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1995

MAY

JUNE

January

July

February

March

April

1975

1975

May

January

June

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May

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April

JANUARY

1975

1/22/75 Const

The Atlanta Constitution

1/22/75

Eaves, Fowler Settle Feud Over Crime-Fight Emphasis

By JIM MERRINER

Public Safety Commissioner Reginald Eaves and City Council President Wyche Fowler held a bury-the-hatchet meeting Tuesday, apparently ending their pubilc fracas over law enforcement strategies.

Fowler had argued that some gambling and prostitution raids were publicity stunts that kept policemen away from solving violent crimes.

Eaves responded that illegal sex and gambling help finance organized narcotics rings and other underworld activities.

Much of the dispute turned on different interpretations of various crime statistics. The two officials reached apparent rapport on the meaning of the figures Tuesday, and agreed that public fear of crime sometimes outpaces the actual crime rate.

The private meeting in Fowler's office included Eaves, Police Director John Inman, Deputy Directors Clinton Chafin and C. H. Childers, and Richard Guthman, chairman of the City Council's Public Safety Committee.

Eaves said he stressed "the need to present both sides of the picture so that people can stop believing that Atlanta is the unsafest place in the world to be."

Fowler is correct in citing a 29 per cent jump in aggravated assaults last year, Eaves said. However, he said, domestic assaults are now reported in this category, and most of the increase comes from domestic spats—not from stranger-to-stranger violent attacks.

Eaves also claimed that the police have increased the arrest rate in violent crimes by 20 per cent. "We are doing what he (Fowler) asked us to do," he said.

"A very small ratio" of the police force is assigned to lottery and sex offenses, sometimes called "victimless crimes," Eaves said. He added that he personally has not taken part in a televised raid since September, but "I do not intend to ease up on enforcing the law in any way in this city."

"There was no dispute on the (crime) figures," Fowler said. "The job of the Atlanta Police department is not only to fight crime but to fight the fear of crime."

He added, "What distresses the department, and I am in sympathy, is that 80 per cent of those homicides and aggravated assaults do occur between people who know each other. They are not stranger-to-stranger crimes."

Fowler stuck by his guns in asserting that highly publicized lottery and prostitution raids do little to reverse the crime wave.



Staff Photo—Charles Pugh

AN AGREEMENT ON CRIME STRATEGY
L-R: Reginald Eaves and Wyche Fowler Meet

APRIL

MARCH

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JANUARY

FEBRUARY

Atlanta/Const 2/2/75

Eaves Would Have Merit Job Leeway

2/2/75 - J/C

A News ANALYSIS

By HANK EZELL

Public Safety Commissioner A. Reginald Eaves would leave himself plenty of elbow room in a merit promotion system he is considering for the Atlanta Police Bureau.

In at least one respect, a broadening of the commonly accepted "rule of three," Eaves would give himself unusual leeway in deciding whom to promote within the 1,640-man police bureau.

On the other hand, Eaves claims that many police departments around the country are cutting away much larger hunks of the civil service protection which their policemen have enjoyed.

But Eaves promised a civil service system as far back as August, when he first took office. A version of that system, which Eaves said was "pretty close" to his final desires, emerged in a city council committee last week.

Eaves' version provides for an eligibility roster, with all the applicants for a given promotion ranked according to their scores.

Each man's score would include up to 40 points from a written examination, up to 40 points for higher education and for specifed on-the-job performance items and up to 20 points from an oral interview.

But once the candidates are ranked, Eaves would be allowed to pick any of the top eight men for the promotion.

In the city's general civil service, and in many other systems around the country, the "rule of three" allows only the top three contenders to be considered for promotion.

The system would also allow Eaves to make no promotions at all, even if he has announced the vacancies.

That is apparently a fairly common provision in civil service systems generally.

Eaves' document is quite blunt. "The fact that a candidate is one of the first eight on the eligibility list does not mean that he will ever be promoted," it says.

Eaves unveiled the document before the council's public safety committee, some of whose members have shown an interest in drawing up their own version of a police merit system.

Councilman Richard Guthman, for instance, believes that majors ought to be covered in any merit promotion system. The Eaves proposal would only cover promotions to sergeant, lieutenant and captain.

Eaves is trying to get his system installed on an interim basis by an administrative act, without getting tied down by an ordinance passed by council.

He does not want to get "locked in" to a system which might be challenged in court, Eaves has argued, without a trial period to see how it works. A court suit might freeze the promotion system for two years or longer, he has asserted.

Eaves uses the same flexibility argument to defend his "rule of eight." That latitude would allow him to comply with any federal regulations which come down the pipe, he argued.

It's clear, at any rate, that some form of merit promotion system for Atlanta policemen will take effect within the foreseeable future.

The speculation might well center on who will take the lead in designing that system. Eaves wants to do it himself, but some members of both the city council and the General Assembly have their own ideas on how to do it and are getting increasingly restless to get the show on the road.

MAY

JUNE

JULY

MARCH

APRIL

The Atlanta Constitution 2/12/75

2/11/75 Const

Council Awards THOR Ads Contract to Black Firm

By JIM MERRINER

A City Council committee Tuesday voted to award a controversial police advertising contract to a black-owned firm, despite charges of unfair bidding practices by Councilman Richard Guthman and cautionary words from a city attorney.

The contract, previously attacked as an alleged political "fix," got favorable votes from the four black Public Safety Committee members. Guthman opposed it, and two other whites abstained.

The dispute concerns a $126,490 award for publicizing "THOR," a federally funded project aimed at teaching citizens to fight crime by safeguarding their property. The two-year advertising budget is $250,000.

Black councilmen appeared angry with the detailed questions raised by Committee Chairman Guthman, and twice tried unsuccessfully to cut off debate.

Councilman Carl Ware asked whether there are "any technical, legal or ethical reasons" to block the contract to Triangle Associates, a local black-owned firm.

"No," said Capt. Morris Redding, chief of the THOR operation.

"No," said Michael Terry, director of the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council, which investigated the bidding procedures.

Since the program is already nine months behind schedule, and the contract will be reviewed by state and federal anti-crime agencies, the city should delay no further in awarding the contract to Triangle, black councilmen asserted.

But Guthman insisted that the bidders were not trated equally, that the city probably erred in combining the bids for billboards and broadcast media and that the bidding specifications were flawed.

The controversy has provoked some racial comment, but "it has nothing to do with race. I resent that . . . every time a white questions such a thing, it is 'racist,' " Guthman said.

Associate City Attorney John E. Dougherty warned that "there might well be an attack on this procedure by an unsuccessful bidder who was not advised that the bids (for billboards and broadcast) would be lumped together for the purpose of an award."

Don Hetzler, a civilian media director for THOR, told an Atlanta Constitution reporter Jan. 16 that Deputy Police Director C. H. Childers had pressured him to "fix" the contract for Triangle.

Hetzler made no such comment to the committee Tuesday. Childers was present but did not address the committee.

A 10-member citizens' media review board studied the bids in November and recommended that Triangle handle the billboards for $62,100 and Doran, Stein & Grey Inc., a white-owned firm, produce the broadcast ads for $182,500.

But Public Safety Commissioner Reginald Eaves overturned the board's advice and awarded the entire billboard and radio-TV package to Triangle for $126,490.

Later, the State Crime Commission refused to approve the Triangle award and bounced it back to Eaves, demanding an explanation.

The contrract still stands to be reviewed by the council's Finance Committee Thursday, the full council Monday, the state Crime Commission and the local office of the federal Law Enforcement Assistance Administration before the mayor signs it.

Eaves has said he decided to combine the billboard and broadcast accounts for "continuity," and that Triangle's combined bid was the lowest.

However, Guthman said the bidders were not informed that their bids might be combined by the city.

Another flaw in the "specs," he siad, is that the city called for each billboard to reach 300,000 viewers a day.

March

April

September

The Atlanta Journal Feb. 13, 1975 5

2/13/75 Journal

COUNCIL DUE TO ACT ON BROAD CITY PLAN

The first set of comprehensive plans ever drawn up for Atlanta are to get final action by the City Council Monday.

The one-, five- and 15-year plans emerged from the council's development committee Wednesday with a favorable recommendation and a variety of changes, most of them minor.

One of the changes would delay the Hill Street widening project by taking it out of the one-year plan.

The Hill Street action, suggested by Councilman Charles Helms, would retain that project in the more general five-year plan. The widening would run through the Grant Park neighborhood for about seven blocks.

At the request of Councilman Richard Guthman, the council eliminated a goal which would have had the council on record as supporting the "Great Museum Park," suggested for part of the land purchased for the now-defunct I-485 route. Instead, the committee inserted a more general goal of finding ways to reuse highway rights-of-way.

The Atlanta Constitution

Feb. 14, 1975

BUYER PROTECTION

2/14/74 Const

Vote Slated On Job

By JIM MERRINER

The Atlanta City Council Monday will be asked to create a new high-paying consumer protection job, which would cut the city budget surplus to a razor-thin $192,342.

The council's Finance Committee Thursday approved a bill authorizing $27,182 for a city office of consumer affairs, including a director's position at a salary of $18,382.

The $27,182 would be taken from the budget surplus, or "reserve for appropriations," presently standing at $219,524 out of a general fund budget of about $86.1 million.

The council created a local consumer office last year but provided no funds to operate it because of the extra-tight budget, which required a tax increase of 1.3 mills.

Councilmen Ira Jackson and James Bond, who introduced the consumer ordinance, said they hope some of the funds can be recovered by cutting the consumer aid budget of the Community Realations Commission (CRC).

CRC now has four consumer positions, funded with federal manpower aid. It is expected that the CRC jobs will be transferred to the city office when financing becomes available.

Councilman Richard Guthman said he won't approve the consumer protection funds unless some source other than the budget surplus money can be found.

Proponents of the local agency say consumer protection is especially needed in economic hard times and in the absence of strict regulation by the state.

In other action Thursday, the commmittee approved a controversial advertising contract of $126,490 to publicize the "THOR" (Target Hardening-Opportunity Reduction) anti crime program.

Another committee okayed the contract Tuesday, so approval by the full council Monday is considered likely.

The contract with Triangle Associates, a black-owned firm, has been attacked as an alleged political "fix." Defenders of the contract say the criticism of the bidding procedures in the case is unfounded, if not racist.

The Atlanta Constitution 2/18/75

City Council Okays Police Ads Contract

2/18/75 Const

By JIM MERRINER

Although Atlanta City Attorney Henry Bowden called the bidding procedures "illegal and irregular," the City Council Monday voted 15 to 3 to award a controversial police advertising contract to Triangle Associates.

Councilman Hugh Pierce, an advertising professional, said the proce/dure in awarding the contract to the black-owned firm "sound like a chamber of horrors."

The contract has been attacked as an alleged political "fix" for a black firm, but black councilmen have objected that challenges were raised only because a black firm was involved.

Councilman Q. V. Williamson defended the procedures by which the contract was awarded and said, "If you don't go on and approve this contract today, more than likely the (federal) Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) is not going to give us the money anyway."

The $126,490 award is aimed at publicizing Target Hardening Opportunity Reduction (THOR), a federally funded program to fight crime by teaching citizens to safeguard their property.

The State Crime Commission, which dispenses the LEAA funds, has twice rejected the proposed contract — once because bids were not advertised and later because Public Safety Commissioner Reginald Eaves ignored the recommendations of a special THOR media review board.



