cord into the outlet. Make sure to periodically check the wires – they should not be warm to the touch.

**Do not leave holiday lights on unattended!**

**Holiday Decorations.** All decorations should be nonflammable or flame-retardant and placed away from heat vents. If you are using a metallic or artificial tree, make sure it is flame retardant.

**Don't Block Exits.** Ensure that trees and other holiday decorations do not block an exit way. In the event of a fire, time is of the essence. A blocked entry/exit way puts you and your family at risk.

**Never Put Wrapping Paper in the Fireplace.** Wrapping paper in the fireplace can result in a very large fire, throwing off dangerous sparks and embers that may result in a chimney fire.

**Candle Care. Avoid Using Lit Candles.** If you do use lit candles, make sure they are in stable holders and place them where they cannot be easily knocked down. Never leave the house with candles burning.

**Never Put Lit Candles on a Tree.** Do not go near a Christmas tree with an open flame – candles, lighters or matches.

As in every season, have working smoke alarms installed on every level of your home, test them monthly and keep them clean and equipped with fresh batteries at all times. Know when and how to call for help. And remember to practice your home escape plan!

# From Grange to Green

## Razing of Former Village Hall Makes Space for Greener Town Center

The old Village Hall at the corner of Wilson Mills and SOM Center Roads was razed this past August. In its place will be a greener and more inviting Town Center with new mounding, landscaping and walkways.

The Village Hall was dedicated in 1921 (the year Mayfield Village was incorporated), although records show that bonds were pulled in 1908 for the construction. The building originally housed the Village's Volunteer Fire and Auxiliary Police Departments. In May of 1930, the Mayfield Grange moved its headquarters to the Village Hall when its building, built in 1905 at the northeast corner of Wilson Mills and SOM Center (now Musca Plaza), was declared unsafe. In those years, the



Current rendering of Phase I of proposed Village Green Expansion. Future phases will include additional walkways and landscaping.



Scenes of the demolition in August, 2012.

Village Hall was used to store the Township hearse and hosted many Farmers Group meetings, dances, and special events.

In the 1960s, the building was ravaged by fire. It was rebuilt and continued to serve as the Village's offices and Council's chambers for the next 30 years.

In 1999, the Village purchased the Mayfield United Methodist Church. After allowing the church congregation to remain there for several years while their new building was constructed, in 2005, the Village moved its Administrative offices across the street to what is now known as the Civic Center. After that move, the old Village Hall was used primarily for storage while the Police Department continued to operate out of its lower level and the trailer annex. Once the Police Department moved to its new station in November of 2010, the Mayor and Council determined that, based on the condition of the building and the projected cost for repair and maintenance, it was time to take it down.

The rendering on the front cover was drawn by resident Robert VanVliet. It depicts the Village Hall at the height of its grandeur—exactly the way it should be remembered.

# Dangerous, Vicious and Nuisance Dogs

By Vince Feudo, Village Prosecutor

Several months ago, the Ohio Legislature enacted HB 14, which significantly changed the criminal laws that govern owners of dogs that can be classified as dangerous, vicious or a nuisance.

Most significantly, the amendment has removed pit bulldogs from automatically being classified as vicious. A vicious dog is now defined as a dog that without provocation kills or causes serious injury to any person. Similarly, the amendment defines a dangerous dog as a dog that causes injury or kills a person. Lastly, a nuisance dog is a dog who, while off the premises of its owner or keeper, chases or approaches a person in a menacing fashion or attempts to bite or harm any person.

Exceptions to all three classifications are made for police dogs, and there is an exception to the vicious classification for dogs that kill or cause serious injury to a person who is committing a trespass or another criminal offense on the property of the dog's owner or keeper.

HB 14 also provides that if a police officer or animal warden has reasonable cause to believe that a dog is a nuisance dog, dangerous dog, or vicious dog, the officer or warden must notify the owner or keeper by certified mail or in person that the dog has been designated in one of the classifications above. The notice must set forth that the owner or keeper of the dog may request a hearing regarding the determination within ten (10) days of receiving the notice, which must be in writing and filed with the Lyndhurst Municipal Court. The Court then is required to conduct a hearing concerning the designation of the dog.

At the hearing, the law enforcement agency has the burden of proving, by clear and convincing evidence that the dog is a nuisance dog, dangerous dog, or vicious dog. The owner or keeper of the dog may appeal the Court's final determination to the Cuyahoga County Court of Appeals, just as in any other case.

In another interesting portion of HB 14, individuals who are convicted

of a felony related to domestic animals, weapons, corrupt activities or drugs have restrictions on canine companions. Such persons cannot, for a three year period following release from prison or probation, own, possess, have custody of, or reside in a residence with either an un-spayed or unneutered dog older than twelve weeks of age, or any dog that has been determined to be a dangerous dog. After the three year period expires, such persons must implant a permanent microchip in any dog he or she owns, possesses or remains in their custody. Failure to do either of the above is a misdemeanor of the first degree. However, these new provisions do not apply to persons who owned a dog prior to the effective date of the act.

Should you have any questions regarding the changes discussed in this article, please feel free to contact the Prosecutor's Office through the Mayfield Village Police Department.



Vince Feudo  
Prosecutor

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*"....individuals who are convicted of a felony related to domestic animals, weapons, corrupt activities or drugs have restrictions on canine companions . . ."*

## ART EXHIBITS AT MAYFIELD VILLAGE CIVIC CENTER

WINTER 2012

Cheryl Glubish Brickman

Unique Pen and Ink Drawings  
Inspired by Zentangle

Nov 3 - Jan 2, 2013

Reception Dec. 8, 6:30-8:30 p.m.

**FAIRMOUNT  
CENTER**  
*for the Arts*



## Citizens Advisory Committee / Brenda Bodnar, Chair

Politics! By the time this Voice goes to print, the political ads will be over (or nearly so), and we will have a new president, or an old one. Many of us will go back to our normal lives, putting aside limited interest in politics and banking on our newly elected officials to create jobs, pay down the national debt, lead the free world into a time of peace and prosperity, and improve our system of education. In four years we will repeat the process, asking ourselves if we are better off than we were four years ago.

But I suggest that a cyclical acquaintance with politics has never netted much good and never will. I can't solve the problems that our

Nation faces, but instead of waiting four years to see what someone else has done for me, I can spend time over the next four years finding ways that I can help myself or my neighbors. There is more need – and therefore more opportunity to do good in this world – than ever, and your and my skills can benefit someone.

Think about what you are good at and what you enjoy doing. Can you do some shopping for an elderly neighbor, help build a home with Habitat for Humanity, sing or lector at church services, join a civic group that performs a service for your community or help out at a local school? No? Then how about delivering meals to

the elderly, volunteering at a food pantry or soup kitchen, or sharing some baked goods or your garden's bounty with a lonely neighbor? Still too much? No problem. Can you bookmark the Village Website and read meeting minutes every now and then, or even attend a council meeting and introduce yourself to your representative? How about visiting some local sights you've never seen – maybe the Bennett-VanCuren Historical Museum right here in the Village – then telling your neighbors about it? (Or better yet, take them with you.) It's not that hard and it doesn't have to consume all of your time.

Volunteering is needed – the problems we face on any level are most effectively addressed when we work to-

gether. No one politician or party can fix all of our problems, and stave off new ones, in four or eight years. But if we all give it some effort, we can make some headway. To repeat the famous words of Margaret Mead, "Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed citizens can change the world. Indeed, it's the only thing that ever has."

In four years, I hope we can all say that we are a little better off than we are today. But most of all, I hope we can all share in the credit.

## ABC Village Quilters / Shirley Shatten

Another year, another group of eager fourth graders! It's been our mission to introduce these young people to the value of volunteering. This is usually the first time most of them have had an opportunity to do something for someone who is needy.

We will have speakers come and talk about some of the organizations who are recipients of our quilts.

Just before our program started this year, we were fortunate enough to have received five large moving boxes of gorgeous fabric from Nancy Perout. We can't thank her enough for her generous contribution as material has increased in cost. The fabric she donated is of richly coordinated colors that will make beautiful quilts.

One of our quilters, Debi Hanzl, has sorted the material and stacked it by colors and patterns on her ping pong table. So you can get an idea of how much fun we will have in putting the quilts together.