ILLEGAL, IRREGULAR
Henry Bowden

Bowden, responding to objections raised by Councilman Richard Guthman, said Monday the award to Triangle followed "an illegal and irregular approach . . . A suit that would be filed might be successful."

Eaves' decision to combine bids for billboard and broadcast advertising, after advertisers were invited to submit separate bids, is open to legal challenge, Bowden stated.

The councilmen voting against the Triangle award were Guthman, Pierce and George Cotsakis.

The contract next goes to Mayor Maynard Jackson. Chief Administrative Officer Jule Sugarman said Monday that the mayor will sign the contract.

The contract jumped into controversy last month when The Atlanta Constitution reported that Deputy Police Director C. H. Childers, acting on Eaves' orders, allegedly pressured a THOR employe to "fix" the contract for Triangle.

The media review board had recommended that Doran, Stein & Grey Inc., a white-owned firm, produce the broadcast ads for $182,500 and that Triangle handle the billboards for $62,100. Eaves later recommended to the State Crime Commission that Triangle receive both awards.

Besides the allegedly improper combining of the bids, Guthman argued that the bidding specifications were flawed. For example, he said, other bidders proposed standard size billboards but Triangle bid on "junior"-size boards.

The Atlanta Constitution 2/18/75

2/18/75
Const

CURB EAVES' POWER

2 Seek to Modify Police Merit Plan

By JIM MERRINER

Councilmen Richard Guthman and James Bond Monday introduced an ordinance that would severely limit the powers sought by Public Safety Commissioner Reginald Eaves in a proposed merit system for police promotions.

Also, Councilman Buddy Fowlkes introduced an ordinance to force Mayor Maynard Jackson to spend $300,000 previously appropriated to renovate the Bobby Jones Golf Course. Fowlkes collected 12 signatures on the paper, which apparently makes it "veto proof."

Sources in the mayor's office said Jackson and Eaves will heatedly oppose the ordinance written by Guthman, a white conservative, and Bond, a black liberal. The proposed merit promotion system is scheduled for a hearing by the council's public safety committee Feb. 25.

The bill would create a "promotion system review board" to check Eaves' actions, establish a merit system for ranks up to major and otherwise curtail Eaves' leeway in deciding who gets promoted within the 1,640-member police bureau.

Eaves has claimed the power to select the promotions from the top eight finalists in written and oral tests. The proposed ordinance would limit the list to the top three finalists.

The ordinance would establish a merit system for upgrading to ranks of sergeant, lieutenant, captain and major. Eaves has urged that majors be omitted from the system and appointed solely at administration discretion.

A police merit system has been a long-standing promise of the Jackson administration.

The Atlanta Journal 2/18/75

2/18/75 Journal

Curb of Eaves Sought On Police Promotions

By HANK EZELL

A merit promotion system for the Atlanta Police Bureau is being pushed by two city councilmen who have rarely agreed on anything in the past.

The system proposed by James Bond and Richard Guthman would leave Public Safety Commissioner Reginald Eaves with noticeably less elbow room than would the system Eaves had earlier proposed.

Also in its Monday meeting, the council passed along the city's application for the first year of funding under the $52.4 million federally funded community development program, approved one-, five- and 15-year plans for developing the city and approved a $126,490 anticrime advertising contract with a black advertising firm.

The council put off consideration of a $27,000 measure to start up the already-approved Consumer Affairs Office.

And Councilman Buddy Fowlkes renewed his effort to force Mayor Maynard Jackson to repair the Bobby Jones Golf Course on the North side.

Fowlkes, chairman of the council's Executive Committee, also announced that he will set that committee to work on measures which would prevent the mayor from "impounding" council-approved spending measures.

The merit system proposal would require police promotions to be made from the top three candidates on an eligibility roster. Eaves had suggested that he be allowed to pick from the top eight.

The Guthman-Bond proposal would cover promotions to sergeant, lieutenant, captain and major. Eaves wanted to leave promotions to major to himself.

The councilmen's proposal also contains a promotion system review board, with its members selected by Eaves, to investigate any allegations of irregularity and to decide whether any candidate's test scores should be altered.

The community development measure passed with a number of small-scale alterations.

It included two small areas which had not earlier been in the target area for the massive federal program. They are Home Park, to the north of downtown, and "South Atlanta," a small area to the southeast of downtown.

Eighteen other neighborhoods had asked for inclusion in the community development plan, but the council decided to leave their appeals for further study at mid-year.

The council also approved a resolution which declares that at least 70 per cent of the community development funds will be used "directly for the benefit of low and moderate income persons and households."

The resolution was a result of threatened court action by the Atlanta Legal Aid Society, whose clients were fearful that the money might be spent outside their areas, city officials said.

Low and moderate income is defined as anything below 80 per cent of the city median.

The advertising contract went to Triangle Associates. The company is to produce TV-radio spots and to design and place billboards which encourage individual and business efforts to prevent crime.

The contract has been the source of immense unrest among both black and white advertising firms.

Fowlkes' proposal would require the mayor to start over again on bids for rejuvenating the Bobby Jones Golf Course.

The mayor has insisted that other things, such as a swimming pool for the Perry Homes housing project, ought to be considered when the city sets its priorities for spending always inadequate parks improvement money.

Fowlkes told the city attorney to draft legislation to allow council committee chairmen, not the mayor, to sign contracts and force the mayor to sign council-authorized contracts.

Those alternatives will be considered at the next meeting of the Executive Committee that he heads, Fowlkes said.

Jackson had sat on the $300,000 Bobby Jones project until the bids expired, which occurred before Fowlkes began the push to force mayoral action.

At the Monday meeting, Councilman Panke Bradley complained that another contract has been dormant for seven months because of executive branch inaction.

The contract, for a survey of historic sites in the city, languished because Administrative Services Commissioner Emma Darnell had not completed her checks on the minority hiring practices of the company involved, Ms. Bradley said.

Councilman Q. W Williamson later said that a mayoral aide had just told him that the contract was signed Monday.

February 19 - 1975 · Atlanta Journal

Buckhead Park Work to Begin

2/19/75 Journal

By LAVICE DEAL

Demolition of buildings in the Buckhead Triangle is expected to start within a few days and thus end more than a year's waiting for starting Buckhead Triangle Park.

Bill Patterson with the Buckhead Business Association (BBA) announced at last week's annual meeting that "we have finally worked out problems" dealing with the park.

Delay had been caused by a legal question on contracts concerning the removal of signs of Turner Communications. Failure of one tenant to vacate caused delay before problems with Turner.

Patterson said city and Turner officials had met together and Peter Dames, on behalf of Turner, agreed that the buildings could be removed after assurances that this action would not impair Turner's legal status in present litigation with the city.

Patterson said Jule Sugarman with the mayor's office then instructed the city attorney's office to proceed with the necessary contracts to speed the start of the park's construction.

The BBA Monday was expected to present city councilmen with an amendment to the demolition contract, and demolitions should start next Monday.

City Councilman Richard Guthman was present at the BBA's annual meeting, and he said the city's finance committee has recommended that that contract with Continental Wrecking be approved.

Tom Eason, designer of the park, when contacted later said the demolition probably would take about 30 days. He said it would take probably another two to four months to advertise for bids and get a contract signed to do the work for the park, and another three or four months would be needed for completion of it.

It possibly could be completed by Thanksgiving or Christmas, he said.

The park's completion had been expected about June 1974, before the legal complications developed. The announcement of a $1 million anonymous donation for the park was made in November 1973.

In other business at the meeting, immediate past President P. D. Ellis summed up the accomplishments during his tenure as president. Those accomplishments included the planting of 28 new trees, 10 of which were "living memorials, and the replacement of eight trees.

Ellis also reported that all utility companies serving Buckhead "are working with us" to get utility lines underground on Peachtree Road from Pharr Road to Paces Ferry Road.

"All we are waiting on is the city and finance committee," he said. "I feel when the triangle (park) comes in, it will be all settled."

Ellis added that, despite the recession of this year, $75 million worth of construction was either started or continued in Buckhead.

A plaque of appreciation was presented at the meeting to Ellis for his work as past president.

An award also was presented for Peachtree Federal Savings & Loan Association and accepted by Dixon Kirby for being the building on which the most attractive facde was erected during the past year.



Photo by Lavice Deal

P. D. ELLIS RECEIVES SERVICE AWARD
Presentation Made by Joe May (L), New BBA President

February 19, 1975

Atlanta Journal

NEIGHBORHOOD MEET TO FEATURE OWENS

Russ Owens, executive director of the Metropolitan Atlanta Crime Commission, will be the featured guest at Richard Guthman's sixth neighborhood meeting to be held Tuesday.

The Eighth District Atlanta councilman's meeting will be held at 8 p.m. in Fire Station No. 26, 2970 Howell Mill Road NW.

The meeting is open to all residents of the Eighth District, which encompasses most of Northwest Atlanta. It is an informal get-together at which questions may be asked and opinions expressed.

2/19/75 Journal

The Northside Neighbor

2/19/75 Neighbor

Crime Director To Speak

Eighth District Atlanta City Councilman, Richard Guthman Jr., has announced plans to sponsor a neighborhood meeting for Northside residents Tuesday, Feb. 25, at 8 p.m., at Fire Station, no. 26, Howell Mill Road, NW.

Russ Owens, executive director of the Metropolitan Atlanta Crime Commission, will be the speaker.

Journal

Police Promotions

A POLICE department in which promotions are subject to the whim and caprice of the top man may have high morale and effective performance.

But the odds of high morale and effective performance being of a permanent nature are dubious at best.

Promotions carried out in this manner generate politicking, toadying, favoritism and uncertainty. Such a situation is unhealthy and unwise. And in the long run the public is the one who will suffer.

Thus Atlanta Councilmen James Bond and Richard Guthman have teamed up to introduce legislation establishing policies and spelling out qualifications for a promotional system within the Bureau of Police Services. The fact that Messrs. Bond and Guthman have found a common cause for their joint efforts underscores the importance of the matter. After all, these two councilmen are not noted for sharing identical views.

In essence the Bond-Guthman bill would establish eligibility requirements and examination procedures for the ranks of sergeant, lieutenant, captain and major. Further, it provides a certain degree of a latitude in selecting qualified individuals for advancement within police ranks.

The concept of spelling out qualifications for a candidate for promotion—qualifications other than making a favorable impression on a senior officer—is not new. But while the concept is not new, it is a system which has yet to be applied to Atlanta police operations.

We believe that Atlanta has reached the point where such an impartial and unbiased method of selecting candidates for promotion is essential if the city's law enforcement arm is to be an effective instrument.

Atlanta has been fortunate in the past that her police organization has worked as well as it has with no prescribed procedure of selecting qualified officers for promotion. But we would be pressing our luck unduly if we attempt to continue with such a dicey approach to law enforcement.

 Const.

Police Promotions

The Atlanta City Council began showing a healthy sense of independence on some issues late last year. Council members would do the city a service in following that independent line on matters regarding the Atlanta police department.

Two members of the City Council, James Bond and Richard Guthman, have joined in proposing an ordinance establishing uniform policies for the promotion of police officers within the Atlanta police department. Such policy, clearly understood by everyone, would not solve all the problems of Atlanta police but it would go a long way to eliminating the confusion arising from the frequent and seemingly arbitrary promotions and demotions that now take place within the department.