We would be happy to receive contributions of batting from anyone in our community who may have extra.

Because many of our adult quilters work during the summer, we will have quilts to donate immediately to worthy causes. Come visit us Wednesday mornings at the Community Room to lend a hand and see what's going on.

## Witness Foliar Fruit Flagging at the Wetlands!

### Beth Stickley, Wetlands Committee Chair

Poison Ivy, which grows along the trails in the wetlands is an example of foliar fruit flagging. Foliar fruit flagging is a way that some plants attract insects, birds or animals by displaying brightly colored leaves.

In the fall, poison ivy (found as a low shrub and/or a vine) displays vivid red leaves. A closer look will reveal clusters of waxy, white berries or drupes. A drupe is a fleshy fruit with a hard stone or pit, like a cherry. The bright red foliage is an adaptation meant to attract birds to the inconspicuous berries. Many of our winter residents, like

pheasant, wild turkey, warblers and finches, eat the poison ivy berries for their high fat content. It is an important source of nutrients during a long, harsh winter. Birds account for the spread of poison ivy, consuming the berries and ultimately depositing the seeds (drupes) in their droppings. You can identify poison ivy by its three leaves and hairy rootlets that assist the vine in clinging to surfaces and climbing trees.

Source: *The Book of Forest and Thicket* by John Eastman



Poison Ivy

## Mayfield Village Garden Club

The Mayfield Village Garden Club meets the fourth Wednesday of every month (unless otherwise noted) at 7:30 p.m. at the Mayfield Village Community Room, 6621 Wilson Mills Road.

The late fall and winter meeting and program dates for the 2012-2013 season are listed below:

**November 28:** Holiday decorations for your home presented by Cathee Thomas from Sabo Nursery.

**December 1:** Mistletoe Market 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. at the Civic Center.

**December 12 (no monthly meeting):** Holiday Buffet @ the Community Room.

**January 23 (at 1 p.m.):** Tips for Designing your Yard presented by Marge Camareri, Master Gardener. This meeting will be at the Civic Center.

**February 27 (at 1 p.m.):** Milk Jug Painting presented by Lorinda Plank. This meeting will be at the Civic Center.

**March 27:** Hydrangeas presented by Master Gardener Jean Anadarka.

Want to be a Garden Club member? Please contact Elaine Schramm at (440) 449-1474 to learn how. We hope to see you at future meetings!

### 'TIS THE SEASON! SHOP 'TIL YOU DROP AT THE MISTLETOE MARKET

The Mayfield Village Garden Club is sponsoring its Annual Craft Show, the **MISTLETOE MARKET, on SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1, from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. at the Village Civic Center, 6622 Wilson Mills Road in beautiful Mayfield Village.**

With this spacious venue, the festive shopping extravaganza is sure to be one of the highlights of your holiday shopping experience. The Civic Center will be abuzz with seasonal music, holiday treats, creative vendors and general merriment!

The craft show provides an opportunity to purchase gifts from a variety of exclusive artisans who make unique handmade items. The club will also sell holiday wreaths, arrangements and tasty baked goods. **ONE-STOP SHOPPING WITH GIFTS FOR THE ENTIRE FAMILY!** Why shop anywhere else?



Proceeds from the Mistletoe Market benefit the Mayfield Village Horticultural Students' Scholarship Program. Last year's Market helped contribute to the 2011-2012 Scholarship program. Seven worthy students received scholarships to put toward their college educations. Not only is this Mistletoe Market fun, it opens doors to higher education for deserving students in our community.

We hope to see you there! Free cookies provided. Admission is \$2.00.

If you have any questions regarding the Mayfield Village Mistletoe Market, please contact Patsy Mills at (440) 449-4922.

For more information about the Garden Club, check out our page at [www.mayfieldvillage.com](http://www.mayfieldvillage.com) and click on "Associations and Organizations."

## The Singing Angels

Holiday Concert

Sat, Dec 15 @ 7:00 p.m.

Reserve Hall

Mayfield Village Civic Center

Call 440-461-2210 for tickets.



## Mayfield Township Historical Society—Al Muhle, President



The Bennett -Van Curen Historical House at 606 SOM Center Road

A welcome end to the long hot summer and it was time for the annual Ice Cream Social on September 12<sup>th</sup> at the Wiley Pavilion. About eighty plus people enjoyed the beautiful evening, delicious home baked cookies, ice cream and a tour of the Bennett-VanCuran Museum. Visitors enjoyed the refreshments and the tour of the Museum.

There have been some new artifacts added to the displays already in place. Individual tours are available. The Library is interested in any data you have regarding your family history.

### Programs and Events Scheduled:

Tuesday, **NOVEMBER 6<sup>th</sup>** ELECTION DAY VOTING AT THE COMMUNITY ROOM. HOLIDAY RAFFLE TICKETS WILL BE AVAILABLE. This year door prizes include a Heinen's Gift Certificate, and gift certificates from five local restaurants.

Wednesday, **NOVEMBER 14<sup>th</sup>** MEETING AT THE COMMUNITY ROOM AT 7:30 PM. LINDA LARONGE WILL PRESENT "A VISIT WITH ELEANOR ROOSEVELT". NOMINATIONS OF OFFICERS FOR THE 2013 YEAR WILL BE PRESENTED. IT'S PIE NIGHT. BRING A PIE TO SHARE. ALL ARE WELCOME. HOLIDAY RAFFLE.

Wednesday **DECEMBER 12<sup>th</sup>** MEETING AT THE COMMUNITY ROOM AT 6:30 PM, HOLIDAY POT LUCK BUFFET. THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY MEMBERS SHOULD BRING A MAIN DISH FOR 12 PEOPLE. THE MAYFIELD VILLAGE GARDEN CLUB MEMBERS WILL PROVIDE THE APPETIZERS, DESSERT AND BEVERAGES.

NO MEETING IN JANUARY. MEMBERSHIP MONTH.

Wednesday, **FEBRUARY 13<sup>th</sup>, 2013** MEETING AT THE COMMUNITY ROOM AT 7:30 PM. Dr. Edward Pershey of the WESTERN RESERVE HISTORICAL SOCIETY WILL PRESENT 'HISTORY OF THE SHAKER RAPID.' ELECTION OF OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR 2013. Valentine Day. BRING A FRIEND. REFRESHMENTS SERVED.

Contact the Historical Society at 440-461-0055 or mayfieldtownshiphistoricsociety@yahoo.com

Find out what's going on in Mayfield Village.  
Follow us on Facebook and Twitter.



@ Mayfield Village



Village of Mayfield

## Senior News—Donna J. Heath, Senior Program Coordinator

Fall festivities began with a trip on September 28 to **The Wilds**—an innovative wildlife conservation center located on nearly 10,000 acres. We boarded a special safari bus which took us through many acres to see a variety of Antelope, Camels, Carnivores such as the African Wild Dog and the Cheetah; Deer, Giraffes, Sheep, Rhinoceros, Wild Cattle such as



the Bison and the Banteng; Zebras and Wild Horses. We had a hot buffet lunch at the beautiful Overlook Café. Many participants told us that they thoroughly enjoyed this adventure.



During our ride to the **Sugar Creek** area for another fall trip on October 12, we were treated to the vivid colors of the fall foliage. We enjoyed shopping and a hot lunch.

The artists in Flo Smith's Tuesday and Thursday watercolor classes displayed their pictures (75+) at the Civic Center during the month of October. A special **reception for the Watercolor Artists**, their families, and friends was held on October 6. We hope you had a chance to see the work of these talented artists.

Fall activities included Games on Mondays (Mah Jong), Cards on Tuesdays and Thursdays (Bridge, Pinochle, and Hand and Foot), Pilates and Bereavement classes on Monday evenings, Tai Chi Workout for 50+ and the ABC Village Quilters on Wednesdays, Water-



The senior strollers take a break during their walk through the Metroparks.

color Classes on Tuesdays and Thursdays, Fitness for You on Mondays and Wednesdays, the Senior Stroll Nature Walk on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and Good Time Dancin' on Fridays. A small group went out to lunch at Maggiano's on September 14 and an AARP Safe Driving class was held October 5.