This arbitrary shifting about, or up and down in rank, has got to be demoralizing for even the most dedicated career officer.

Let it be said in fairness that this lack of system on promotions by no means started with Public Safety Commissioner Reginald Eaves. It existed already when he took office, and Commissioner Eaves promised months ago to try to work out a fair promotional system. But the months have passed without order from Commissioner Eaves shifting officers about without any clear system to it.

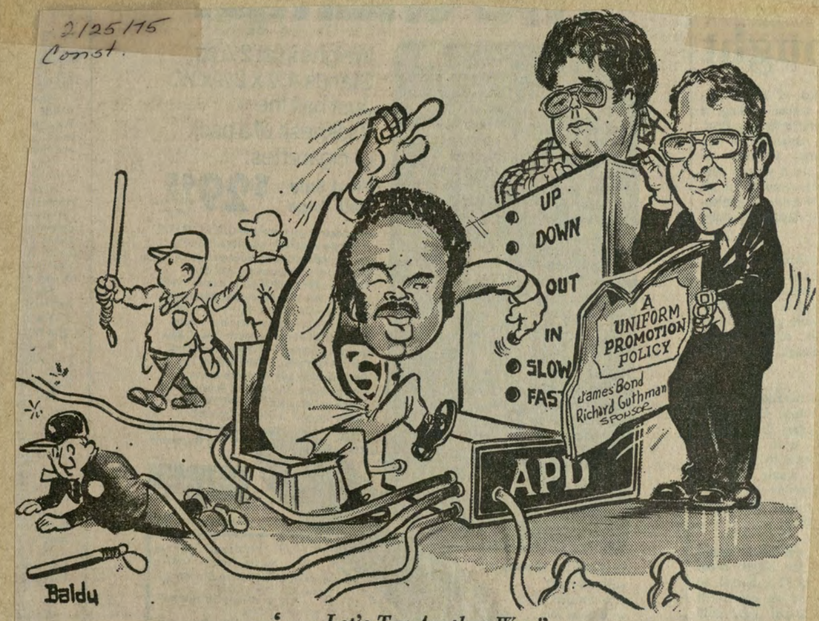
Councilmen Bond and Guthman have put together thoughtful recommendations for "the selection of superior officers based solely on merit and qualifications." Their proposals include time in rank before promotion to the next rank, notice of examinations for such promotions, provisions for written exams, performance evaluations, and oral interviews. The Commissioner of Public Safety would, properly, bear the final responsibility for promoting police officers within the department. But his decisions in this important area would be based on an eligibility list made up after the individual officers completed examinations, performance evaluations, and interviews.

No promotional system is perfect on paper, because it finally depends on the fairness and care with which it is administered. However, Councilmen Guthman and Bond have clearly given the problems considerable thought in drafting their ordinance. It is now in committee and will be debated by the full City Council in the near future. Perhaps some of the details need discussion or modification, but the Atlanta police department—and the morale of individual adoption of such an ordinance.

Atlanta Constitution

Feb. 25, 1975

2/25/75 Const.



'. . . Let's Try Another Way!'

COUNCILMAN RICHARD GUTHMAN'S

NEIGHBORHOOD MEETING

Come join your 8th District neighbors at the February meeting sponsored by your Councilman, who serves as Chairman of the City Council's Public Safety Committee.

Special guest will be Russ Owens, Executive Director of the Metropolitan Atlanta Crime Commission.

Your views and opinions are encouraged; your questions are welcomed. This meeting is for you!

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25

8:00 p.m. - 9:30 p.m.

FIRE STATION #26, 2970 HOWELL MILL ROAD, N.W.

RICHARD GUTHMAN, JR.
Councilman, Eighth District
3349 E. Wood Valley Rd., N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30327
(404) 658-9530

Police Promotion Plan Flexible

By HANK EZELL

Promotion test scores of any Atlanta police officer apparently could be raised, lowered or even tossed out under a merit system proposed by two city councilmen.

Such an action by a three-member "promotion system review board" seemingly could completely alter that officer's chances for promotion.

The proposed system is still open to modification before it goes to the council for a final vote. But one of the two sponsors said Tuesday he sees no problem with the provision.

"There's always appeal to the courts," said Councilman James Bond.

Councilman Richard Guthman, the other co-sponsor of the merit system proposal, indicated that the provision needs some modification. But he would not elaborate prior to consideration of the proposal by the council's Public Safety Committee, which was meeting Tuesday.

The proposed ordinance would generally be more restrictive than the system which Public Safety Commissioner Reginald Eaves has suggested.

But the Guthman-Bond proposal includes the review board, which would be manned by a sergeant, a lieutenant and a captain appointed to two-year terms by Eaves.

Among its functions would be handling appeals by promotion candidates who want to challenge their test scores.

"It (the review board) shall have the authority to change, revise, expunge or modify any test score or rating, to order the said procedure be repeated after a hearing has been held," the Guthman-Bond proposal says.

Bond said, however, that he doesn't think anyone could change a test score. "Else they'd be liable to a court challenge."

He conceded that the review board is an innovation and that it needs detailed discussion.

In general, the ordinance would set up a merit promotion system for promotions to the rank of sergeant, lieutenant, captain and major. It would establish the weightings to be given to written examinations, an oral interview and evaluations of past performance and promotion potential.

About 90 per cent of the Guthman-Bond proposal follows the Metro Atlanta Crime Commission's (MACC) suggestions, according to MACC Executive Director Russ Owens.

But he withheld comment on the review board provision.

The Atlanta Journal

Second FRONT

2-A ★★★

Tuesday, Feb. 25, 1975

1975

January

February

March

April

May

June

March 5, 1975 - The Northside Neighbor

Marcia Stone Stevens

Bars Against Female Memberships Could Well Lie In Single Restroom

The last bastion of male domination in downtown Atlanta has to be the Commerce Club.

It's board of directors prohibits females from being members and females are allowed only in private parties and only rarely in the main dining room on the 16th floor.

Some 27 women were among those invited to a recent celebration luncheon held there marking the official groundbreaking for MARTA's rail system.

Those same 27 women stood in long lines—discovering what could well be the underlying reasons for not allowing women to be members of the prestigious downtown dining club.

The 16th floor doesn't have a rest room for women!

There's one on the floor below. And that's where the lines formed.

The public facility only accomodates one at the time.

It was a rare occasion for us females inside the Commerce Club.

It didn't take long for some of us to be reminded just how seldom women are allowed inside the main dining room.

A fellow female reporter for a downtown newspaper had just interviewed MARTA Board Chairman John Wright on his reactions to an $80 million grant given MARTA by the Urban Mass Transit Administration.

She had her reporter's notebook in hand.

A man approached.

"I'll have a bourbon and water, please," the gentleman said.

He had, of course, assumed the reporter to be a waitress.

Why else would a woman be inside the main dining room?

Atlanta Mayor Maynard Jackson boycotted the luncheon even though he beamed with support for MARTA for appreciation for the federal dollars during ground breaking ceremonies. He didn't come to lunch as protest against the Commerce Club policy regarding women.

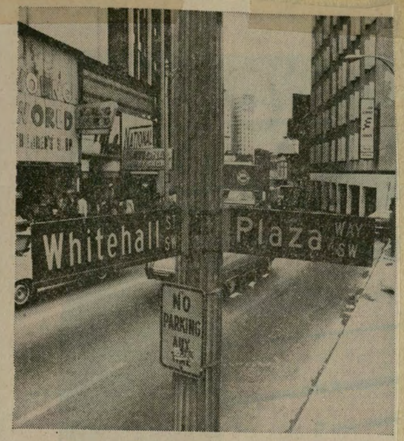
Jackson himself is a member of the Commerce Club. Wonder if he'll surrender that membership if efforts to change policy aren't made?

Northside City Councilman Richard Guthman told me "the men need a place to relax" implying that women whould get together and form their own equivalent of a Commerce Club.

If that happens, I hope we'll remember to ask those men permitted to visit on rare occassions to go a floor below to wash their hands.

Maybe our first guests could be members of the Georgia Senate who voted against the Equal Rights Amendment.

March 13, 1975
Const



Staff Photo—Bud Skinner

Panel: No Peachtree for Whitehall

3/13/75 - Const.

Planning Law Still Snagged

By JIM MERRINER

Fears that "ward politics" would be embodied in certain planning mechanisms continued to block the adoption of a new Atlanta planning ordinance in the City Council Development Committee Wednesday.

For several weeks, councilmen have been wrangling over whether the "citizen participation" required by the new city charter should be organized along neighborhood lines or council district lines.

"It would sure help us to know which route you would prefer us to follow," Planning Director Collier Gladin told the committee Wednesday.

Council President Wyche Fowler said later that grouping citizens' planning organizations along council district lines "unquestionably" would foment "ward politics."

Councilman Richard Guthman said that an ordinance establishing council districts as the citizens' "planning units" would enable councilmen to consolidate political support at the expense of rational planning needs.

Planning should be developed by neighborhoods, not the 12 council districts — "Anything less than that, and you don't have a planning system; you have a political system," Guthman said.

But Councilmen Q. V. Williamson and John Calhoun indicated that the 22 "neighborhood planning units" designed by the planning bureau are arbitrary and confusing and could fragment neighborhoods that overlap council boundaries.

"You are just fooling folks" if both individual neighborhood groups and council district organizations are alloved a say-so in the city's development plans, Williamson said, because the district group would have the most clout.

When Williamson asked who the neighborhood planning units "report to," Chairman Carl Ware replied, "They don't report to anybody per se."

The charter requires the city to draw up annual plans for one-, five- and 15-year development and to insure "citizen participation" in formulating them.

An ordinance that would adopt the planning bureau's 22 neighborhood units was tabled for two weeks to give councilmen time to discuss the matter with the planning staff.

In other action, the committee rejected an attempt by Whitehall Street merchants to change the street name to Peachtree Street along seven blocks.

Whitehall, which is the southern extension of Peachtree below Wall Street, is a less prestigious address than Peachtree, the merchants argued.

"I heartily agree something should be done to improve Whitehall Street since it has deteriorated and continues to do so," said Fulton County Commissioner Charlie Brown during testimony before the committee. "But in my opinion, the street name siould not be changed as Whitehall Street is an old as the city of Atlanta."

The proposed name change lost on a 3-2 committee vote. The full council will consider the question Monday.

1975

January

February

March

March 13, 1975
Journal

3/13/75
Journal

Panel Critical Of Underground

By HANK EZELL

Underground Atlanta had better start acting historical if it wants any city help, an Atlanta City Council committee indicated Thursday.

"There is nothing historical about Underground Atlanta. It is the honkiest, tonkiest looking area I've ever seen," said Councilman Richard Guthman.

Following his lead, the Finance Committee decided to add a provision requiring enforcement of the historic area zoning ordinance, which applies to Underground.

The effect of that apparently will be to require Underground officials to ask the city for the legally required approval of a number of changes reportedly which already have been made without the approval.

The save-Underground proposal, with Gutman's amendment, passed on a voice vote with no audible opposition. It goes to the full council for final action Monday.

The proposal, sponsored by Mayor Maynard Jackson, would turn Underground's streets and alleys into a park, erect an ornamental fence for security, and provide for increases in police protection and other city services.