A new program is our **Foot Clinic** with Diabetic and Geriatric Specialist Dr. Kelly R. Whaley, which began on October 12. Appointments for diabetic and routine foot care can be made between 1:00 and 3:00 p.m. on the following Fridays: December 14, January 11, February 15, and March 15. The cost is \$20. (Medicare generally covers costs for diabetics.) Contact us for additional details or to make an appointment.

Get in the holiday spirit by joining us on a trip on December 5<sup>th</sup> to the **J.E. Reeves Victorian Home and Carriage House Museum**. The home will be decorated for the holidays. The trip costs \$49 and includes a hot, homestyle lunch at Dutch Valley Restaurant. Contact us for additional details or to make a reservation.

Mayfield Village Seniors (ages 60+)—remember to join us on Saturday, December 8<sup>th</sup> for the **Holiday Luncheon/Party**. This event will be held from 1-4 p.m. Doors will open at 12:30 p.m. There is no charge to attend, but reservations are required. Please call us at 440-919-2332 with your name, address, and phone number by Friday, November 30.



Join the Community Partnership on Aging for **Lunch 'n Movie** at the Civic Center. The following are the movie titles and lunch menus:

**Nov 28: "The Avengers"** / Tuna Melts with Blue Cheese Cole Slaw.

**Dec 12: "Mirror, Mirror"** / Mushroom and Spinach Quiche with Tomato Soup.

**Jan 16: "Moonrise Kingdom"** / Individual chicken pot pies, fruit salad, and dessert.

**Feb 20: "Win Win"** / Creamy upscale mac-n-cheese and a winter salad.

## Senior News (continued)

All movies are subject to change based on availability. Lunch is served at 12:15 p.m., doors open at 11:45 a.m. Movie begins at 1:00 p.m. Cost is \$5 per person, payable at the door. Contact the Community Partnership on Aging no later than the Wednesday prior to each luncheon date to make a reservation at 216-650-4029. Cancellations are required no later than the Monday prior to each luncheon date.

Volunteers from AARP will prepare **income tax** documents for Mayfield Village seniors on February 18, March 18, and April 8. Please contact Mayfield Vil-

lage Senior Services at 440-919-2332 to schedule an appointment.

Reminder: A variety of new services are now available to Mayfield Village residents ages 60 and older through the Community Partnership on Aging. Transportation, daily luncheons, outreach services, home-maker services, social programs, chore information, wellness and education, tours and trips are among the services available. There is a nominal fee for most of the services provided. For more information call 216-291-3902.

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## From the Lyndhurst Municipal Court Judge Mary Kaye Bozza Believes . . .

### Autumn Driving Safety Tips

Sunny days, cool nights and beautiful changing leaves tell us that Autumn has arrived. Cool nights can lead to frosty roadways, be sure to check that your wiper blades, tires and brakes are in good working order. Allow extra time in the morning to clean your windshield to assure good visibility. Autumn leaves will be piled along our roadsides, whether you are driving in a car or riding a bike, be vigilant that there are no children playing in the leaves, that the leaves are not covering holes or hazards in the streets and/or that the leaves are not wet and slippery.

Schools are back in session. Be especially cognizant of the 20 mph speed limits in school zones morning, noon and afternoon. Watch for children walking or riding their bikes. Remember it will be getting dark earlier and many children participate in after school programs. Always yield the right-of-way to pedestrians.

### Community Outreach is Critical

The next "Make the Right Choice Program" specialized for our male audience is scheduled for Friday, November 2, 2012. This program begins at 9:30am and is held at the Lyndhurst Community Center at 1341 Parkview Drive. The programs usually last for 3 hours and lunch is included. The topics at these meetings cover the medical, psychological and legal consequences of alcohol and substance abuse for men. **There is no fee for these educational programs and they are open to the public.** For information call Patti at (440) 461-6500 extension 205.

### Court Technology is Essential

In September 2012, the Court went "live" with our Virtual Private Network. The project began in 2011, to retire our now 11 year old server and purchase a virtual private network or VPN. The VPN will allow us to improve the functionality of our internet site, accept online payments, accommodate the imaging of old and new re-

cords and align our Court technologically with other Court's in surrounding counties.