All that would be paid for with the proceeds from a 25-cent admission charge during the evening hours, holidays and weekends. The estimated annual income is $500,000.

The zoning ordinance requires the approval of the Urban Design Commission before any buildings are erected or torn down or before the exterior appearance is changed.

Arnall Connel, past chairman of the commission, said Underground hasn't asked approval of any changes for about a year.

Other city officials said the apparently illegal changes would include the installation of a shooting gallery and several signs.

But a zoning official said that enforcement at this point probably would be ineffectual.

The ordinance doesn't provide any method for punishing offenders, he said.

In the case of the shooting gallery a building permit was issued by the city even without the required commission approval, he said.

The design commission, was once a powerful body, but it waned to insignificance in the last years of Mayor Sam Massell's administration.

On paper, though, it has the authority to judge the "historical, architectural and aesthetic features" of proposed changes in the appearance of "historic areas."

Guthman argued that the present establishments are not at all representative of the period in Atlanta's history which Underground supposedly celebrates.

"If we're going to use the guise of a historic area, we better make sure the ordinance effecting historic areas is enforced," he said.

Building inspectors should be sent "in the next 15 or 20 minutes" to cite violators of the ordinance, Guthman added.

Councilman Buddy Fowlkes attacked from a different quarter, but with no apparent success. "I still say we'd do better to abandon the streets . . . and let them (Underground Atlanta, Inc.) wrestle with the rest of it," Fowlkes said.

The administration has said that the area is worth saving because of its value as a tourist attraction and an economic force, putting little emphasis on the historic aspect.

Underground is reportedly in financial trouble. A proposed budget submitted by Underground officials shows a city expenditure of $146,520 for security (compared with the $100,000 which Underground now spends out of its own pocket) as well as spending for a variety of other services and amenities.

June

August

April

March 14, 1975
Const

3/14/75
Const

Add 21 Jobs, Mayor Asks

By JIM MERRINER

After hearing several workers protest the 2 per cent pay cut forced by the city's budget squeeze, the City Council Finance Committee learned Thursday that Mayor Maynard Jackson's administration wants to create 21 new city jobs and give raises to 22 workers.

Committee members indicated they would reject the proposed new personnel costs, but the meeting broke up for lack of a quorum and no action was taken.

Meanwhile, a Finance Department study showed that the administration's proposed new jobs and salary hikes could shave the surplus to a paper-thin $131,049 out of an $86.1 million budget.

Included in the personnel proposals are $455 annual raises for the city commissioners' secretaries; three new jobs in the Crime Analysis Team in the mayor's office; the upgrading of three urban planners in the Department of Budget and Planning; four positions in the new Office of Consumer Affairs, and other changes.

Figuring federal job grants and the elimination of some jobs, the net extra expense to the city would be $30,641 this year and $149,585 in 1976, the Finance Department states. These figures include salaries but not he fringe benefit costs.

A five-day forced leave provision for city employes—the equivalent of a 2 per cent pay cut—was written into the 1975 budget last month to save $1.25 million and avoid a tax increase beyond the 1.3-million hike already enacted.

Several members of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employes (AFSCME) pleaded Thursday that the committee eliminate the week's furlough and raise workers' salaries to match inflation.

"We had these people here begging us not to take away the little money they had on the five days," said committee Chairman Gregory Griggs, indicating he would not support the proposed personnel boosts.

"I'm going to vote against all of them," added Councilman Richard Guthman.

Councilman Q. V. Williamson left at 12:30 p.m., after a three-hour meeting, breaking the quorum. A meeting was scheduled for Monday morning so the committee could recommend action in time for the 2 p.m. Monday council meeting.

Councilmen James Bond and Ira Jackson were absent from the meeting. Williamson and Carl Ware said they had to leave early.

The 22 new jobs and 21 salary upgradings had been proposed by several city departments and ratified by the civil service board.

In other action, the committee defeated on a 3-2 vote a resolution recognizing Laborer's International Union (LIU) as an authorized group representing city employes.

LIU and AFSCME have been struggling for more than a year to be the workers' sole bargaining agent and obtain automatic dues collection from the city pay roll.

The city has previously recognized AFSCME and the LIU resolution would "put them all on the same footing," Councilman Buddy Fowlkes argued.

Fowlkes also said he will introduce a resolution Monday calling for a workers' election to decide the AFSCME-LIU dispute.

March 14, 1975
Constitution

Rid Underground of Honky-Tonks, City Panel Asks

By JIM MERRINER

The idea of Underground Atlanta as a city historical park is "a farce" unless the "honky-tonk" atmosphere is cleaned up, Councilman Richard Guthman said Thursday, and the City Council's Finance Committee agreed.

The committee voted not to spend any city money to boost the financially threadbare tourist attraction unless Underground Atlanta facilities comply with historical zoning codes.

If the code is upheld, the immediate effects apparently would be to eliminate a shooting gallery and some storefront signs in Underground.

"There is nothing historical about Underground Atlanta. It is the honkiest, tonkiest-looking place I have ever seen," Guthman said.

The committee debate stemmed from Mayor Maynard Jackson's plan announced last month to declare Underground a public park, erect an "ornamental" fence and charge admission.

The 25-cent entrance fee would be used to upgrade security and provide capital improvements to the financially troubled downtown group of bars, restaurants and shops.

If the city wants to preserve Underground using the "historical area" designation, city building inspectors should enforce the historical zoning code "or the whole thing is a farce," Guthman said.

The save-Underground ordinance with Guthman's amendment requiring historicl zoning standards was approved on a voice vote. The full council will consider it Monday.

The historical zoning ordinance requires the consent of the Urban Design Commission before buildings are razed or erected and before building exteriors are altered.

However, enforcement of the code is questionable because no penalties are provided for violators, zoning officials said.

Councilman Buddy Fowlkes said the city should not commit itself to bailing out a private business such as Underground. "I still say we'd do better to abandon the streets . . . and let them (the corporation) wrestle with the rest of it," he said.

The ordinance technically abandons Old Alabama and Old Pryor streets as public thoroughfares and authorizes the fencing off of the area as an historial park.

Mayor Jackson has pledged that no public funds would be used "directly to improve or assist any privately owned facility." The admission fees are expected to generate about $2 million a year and provide about $500,000 in revenues for physical improvements.

The "zero mile post," the terminal for the railroads around which Atlanta grew up, is often cited as an historical attraction in Underground.

But Guthman said the leading "historical" aspect of Underground is "a few gas lamps they put up."

An Underground spokesman had no immediate comment because she said the corporation had not been informed of the committee's actions.

On another matter, the Underground spokesman said that a locked gate across the railroad tracks near Underground "is bad because it keeps a lot of traffic out of that direction" but is required by the L&N Railroad.

The lock is required by railroad officials during certain high-traffic hours because some accidents have occured near the crossing, she said.

The route across the railroad tracks was used by pedestrians from downtown office buildings before the gate was locked.

Around The Northside

Town Meeting To Focus on Legislation

A discussion of legislation passed by the Georgia General Assembly and how it affects the City of Atlanta will be the subject of Eighth District Councilman Richard Guthman's Neighborhood Meeting on Tuesday evening, March 25, at 8 p.m. at Fire Station No. 27, 4260 Northside Drive, NW.

"Many of the policies and laws of the City are a result of legislation enacted by the General Assembly," the Northwest Atlanta Councilman said. "This most current session has seen several important pieces of such legislation come before it, such as the local option sales tax, a hotel-motel tax, a mixed drink tax, and gun control."

March 30, 1975

Fencing Fee May Make Underground 'Respectable'

By NEIL SWAN

A little-noticed action by the Atlanta City Council may breathe new life into an increasingly seedy Underground Atlanta.

One city official promises to run some operations out of Underground, to crack down on flashy signs and garish store fronts and to stress historical authenticity.

Some envision Underground Atlanta becoming a public-private cooperative operation and a center for local cultural affairs — such as symphony concerts performed from a railroad flatcar on underground rails.

The city has agreed to fence in Underground Atlanta and charge a 25-cent admission fee as an effort to cut down on "nuisance crime" blamed on unsavory visitors. Proceeds from the fee will be used to police, maintain and spruce up the area. Actually, the city went much further than the fence idea.

It has agreed to abandon the city streets and sidewalks in Underground Atlanta as public thoroughfares and to turn them into a city park.

"It'll be the only park in America that is totally concrete and pavement," said Peter Gordy, marketing director for Underground Atlanta, Inc., the "mother" corporation which established the area and oversees the operation of some 62 merchants.

The transformation of the area's streets and sidewalks to a public park will place them under the jurisdiction of Hope T. Moore, Atlanta's new commissioner of parks, libraries and cultural affairs.

She has some definite ideas about how Underground Atlanta will be operated as a city park.

"That place started out to be a first-class operation, and it should be one," Mrs. Moore said.

She said she is sending a task force of city employes into Underground Monday to check for "objectionable things" such as flashing signs. "Once we pin-point the objectionable things, we will figure out a strategy to get rid of them, probably through enforcement of the zoning code," she said. "The first thing to go will be that shooting gallery," Mrs. Moore said. "I have met with some people from the Underground and have told them that I will stress authenticity — historical authenticity — on all the business facades. I told them they will hear the word 'authenticity' over and over again."

She also wants to do something about the lighting along the streets and sidewalks. "That lighting is eerie," she said. "It could be made very warm." The city parks department will make use of the area for musical programs, she said, perhaps even Atlanta Symphony concerts.

"I'm very excited about this area as a park," she said.

The fence idea has won the support of virtually everyone except former Gov. Lester Maddox, who now runs a second-generation Pickrick Restaurant there.

"Don't fence me in," Maddox demanded.

He said he would file suit if his restaurant is within the fenced-in area.

"That fence won't keep the riff-raff out, and the city already owes us sanitation and police protection just like it does any other merchant. We pay taxes and we are part of the city."

Maddox has a point.

The city has been lacking in providing normal services to Underground Atlanta. It has provided, for example, only two policemen to patrol the often-teeming streets at night, forcing the merchants to hire off-duty officers to do the job.

Also, Underground itself cleans its streets of litter three or four times a day.

"We'd be knee-deep in paper cups if we waited for the city's regular street-sweeping visits," Gordy said.

But now, funds from the gate-charge may cover many of these costs and allow the corporation to use its resources to polish the section

"In six months, people will be glad that the admission charge was put in," said Gordy. "The physical appearance will improve. The corporation simply hasn't had the capital to do the renovation it would like to but this will allow us to do more development."

At the city's request, Jack Paterson, president of Underground Atlanta, Inc., has prepared a budget proposal for using the gate fee receipts.

He anticipates taking in $625,000 a year from the 2.5 million people expected to pay the 25-cent entrance fee after 6 p.m.

Paterson proposes repaying the city $50,000 a year for two years to reimburse it for fencing the area. The city will get the money for the fence from federal community development funds for historical preservation.

The proposal calls for spending $221,448 for maintenance and management and $146,520 for security.

Besides the fence, security would include providing city policemen and guards for the three gates to the area, under the Paterson proposal. Probably five officers would be on duty during evening hours.

One-third of the revenue from the gate fee is suggested to be used for civic events.

Gordy envisions such cultural events as a children's theater, a concert series by the Atlanta Symphony and theater-in-the-streets presentations, possibly in cooperation with the Theater of the Stars.