### Changes in Driving Under Suspension Laws

Senate Bill 337, effective September 24, 2012, provides new opportunities for driving privileges during certain suspensions. The new law permits courts to grant limited driving privileges for persons with Child Support Suspensions. The intent of the legislature is to allow driving privileges to enable the person paying child support to maintain employment.

In addition, the new law permits persons with a two-year Non-Compliance (insurance) Suspension to be given an opportunity for privileges. In the event you find yourself in the midst of a two-year Non-Compliance Suspension, you may inquire at the Lyndhurst Municipal Court to determine whether you are now eligible for driving privileges, even if you were previously denied.

# Calendar of Events / Nov 2012 - Jan 2013

## NOVEMBER

- 2 Red Cross Blood Drive (2-7 pm @ Community Room)
- 6 Election Day (Vote from 6:30 am—7:30 pm @ Community Room)
- 22-23 Thanksgiving (Village offices closed)

## DECEMBER

- 1 Children’s Christmas Party (1:30-3 pm @ Community Room)
- 1 Mistletoe Mart (9 am - 4 pm @ Civic Center)
- 2 Tree Lighting Ceremony (7 pm @ Gazebo)
- 8 Senior Christmas Party (1-4 pm @ Community Room)
- 9 Menorah Lighting Ceremony (7 pm @ Gazebo)
- 15 Singing Angels Concert (7 pm @ Reserve Hall in Civic Center)
- 24-25 Christmas (Village offices closed)

## JANUARY

- 4 Red Cross Blood Drive (1-7 pm @ Community Room)

### New for Seniors - Lunch 'N Movie

In collaboration with the Community Partnership on Aging, Mayfield Village will host monthly lunches in Civic Hall with movie matinees in beautiful Reserve Hall.

For only \$5, seniors can enjoy lunch and these great movies:

- |                    |                         |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Wed, Nov 28</b> | <b>The Avengers</b>     |
| <b>Wed, Dec 12</b> | <b>Mirror, Mirror</b>   |
| <b>Wed, Jan 16</b> | <b>Moonrise Kingdom</b> |
| <b>Wed, Feb 20</b> | <b>Win Win</b>          |

**Special Feature - FREE!**  
 Wed, Nov 7 at 1:00 pm  
 "Hollywood Short Films  
 of the Depression Era"  
 LUNCH NOT INCLUDED

**Times and Luncheon Details on Page 29-30.**

**Call 216-650-4029 to register.**

# MAYFIELD VILLAGE

6622 Wilson Mills Road  
Mayfield Village, OH 44143  
Phone: 440-461-2210  
E-mail: [contact us@mayfieldvillage.com](mailto:contact us@mayfieldvillage.com)

[www.mayfieldvillage.com](http://www.mayfieldvillage.com).

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Join our E-mail List!**

Send an e-mail to [contactus@mayfieldvillage.com](mailto:contactus@mayfieldvillage.com) to be included in e-mail blast notifications.



## Santa Claus is Coming to Mayfield Village!!

### Saturday, December 1, 2012

Look for Santa and the Mayfield Village Fire Department at these approximate times. If you miss Santa, you can meet him at the High School for his last stop or visit him at the party in the Community Room.

- 10:00 am St. Bartholomew's parking lot for Highland, White, and SOM Center Road (north of Highland) residents.
- 10:05 am Wildwood, Thornsway, Bramblewood, Timberline, Creekwood, Deepwood, Zorn, Metro Park, Hickory Hill, Woodbine and Oakton area.
- 10:35 am Thornapple, Meadowood, Eastgate, Oakwood, Walnut, Sandalwood, Butternut, Kenwood, Ravine, Robley, Wilson Mills area.
- 11:15 am Village Trail, Hanover, Hardwood Court area.
- 11:30 am Bonnieview, Glenview, Seneca area.
- 12:00 pm Aintree Park, Derby, Hunt Circle, Beechers Brook, Chase, Northboro, Foxboro, Raleigh area.
- 12:30 pm Joyce, Robin Circle, Hemingway, Worton Park, S. Woodlane, Woodlane, N. Woodlane, Norman area.
- 1:15 pm Mayfield High School driveway off Lander Road (for Ridgebury/Lander area residents)
- 1:30 pm **SANTA ARRIVES AT THE MAYFIELD VILLAGE COMMUNITY ROOM!!**