"We would like to use these funds to reprogram Underground Atlanta Corp., a holding company that began the project but which would not affect operation of the individual businesses, if it were to fail," said Stephensen.

If the corporation fails, he said, the merchants simply would switch their leases directly to the landlords who own their buildings. In many cases now, the corporation simply acts as a middle-man between the merchants and the actual owners, he noted.

"If the mother corporation goes under, the merchants will continue to operate," he said.

City Councilman Richard Guthman, who at one time voiced doubts about whether the city should get itself further tied into an area which has some "honky-tonkish type" entertainment, now sees potential in the park idea.

"I think we have a wonderful opportunity here now and I hope that this will lead back to the original objectives of Underground Atlanta as a historical area and secondly to enable the world, in essence, to visit and appreciate it," Guthman said.

Underground Atlanta, Inc., the "mother corporation," has been in financial trouble for some time, although many of the clubs, shops and restaurants are at the same time doing a relatively healthy business.

The corporations's problems deepened last year when MARTA announced it was taking over part of the developed area of Underground for its rapid transit lines and station.

Delays on MARTA's right-of-way payments and on a take-over timetable hurt the corporation further and it appeared that Ruby Red's Warehouse, one of the most popular of the clubs, would leave altogether.

But Ruby Red's has now decided to stay, relocating to another building, according to Gordy.

"If we had lost Ruby Red's, it would have really hurt," he said. "It is as famous locally as Underground itself and it has broad appeal."

The mother corporation's troubles are not being solved by the city's agreement to fence the area and create the park, Gordy said.

"That resolution creating the park will not save the corporation," Gordy said.

The corporation's financial situation is still "grim, but we are all hopeful," he said.

Underground Atlanta, Inc., may be in trouble, but the individual merchants in it are not, according to Dante Stephensen, of Dante's Down the Hatch and president of the Underground Atlanta Merchants Association.

"It is unfortunate that the area called Underground Atlanta, made up of many merchants, is constantly and ineptly confused with the



City Will Study Lighting and Signs in Underground Streets

March 31, 1975

'SPIRITS HIGH, CONSIDERING'

'Showcase' Cleans Up

By JIM MERRINER

Sections of northwest Atlanta looked like an American Homes showcase before the winds came and inflicted an eight-mile laceration on the city. Now the area looks like a logging camp.

You might think it was Christmas. Pine trees are stacked on every front yard. Once-quiet residential streets are clogged with trucks laden with pine boughs.

Women join the men in rolling or pulling huge pine logs to the street. Equal rights.

And on every driveway stands a green Herbie the Curbie garbage cart, unscathed by the ferocious storm.

* * *

Monday's tornado disaster provided an ample share of human stories—of babies snatched into parents' arms moments before a room was smashed to rubble, of the eye-blink span of just 17 minutes of prestorm warning, of charitable groups rushing food and supplies to Perry Homes.

By week's end, the shock was clearing away. Atlantans began to assess injuries to the community that are not counted in the tragic toll of three dead and 159 injured, nor in the insurance tally of $84.5 million in damage claims.

* * *

Politicians like to brag that Atlanta is the "city of trees." A City Council committee has been laboring for months to write a model tree preservation ordinance.

Wealthy northwest families have primped and preened their yards for generations. They loved them, loved to show them off. Loved the tall, ancient pines and oaks and the cool shade they provided. Loved the privacy.

The azaleas were starting to bloom and the Dogwood Festival was just around the corner. And now 26,000 trees are gone.

Garland Nelson of the state Forestry Commission said, "From I-75 north, 26,000 trees were destroyed. They were 30 per cent hardwood, 70 per cent pine."

The commission and the city parks bureau will reforest the area with seedlings this fall. Who will pay for it? "We don't know right now. From anywhere we could get any money," Nelson said.

One tornado story out of many, an account by Mrs. Barbara Nichols of Marne Drive:

"My husband, in a very calm voice, said, 'I think we better go downstairs...'

"The house damage is very minor, but our entire back yard is wiped out and I feel safe in saying we must have had the largest number of trees on the street. I counted the rings on one of those pines they cut down yesterday and it had 70 or more.

"Every afternoon we stand around and look at it and it gets worse. We'll never be able to replace it.

"We jokingly called it a park. We loved to sit out there and look at it. It's just gone."

* * *

Mrs. Nichols' husband, John MacQ. Nichols, promptly cleared the street using workers and equipment from his own contracting company.

Councilman Richard Guthman visited every home in the district battered by the storm. "Not a one of them said, 'What are you gonna do for me?' They were all out there doing it themselves, helping each other," Guthman said.

Mrs. Glenda Perrie on Dean Drive lost both family cars. Wooded hillsides behind her house were annihilated. "Spirits are really high, considering," she said. Now they're talking about putting a community vegetable garden on the hillside, maybe a swimming pool.

On Peachtree Battle Circle, a card table with a pink tablecloth is set up, with a homemade sign: "Free Lemonade and Cookies—Hot Coffee—Help Yourself—Thank You for Helping Us." The cleanup crews are grateful.

Private logging companies with snorting chain saws are clearing out the felled wood for free, selling it to paper mills. Free enterprise, community valor....The frontier spirit in the high-rent district in 1975.

* * *

Read any account of any tornado anywhere, and it is guaranteed that eyewitnesses will say, "It sounded just like a freight train." They say that because it really does sound like a freight train, and it is terrifying.

The violent storm begat, in its aftermath, violent language to describe it. Mayor Maynard Jackson: "It looks like a saturation bombing." Police Maj. Clyde Hamby: "It looks like World War III just broke out here." Guthman: "It broke off the trees like matches, like toothpicks." Newspaper headlines: "Killer Tornado...Mauls Atlanta."

No matter how vivid the description, there is no substitute for seeing for yourself—and brigades of rubberneckers flocked to see the devastation, hindering cleanup efforts, entangling traffic and causing irate homeowners to grit their teeth at the lack of privacy.

Mayor Jackson and other officials issued pleas for people to stay away unless they had direct personal business in the area. Yet sight-seeing buses cruised through the stricken residential areas until authorities issued an edict—"They're not letting us down those streets," said a bus company spokesman.

* * *

The city workers were demanding a pay raise, threatening to take to the streets. Economic Opportunity Atlanta was demanding a $112,500 subsidy from the city. Mayor Jackson, who scarcely had an extra dime in his city budget, had an idea—why not eliminate the Civil Defense bureau and save $55,110?

Jackson thought that police and firemen could take over civil defense duties, but Civil Defense Director William E. Smith, the Fulton County commissioners and Public Safety Commissioner A. Reginald Eaves persuaded him otherwise, so Jackson officially dropped the idea Feb. 24.

Exactly one month later, Civil Defense rushed to the aid of the 1,000 or so families left homeless by the wreckage.

The tornado seemed to prompt a new attitude toward several tax-paid work forces, along with Civil Defense.

Rarely a week had passed without some councilman complaining about City Hall "deadwood" or sanitation bureau "loafers" or alleged police brutality. After the tornado, the verdict was apparently universal—the police, firemen, cleanup crews and others responded promptly and professionally. Utility companies were on the scene within minutes as well.

"It was the first time I saw everybody working," Guthman said of Commissioner of Environment and Streets Pelham Williams' cleanup crews. "I didn't see anybody standing around."

Williams had about 600 people working around the clock that terrible first day, but he had to curtail operations after that because he didn't have money in his budget to pay overtime wages.

The city has been banking heavily on federal disaster relief granted Saturday to pay

Turn to Page 9A, Column 1



Staff Photo—Billy Downs

Front Lift Machines Strain Against Piles of Tumbled Trees

April
September

ALL DAVISON'S CLOSED TODAY, EASTER SUNDAY.
SHOP DAVISON'S DOWNTOWN MONDAY 10 TILL 9
Lenox Square, Northlake, Columbia and Cumberland Malls daily 10 till 9:30

Victims Helping Themselves

Continued from Page 8A

the storm's expenses. A spokesman for the state Civil Defense office said federal regulations also require "a reasonable amount" of disaster aid from local governments.

It's doubtful that even a "reasonable amount" can be squeezed out of the city budget. But at this point the politicians are afraid even to whisper "tax increase."

The police might have drawn praise, but some were unhappy anyway. One officer listening to Perry Homes radio dispatches muttered, "Those are officers, personal friends of mine, laying their lives on the line to save people out there, and all they're interested in is looting."

People at all steps of the income ladder—Perry Homes, Cross Creek Apartments, West Paces Ferry Road—stayed in their wrecked homes that [illegible] night rather



Staff Photo—Billy Downs

Refreshments Are Offered on Peachtree Battle Circle To Those Assisting Cleanup

ing district. Police sources said 25 units, plus the State Patrol, were assigned to the northwest sector.

At any rate, there were no arrests for looting after the storm, said Deputy Police Director Eldrin Bell.

And a few northside families have hired private security guards.

* * *

One hundred years and 29 days ago a tornado slammed [illegible]

a year after the disaster? As for Perry Homes, according to Councilman Hugh Pierce, "It was classified by the tenants themselves as a disaster area" long before the tornado hit. "The storm has done in two minutes what all of us could never have done" by relieving the overcrowding there, he said. Pierce suggested putting the displaced Perry Homes tenants into vacant government-repossessed houses. About 200 of the 1,140 units were demolished and

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April 3, 1975 The Atlanta Journal

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18-A **** APRIL 3, 1975

Police Promotions

NEXT MONDAY the Atlanta City Council is scheduled to consider a proposed merit promotion system for the Atlanta Police Department—assuming that the Public Safety Committee gives its final approval, which is expected.

The original legislation proposed last February by Councilmen James Bond and Richard Guthman was a better bill than what has come forth from the Public Safety Committee. At least it was a better bill in terms of stipulating qualifications and defining how promotions would be effected.

But there was considerable opposition to the original proposal and what has emerged from committee is a compromise. Presumably all amendments and all compromises have finally been worked out and the merit promotion system will become a reality—the city council concurring.

Compromise is certainly preferable to no merit promotion system. The proposed legislation would provide safeguards against arbitrary and capricious promotions within the department. It would spell out what is necessary for scaling the ladder of rank. And this within itself should be beneficial in terms of improved police morale.

A merit promotion system is overdue. What is being proposed is undoubtedly the best possible legislation at this time. We urge the Atlanta City Council—and Mayor Maynard Jackson—to approve it in the interests of more professional law enforcement.

April 8, 1975. Constitution

4/8/45 Const

Planning Proposal Angers Councilmen

By JIM MERRINER

A months-old controversy over how to organize Atlanta's city planning continued to provoke the ire of city councilmen Monday, when a resolution establishing neighborhood groups as planning units was called "a monster" and "just backwards" by councilmen.

Although that resolution was passed, ordinances to decide whether the primary planning unit would be the neighborhood or the council district were referred to committee.

Councilmen also decided to delay for another month a seven-week-old proposed ordinance to establish a merit system for police promotions.

The planning question has generated emotional rhetoric on both sides. Council President Wyche Fowler and others have argued that organizing "citizen participation" along council district lines, rather than neighborhoods, would produce "ward politics" and poor planning.

However, Councilman Marvin Arrington called Monday's resolution "a monster . . . the worst piece of legislation I have ever seen on this council."

Arrington told councilmen that "if you get 15 community groups on your back . . . that's too much citizen input" and the result would be "chaos."

Councilman James Bond, rebutting the argument that the 12 council districts are arbitrary political boundaries, said the planning bureau's 22 neighborhood planning units — some of which overlap council districts — are also arbitrary.

"What we are talking about is politics," Bond said.

"On the contrary," replied Councilman Carl Ware," "we are not talking about politics, we are talking about planning."

The council's Executive and Public Safety committees met in advance of the full council meeting and decided to delay a police promotions ordinance that got seemingly final approval from the Public Safety Committee last week.

Public Safety Committee Chairman Richard Guthman said later that Mayor Maynard Jackson's administration had reviewed the ordinance and decided it needed revising to match federal Equal Employment Opportunity requirements.

April 8, 1975 Constitution

4/8/75 Const

84-Gate Terminal Council's Choice

By JIM MERRINER

The Atlanta City Council Monday approved full-speed-ahead planning for a new 84-gate terminal at Hartsfield International Airport, even though the city apparently can afford to build only 60 gates.

One councilman described the legislation as a put-up or shut-up proposition for the airlinas. If the airlines are serious about wanting 84 gates, said Councilman Q.V. Williamson, then they will agree to hike their landing fees to underwrite the construction bonds.

The council's resolution invites immediate bids on an 84-gate midfield terminal complex, with alternate bids for a 60-gate complex. The resolution as approved by a pair of committees Friday had the opposite formula—a base bid of 60 gates with an alternate of 84 gates.

Several councilmen said they were confused by the multiple amendments offered Monday. One motion drew a vote by show of hands of 11-7, even though only 17 councilmen were present.

The legislation is designed to launch an immediate expansion of Hartsfield—deemed vital to Atlanta's economy—and at the same time sidestep a fight between Delta and Eastern airlines.

Eastern, which agreed to help pay the construction costs only after all 60 gates in the original plan had been assigned to other carriers, is demanding the the 84-gate terminal. Delta officials have disputed Eastern's claim that splitting the terminal facilities of the two airlines would ruin Hartsfield as a major air transfer center.

City Hall had previously planned for Eastern to remain at the present northern terminal when Delta, Southern and United moved to the proposed midfield complex in 1978.

"We are not dealing with our financial capabilities at this time," said Councilman Ira Jackson, chairman of the Transportation Committee. He said the council seeks to get definite construction costs and a financing plan by Aug. 1 to avoid further delays in the long-planned Hartsfield expansion.

Finance Commissioner Charles Davis has said the city's bonding capacity from airport revenues has only a 50-50 chance of supporting a $132 million 60-gate complex. An 84-gate terminal would cost $175.8 million, he said.

However, Davis and Councilman Richard Guthman said some formulas might be shuffled with airport revenues to generate a higher bonding capacity. They have no specific proposals at this time, they said.

Both said airport revenues from landing fees, rentals and concessions would be used, not tax revenues.

"It is absolutely impossible for this city to consider trying to locate all of the airlines in 60 gates," said Finance Committee Chairman Gregory Griggs.

He said the city should push for 84 gates, move all the airlines at once, and plan to expand the new terminal up to 111 gates in the next few years.

"I want to put the blame on the airlines" if they shun the extra fiscal commitments to build a larger complex, Councilman Williamson said.

Hartsfield, now the world's second-busiest airport, has 75 gates at the present terminal.

FOR POLICE

Panel OKs Merit System

By JIM MERRINER

An ordinance to establish a merit system for police promotions and limit the authority of Public Safety Commissioner Reginald Eaves received all-but-final approval Tuesday by the City Council Public Safety Committee.

The ordinance, which has been grinding through the legislative mill since Feb. 17, would designate a promotional system for upgrading to ranks of sergeant, lieutenant and captain.

Eaves had originally submitted a proposed merit system that would give the commissioner broad leeway in deciding promotions.

The original ordinance, sponsored by Councilmen Richard Guthman and James Bond, specified promotion procedures for ranks up to major. An apparent bargaining point, the promotions to major were deleted from the ordinance and returned to Eaves' discretion.

The ordinance sets up a "promotion system review board" to check Eaves' actions, limits ths list of finalists eligible for promotions and otherwise curtails Eaves' leeway.

Eaves had claimed the power to select the promotions from the top eight finalists in written and oral tests. The ordinance restricts him to the top five finalists for the first two vacancies and the top seven if three vacancies are open.

Applicants for sergeant and lieutenant would be graded 60 per cent on the basis of a written exam, 30 per cent on their career performance and 10 per cent on an oral interview.

Promotions to captain would be weighed 40 per cent on the written test, 40 per cent on career performance and 20 per cent on the oral interview.

Twelve months after a formal personnel records system is established, the records would be entered into all subsequent grading for promotions.

The grading formulas generated much debate in Tuesday's committee meeting. At one point Councilman W. V. Williamson said the written exam should count for 70 per cent of the total evaluation.

But Councilman Carl Ware objected that "traditionally, this is where minorities have fallen low" and said the test scores might be discriminatory.

The promotion system review board would be made up of three members appointed by the commissioner. The original ordinance divided the membership between appointed and elected officers.

The board would "function as an appeal board for candidates who wish to challenge any score or supervisory rating," the ordinance states.

Also, written evaluations of officers must be discussed with the officer "in person." Unsatisfied officers can appeal their rating to Eaves within 15 days and to the review board within another 15 days.

4/10/75

Celebrity Tennis Set

On Sunday, April 13 at Peppertree Lake, some 50 local politicians, journalists, sports figures and other personalities will try to prove almost anyone can play tennis—at the "Celebrity Tennis" kickoff to the Atlanta Children's Theatre Guild Action Amateur Tennis Tournament.

Admission to the Sunday event, which benefits the theatre, is only $1.50. And, although final pairings haven't been announced, some of the possible match-up's are intriguing:

—Politicians Richard Guthman, Marvin Arrington, David Scott and George Larsen (who often disagree) having to face each other without the benefit of Roberts Rules of Order?

—Television sportscasters Gary Schick, Bill Hartman, Thom Boyd and Bob Neal for once having to report on their own defeats?

—Diminutive singer Bonnie Brooks dropping lobs over the head of the Atlanta Hawks' 6 foot 5 inch Lou Hudson?

—Newspaper folks such as Hal Gulliver, Jim Gray and Bill Ellis competing for points rather than circulation?

—Tech Athletic Director Bobby Dodd (a great amateur tennis buff) showing young squirts like Ray Brown and Dave Hampton of the Atlanta Falcons that he can still teach football players a few lessons?

Among those set to play are television figures Judy Woodruff, Jim Axel, Gloria Lane, Chuck Moore, Ron Becker, Gail Edmunds, Wally Jones, A.R. Van Cantfort, David Grant, Andy Hiller, Walt Elder, John Wade and Walt Bellamy; radio personalities, Ross Brittain and Steve Warren; noted fitness instructor, Arden Zinn; and Hope Moore, City of Atlanta Commissioner for Cultural Affairs.

April 9, 1975
The Northside Neighbor

4/9/75

Who's To Pay?

Fulton's Own Police Force Stirs City's Ire

By MARCIA STEVENS
News Editor

Atlanta officials are obviously less than pleased with Fulton County's decision to create their own police department.

One of the first major manifestations of that unhappiness should come this afternoon at the state capitol.

The Fulton House delegation has called a special meeting for 2 p.m. to discuss Fulton's Friday decision not to renew their contract for police services with the city.

Several local representatives say they aren't sure what Wednesday's meeting will produce but they agree the fact that the meeting has been called indicates unrest in the delegation and among city officials.

Members of the Atlanta City Council say they don't think enough effort was made to really negotiate a new contract for the replacement of the current one which expires June 30.

Last week a committee of Fulton officials headed by Commissioner Richard Johnston recommended that the contract not be renewed. The County Commission followed their advice, voting 5-2 against renewal.

The two inner-city commissioners H.D. Dodson and C.O. Wyatt voted no. Both said they thought the county had not exhausted all avenues of compromise with the city.

Northside City Councilman Richard Guthman, chairman of the city's Public Safety Committee, agrees.

"Problems in terms of the contest could have been resolved," Guthman said. "I'm really disappointed. I plan to ask the commissioners to re-evalu-t ate their decision before following through on this." Guthman said. "They need to be really sure of the costs of this."

State Rep. Mike Egan of Brookwood Hills is angry over the decision.

"I don't care if they have their own department or not," Egan said.

"I just want to know who's going to pay for it."

"I'm gonna make every effort in the 1976 session of the general assembly to make sure that the costs of this thing are born by the residents of unincorporated Fulton County," the lawmaker said.

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We ... ation meeting could ... pad for such an effort.

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The NORTHSIDE NEIGHBOR

NEIGHBOR
763 ROSWELL RD NE&NW
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October, 1975

September

Northside Neighbor
4/16/75

THOR Program Coming To Northside Tuesday

4/16/75 Nabor

Worried about crime in your neighborhood?

You can learn how to protect your home and property at a community meeting Tuesday, April 22, on the Northside.

That's when the Atlanta Police Department's THOR unit will be on hand for a special program on protecting one's property and person against crime.

THOR, which stands for Target Hardening and Opportunity Reduction, is a federally funded pilot project.

Tuesday's meeting is being sponsored by Northside City Councilman Richard Guthman. Guthman is chairman of the city's public safety committee.

The meeting will be held at 8 p.m. at the Trust Co. of Georgia building on Northside Parkway.

"It's designed to educate the public in means of protection against crime," Guthman explained.

"Atlanta is indeed fortunate to have been selected as one of several cities in the nation for this program," Guthman said.

For THOR to achieve "maximum success, it's imperative that as many Atlantanas as possible learn about the program, Guthman said.

The program will concentrate on two subjects—home protection and protection for women. Both films and discussions are planned.

Northside Neighbor
4/16/75

Marcia Stones Stevens

4/16/75 Nabor

Playing . . Opps . . At Tennis Nets Making Public Fool of One's Self

There are more than a million ways, I guess, to make a fool of yourself.

I think I found an easy one this past weekend.

I did what millions of my fellow Americans do all the time.

I played tennis.

I played tennis for the first time. At least, I hit two of those elusive balls back across the net after they were swatted my way by a noted columnist from the Atlanta Constitution.

He was even playing carrying a roll of newspapers under his arm . . . but I couldn't begin to keep up.

The event was the Atlanta Children's Theatre benefit celebrity tennis day at Peppertree Lake development in Sandy Springs.

I told the sponsors weeks ago I didn't play but a friendly public relations lady I know said to "come on out . . . you can smile a lot."

Well, I got there and had to play. I even had to borrow a racket from a neighbor Norma Jack Driebe.

Not knowing even the basic rules about tennis, I took to the courts with a very brave associate of the children's theatre, David Hughes. He was super nice. He kept telling me which way to run back and forth while he served. Our opponents even agreed to let him do all the serving since I'd never done it before.

That was nice of those folks since I was the one who had cried "uncle" over Hal Gulliver's tennis skills. That meant he had to be "handicapped." That's where that roll of old newspapers he had to carry came from.

Anyway the team of Gulliver and Jim Hightower beat us. But not before I had gotten two balls back across the net. I don't know how many I missed but I bet my partner can't forget the number.

Anyway, there were lots of folks out there who could play. Lots of folks like Bitsy Grant, Hope Moore, Lou Hudson, City Councilman Richard Guthman and former Alderman Chuck Driebe.

For those who were skilled tennis players, they had an afternoon of challenge as those of us who couldn't really compete were early eliminated.

For those of us who made fools of ourselves, it was still a delightful day for a deserving organization.

They even gave us certificates for playing. Mine includes some sort of commendation for not minding "being afraid to make a fool of herself . . ."

I guess there's merit in that. For those who believe that, I suggest making a fool of yourself along with many, many others on May 17.

That's the date of the 1975 Great Raft Race down the Chattahoochee.

The Atlanta Constitution
4/18/75

Council's Guthman Asks Eaves to Quit

4/18/75 Const

——Eav

From Page 1-A

damagogue in the highest sense in electoral politics."

Eaves also drew support from state Rep. Hosea Williams.

Claiming to speak for 18 "civic and community groups," Williams promised a campaign of nonviolent protests against City Hall should Eaves be forced out.

"We will fight to the bitter end anyone — be it the white power structure, the black power structure, or even Wyche Fowler — anyone demanding the resignation of commissioner Eaves,' Williams said.

Fowler Wednesday morning issued a plea for Eaves to resign. Following that Eaves called a 4 p.m. press conference to announce his resignation, but never appeared at the conference and suddenly refused to resign. Then Jackson launched an all-out verbal assault on Fowler.

Jackson's support of Eaves Thursday morning was his first explanation of Wednesday's bewildering events. He also further entangled a web of statements about whether Eaves was appointed on a permanent or an interim basis last August.

On Monday, Jackson said that Eaves had been named only "temporarily . . . as long as it took to find someone to replace him." That was his first public notice of the "temporary" status, though he insisted it was public knowledge all along.

Some observers took the "temporary" statement to be Jackson's signal to his supporters that Eaves' days were numbered unless they rallied to his cause. Except for the Rev. Ralph David Abernathy and Rep. Williams of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, few persons stepped forward.

But when Eaves teetered on the precipice of resigning Wednesday, Jackson's blistering attack on Fowler was an unmistakable bugle call for support.

On Thursday, Jackson said, "The appointment (of Eaves) is permanent. It always has been."

He added, "Maybe I didn't say it (about a 'temporary' appointment) publicly."

Councilwoman Bradley, the only white

By JIM MERRINER

City Council Public Safety Committee Chairman Richard Guthman Thursday called for the resignation of Public Safety Commissioner Reginald Eaves, despite Major Maynard Jackson's declaration that Eaves' job is "permanent."

Meanwhile, Councilwoman Panke Bradley said she hopes that Jackson will keep Eaves only for a "transition" period while a successor is chosen.

Guthman called on Eaves to resign because "the controversy is not going to go away.

"We have been dealing with personalities and ignoring the function of public safety" Guthman said.

Eaves' changing status, which was as up-and-down as a bouncing ball this week, "gives the impression of indecision in areas of leadership," Guthman charged.

The beleaguered Eaves has "done some good things," but he "lacks the full faith and support of the vast majority of the citizens of this city," Guthman said.

With Council President Wyche Fowler, Guthman became the second white legislative leader to demand that Eaves step down even though Jackson has firmly embraced him.

Guthman's public safety committee is charged with budgetary responsibilities and manpower planning for the police, fire and civil defense bureaus.

Eaves kept his office Thursday with a sudden, solid wall of support from black political leaders including Jackson, who had decided only Wednesday that Eaves must resign.

"The tremendous carping of certain special interest groups," Jackson said, will fail to "railroad" Eaves out of office.

Jackson, who previously had buckled under pressure from the business establishment and some community leaders to dump Eaves, Thursday welded his political fortunes even tighter to his former college classmate and political functionary.

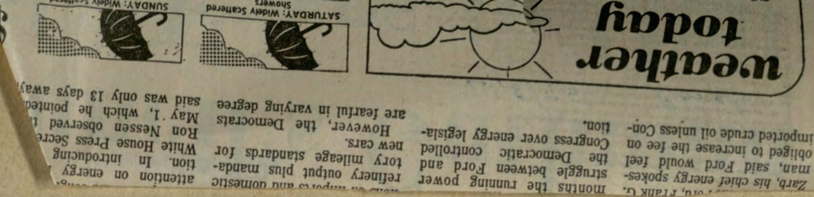
Referring to persons demanding that Jackson keep Eaves, Jackson snapped, "I don't know where in the hell all those people were during the past weeks and months when those people should have come forward."

Even though Eaves had done "a good job," Jackson said, certain persons want him booted "for other reasons." He refused to say what the "other reasons" are.

"I don't think I have to draw it on a blackboard," he said.

A group of black elected officials issued a statement that the Eaves uproar requires "a calm and rational approach." The statement adds that Fowler "is a hypocrite and a

See EAVES, Page 22-A



months the running power struggle between Ford and the Democratic controlled Congress over energy legislation.

Zarb, his chief energy spokesman, said Ford would feel obliged to increase the fee on imported crude oil unless Con-

refinery output plus mandatory mileage standards for new cars.

However, the Democrats are fearful in varying degree

attention on energy
tion. In introducing
White House Press Secre
Ron Nessen observed t
May 1, which he pointed
said was only 13 days away

Eaves

From Page 1-A

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He added, "Maybe I didn't say it (about a 'temporary' appointment) publicly."

Councilwoman Bradley, the only white to stand with the group of blacks who read the anti-Fowler statement, said later she did not know it would "degenerate into a name-calling."

Mrs. Bradley said she hopes that Jackson will keep Eaves only for a "transition" period while a successor is recruited. "It's a question of public confidence. It has gone beyond, in my opinion, a question of his (Eaves') merits or lack of merits," she said.

Jackson said that Eaves has made some "mistakes," such as hiring as his personal secretary a man with a lengthy criminal record. "We have been to the woodshed on that one," he said.

Meanwhile, the mayor's office Thursday was preparing a statement about Eaves' accomplishments, to be released Friday morning.

The black politicians' statement claimed that Eaves has reorganized the police bureau, "implemented the first merit system" and "put 50 per cent more police officers on the streets."

Jackson also pointed to the revamping of the police organization and said that Eaves had almost eliminated "charges of police harassment, police brutality."

Jackson asserted, "I have not asked him (Eaves) to resign." He said the commissioner had decided, "in the quiet, silent moments of a person's life," to quit because there was too much controversy about him.

"It is entirely possible that as long as Eaves remains commissioner, there will continue to swirl about him a fair amount of controversy," Jackson said.

Eaves sat at Jackson's side during the press conference but refused to answer questions except to say, "I'm impatient to get back to work. I'll be at my job a long time."

Jackson planned to stay away from Eaves' press conference when he was supposed to offer his resignation Wednesday—another sign that Jackson had decided to divorce himself from his "superchief," but later changed his mind.

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Atlanta Journal 4/19/75

Eaves Drama-- Reviews Mixed

4/18/75 Journal

From Acceptance To Disapproval

By BILL MONTGOMERY and JOHN YORK

Reactions key white Atlanta businessmen to the news that A. Reginald Eaves will stay as the city's public safety commissioner ranged from resigned acceptance to outright disapproval as the controversy surrounding the police department kept bubbling.

"Maynard's my mayor. He's made his decision, and we'll just have to see which way it goes," said L.L. Gellerstedt Jr., a former president of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce.

Richard Kattel, president of Citizens and Southern National Bank, however, was plainly unhappy after the four days of turmoil and political maneuvering.

"I think the guy (Eaves) was on his way out and could have resigned with dignity, but we had some grandstanding that painted the mayor into a corner," said Kattel. He charged that Eaves lacked the confidence of the business community, and "we need to clear the decks and start over. I don't care where he's from or if he's black or white as long as it's a professional in law enforcement.

The controversy began Monday with reports that Jackson intended to ease his former college classmate out as head of Atlanta's police and fire departments.

City Council President Wyche Fowler Wednesday demanded that Eaves resign, stirring criticism from a black city councilman that the young white council president was "demagoguing" for political advantage.

One source close to Jackson said Eaves, tired of the controversy surrounding his eight months as commissioner, was ready to resign when supporters, including three black city councilmen and one black county commissioner, huddled with him to talk him out of it.

At a rally on Hunter Street Thursday night, Eaves told supporters that "with the help of God, with all the support I can muster, we're going to make this the greatest city in the world."

He said he didn't care "how many Dick Kattels, how many Wyche Fowlers" ask him to resign, "I'm going to tell them politely to kiss my hand."

Friday Eaves was closeted with top brass from the police department in what one high-ranking officer described as a "routine" meeting. He was not available for questions from reporters, but had scheduled a news conference for later in the day.

At a news conference Thursday announcing that Eaves will stay, Mayor Jackson denied that he had asked for Eaves' resignation.

Eaves had "been forced by virtue of unfair and unwarranted circumstances to live in a pressure cooker," the mayor said, and had come to

Turn to Page 4A, Column 1



Staff Photos—Bud Skinner and Dwight Ross Jr.

WYCHE FOWLER (LEFT): HIS CRITICISM STIRRED BLACK SUPPORT FOR EAVES
Maynard Jackson (Right) Tells Confidence in College Friend, Reginald Eaves

...he's done the best job he could under the circumstances, but his job is political. And it's going to stay that way as long as the council is so black-oriented."



Eaves Drama Closes To Varying Reviews

Continued from Page 1A

him with the decision that he could not continue as commissioner.

Constant sniping by "special interest groups" was intended to railroad Eaves from office, Jackson added. He voiced full confidence in Eaves, and announced that the commissioner is staying.

The rise in Atlanta's crime has been slowed, and in some instances has been reversed, Jackson said.

Jackson especially blistered Fowler for his demand that Eaves resign, and the mayor was joined by several councilmen who claimed Fowler was polarizing the city along racial lines.

"An atmosphere of crisis has been created by the news media and by irresponsible statements by public officials to escalate tension among community leaders and camouflage the real accomplishments of Commissioner Eaves," said Councilman Marvin Arrington.

White business leader interviewed countered tha Fowler was sincerely speak ing his mind, and that he ha a right to do so.

"I think he was acting ou of good faith," said Arthu Montgomery, head of the Atlanta Coca-Cola Bottlin Co. "Knowing Wyche as I do the last thing he would want is to polarize the city. He's not antiblack."

Fowler was joined by another councilman Thursday in calling for Eaves' resignation. Northside Republican Richard Guthman, chairman of the council's public safety committee, said Eaves has some accomplishments to his credit but "has lost his effectiveness."

"He (Eaves) should consider the city...and take steps to end the controversy," Guthman said. "And the only way I can see that taking place is for Mr. Eaves to step aside."

Corporation president Dillard Munford, a critic of Mayor Jackson, said Eaves "could very well do a good job, but he's handicapped by lack of men and the present city charter.

"He serves under that charter at the discretion of the mayor, and that puts the whole thing deep in politics. Nobody in his right mind is going to come in under that situation."

"He's done the best job he could under the circumstances, but his job is political. And it's going to stay that way as long as the council is so black-oriented."

The Atlanta Journal
April 19, 1975

4/19/75 Journal

Police Review

THE ATLANTA City Council's earlier rejection of a proposed police review board has apparently failed to kill the idea insofar as City Councilman James Bond is concerned.

Mr. Bond has recently distributed the results of a poll he undertook in which there is a measure of support for the concept of a police review board. Whether this is a signal that Councilman Bond is reviving his earlier proposal or whether it is aimed at building support for such a board is best known to the councilman himself.

For our part we give Councilman Bond high marks for his recent joint sponsorship with Councilman Richard Guthman of legislation which would place police promotions on a merit system.

But we don't go along with his idea of a police review board.

For one thing the police department is experiencing more than enough ferment at the moment without gratuitously throwing in one more controversial wringer. For another, the poll—or questionnaires—which Mr. Bond conducted does not, in our opinion, make a case for a police review board.

Police review boards have been used elsewhere and they have yet to do anything other than damage police morale and stir up new controversy. They have been notorious for their failure to accomplish what they are supposed to accomplish.

Councilman Bond's interest in the police department is commendable. But legislation affecting that department should be of the kind that will improve professionalism and law enforcement, rather than legislation which would be nothing more than divisive.

The Atlanta Constitution
April 30, 1975

4/30/75 Const.

Police Merit System Wins Vote

By FREDERICK ALLEN

A much-debated police merit system ordinance was approved unanimously Tuesday by a joint committee of the Atlanta City Council.

Members of the council's public safety and executive committees okayed the document after a compromise was reached on the controversial subject of the weighting of various standards for promotion.

Councilman Richard Guthman, chairman of the Public Safety Committee, wanted the written examination to count as 60 per cent of the procedure for promotion to the ranks of sergeant, lieutenant and captain.

On the other hand, Public Safety Commissioner Reginald Eaves wanted the written exam to be worth only 40 per cent.

The compromise came from Councilman James Bond, an author of the original merit system ordinance, who proposed a 50 per cent weight for the written examination.

Written examinations for police promotions have been of concern in many U.S. cities since the federal Justice department has ruled most of them discriminatory.

Recently, the Atlanta police entrance level and promotional exams were tossed out for that reason.

Through Bond's compromise, the written test will count 50 per cent, evaluations of record and performance will count 20 per cent each, and an oral interview will count 10 per cent.

However, it will take about a year before the merit system could be implemented, councilmen pointed out, since it will take several months to devise a written examination.

Four other significant changes were made in the ordinance before approval:

—A policeman's record of "community service activities" will be considered in promotions.

—If two candidates for promotion are tied after examination, "preference shall be granted to candidates who are residents of the city."

—A 12-month deadline was set for preparation of that new written examination.

—A six-month deadline was set for creation of a performance evaluation system.

All of the changes won unanimous approval from councilmen Charles Helms, James Howard, Arthur Langford Jr., Morris Finley, Richard Guthman, Nick Lambros, Q. V. Williamson, Jack Summers, Carl Ware and Buddy Fowlkes.

Bond attended the meeting but did not vote, since he is a member of neither committee.

Approval by 10 councilmen in committee suggested approval by the full 18-member council next Monday.

One of the sticking points has been the written examination. In recent years, most written tests have been found to discriminate against black policemen.

The Atlanta Journal

March Sunday Edition

April 30, 1975

Guthman Resolution Asks for Tree Help

Eighth District Atlanta City Councilman Richard Guthman Jr. has a plan for rebuilding tornado-stricken Atlanta, and the City Council has endorsed it in the form of a resolution.

That resolution calls on the membership of the Greater Atlanta Nurserymen's Association and the Atlanta section of the American Society of Landscape Architects to participate with the city's Parks Department and residents of affected areas in landscaping and replanting tornado-damaged sections of Atlanta.

Guthman said almost 35,000 trees were damaged or uprooted by the March 24 tornado, adding that much effort and cooperation will be needed for restoring them by residents, officials of governmental agencies, and by professional nurserymen and landscape architects.

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The Northside News - 5/1/75

Guthman's Good Suggestion

Richard Guthman, the bright young city councilman from the North Side, advanced some thoughts to The North Side News this past week which bear extreme merit.

If, Guthman said, the people who object to the manner in which Public Safety Commissioner A. Reginal Eaves is running the police department, they serve no purpose if they sit on their hands, hold their pens and do not voice their opinions.

Guthman expressed the opinion that Letters To The Editor and written opinions to City Hall would be the most effective forms of reaction, whether they be pro or con. It could not have been said better.



Staff Photo—Calvin Cruce

MAJOR'S PLEA REJECTED

Mayor Maynard Jackson (center, background), with his aides sitting beside him, hears the Fulton County Commission Thursday reject his plea and refuse to reopen negotiations over the soon-to-expire police services contract between the city and county. During a 75-minute meeting with commissioners an again at a press conference immediately afterward. Jackson responded with what appeared to be thinly veiled threats that the city might retaliate b cancelling other joint contracts and pressing for complete separation of police functions. (Another photo, story, Page 2A)

The Atlanta Constitution
May 1, 1975

Police Promotions

Atlanta police officers will in the near future operate under a new merit system, one likely to insure a greater degree of fairness in promotions.

The department has not really had a comprehensive promotion system in the past. Moreover, written examinations in many police departments over the country have been tossed out by the U.S. Justice Department as discriminatory.

The new proposed merit system this week won approval of two committees of the Atlanta City Council, and since 10 councilmen voted for the proposal in committee this virtually insures approval by the full City Council Monday.

Councilman Richard Guthman and Councilman James Bond deserve credit for working hard over the past several months to hammer out the details of the new merit system, one supported(after some modifications) by Public Safety Commissioner Reginald Eaves. Under the system, a police officer will compete for promotion to sergeant, lieutenant, and captain on the basis of a written test, which will count 50 per cent, plus evaluations of record and performance and then an oral interview.

It will take some months before the system goes into effect; one of the hard tasks will be to devise fair written examinations for each rank. But the proposal is a step forward for the Atlanta police department. And, it is an important assurance for Atlanta's police officers that they will have a fair chance at proper promotions.

The Atlanta Constitution May 1, 1975

Renewal Switch Delayed

By FREDERICK ALLEN

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The Atlanta Constitution May 1, 1975

Renewal Switch Delayed

By FREDERICK ALLEN

The Atlanta City Council's Development Committee Wednesday postponed action on a plan to transfer Urban Renewal programs from the Atlanta Housing Authority (AHA) to various city departments.

Committee Chairman Carl Ware appointed a subcommittee to examine several complicated questions which arose during the lengthy discussion Wednesday.

Basically, Mayor Maynard Jackson has asked the council to approve the transfer since federal Urban Renewal funds—along with several other federal programs—are now going to the city's Department of Community and Human Development in a bloc grant.

On Wednesday, the Development Committee was considering a resolution which would have committed the council to creating a plan for the transfer by the end of 1975.

Jule Sugarman, the mayor's top aide, told committee members that "by eliminating AHA's involvement in the redevelopment process and centralizing this coordinative responsibility in city government, a number of overlapping responsibilities will be eliminated."

Sugarman proposed that 14 functions now performed by AHA—planning, land acquisition, property management, property and site maintenance, relocation, demolition, site improvements, land marketing, supervision of developers, rehabilitation, accounting and finance, administration and legal—go to various city departments at different times.

Les Persells, executive director of the AHA, said he supports the idea of the transfer in principle, but objects to the timetable.

"It is not practical to transfer in little pieces," he told the committee.

Much of the confusion Wednesday centered on the fate of employes now working on AHA federal programs. Sugarman recommended a policy of testing those workers for possible rehiring by the city.

That led a representative of AHA's employes to complain: "If you've worked for 14 years, why should you have to take an examination?"

There was also a question about the transfer of pension rights from AHA to the city. According to Sugarman, it would have to involve action by the General Assembly.

The discussion led Councilwoman Panke Bradley to observe, "I've got so many problems with this...I'm ready to vote against it."

Speaking of the resolution, chairman Ware said, "It does commit the city to transfer the programs—and I don't see how we can commit the city unless we know what it does.

"I don't see any great necessity of passing the resolution at this time."

Councilman Richard Guthman said the resolution should wait "until we have a couple of these very definitive questions answered."

The committee finally voted unanimously to hold the resolution for two weeks, while a subcommittee composed of Ware, Guthman and Councilman Charles Helms studies the proposed transfer.

Sugarman indicated the postponement is not particularly troublesome to the administration.

October, 1975
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The Atlanta Constitution May 6, 1975

Council Okays Police Merit Promotion Act

5/6/75 Const

By JIM MERRINER

A merit system for Atlanta police promotions was written into law for the first time Monday with a unanimous vote from the City Council.

In other action, councilmen grumbled about Mayor Maynard Jackson's naming of a "foreigner" — a New Yorker — as city parks director but then they approved a $1,144 raise for the director's job.

Debate and voting on long-standing proposals for a further 1975 property tax increase were delayed once more, this time until the May 19 council meeting.

The police promotions ordinance has been grinding through the legislative mills for several months and received "the most thorough going-over of any ordinance I have seen introduced in some time," according to Public Safety Committee Chairman Richard Guthman.

Public Safety Commissioner Reginald Eaves attended the council meeting and said later that the law "gives us the kind of tools we need to make sure we put into positions the very best man for the job."

The originally proposed ordinance would have severely cramped Eaves' leeway in deciding promotions. The final version enacted Monday represents compromises between Eaves and councilmen.

Mayor Jackson called the ordinance "a major step forward for the deserving men and woman who serve Atlanta in the Bureau of Police Services."

Written tests for promotions to ranks of sergeant, lieutenant and captain will be established. Higher ranks will be named by the commissioner.

The test will count 50 per cent in deciding a candidate's eligibility for promotion. Evaluations of record and performance will count 20 per cent each and an oral interview will weigh 10 per cent.

However, the written test must be devised and than approved as non-discriminatory by federal civil rights officials, a process that could take more than a year.

Eaves said that no city in the country now has a federally validated promotion exam and "we will try to be one of the first."

On a 7 to 6 vote, the council okayed a raise from $26,728 to $27,872 for Theodore Mastroianni, Mayor Jackson's recently named choice as parks director.

"Time after time we have gone outside the city of Atlanta to find so-called experts," said Councilman Buddy Fowlkes in objecting to Mastroianni's appointment.

Councilman Morris Finley also accused Jackson of recruiting "foreigners."

State Rep. Billy McKinney issued a statement to councilmen that said, "At a time when unemployment is 13.5 per cent in the city we continue to search all over America for leadership under the guise that no one with roots deeply implanted here is qualified."

However, Councilman Gregory Griggs said Commissioner of Parks, Libraries and Cultural Affairs Hope Moore had interviewed many candidates and found Mastroianni the best qualified.

Mastroianni, 36, is former executive director of Central Park Community Fund Inc. and former deputy commissioner of parks for New York City.

He replaces former parks director Jack Delius, who recently resigned for health reasons.

Eaves Reveals 'Compromise'

By CLAUDIA TOWNSEND

Atlanta Public Safety Commissioner Reginald Eaves told a state Senate subcommittee Tuesday that he placed Capt. Kenneth Burnette in charge of the Atlanta police intelligence unit in hopes of getting the city back into the intellligence networks from which it has been dropped.

Eaves said that "one of our (the department's) motives" in replacing Capt. Howard Baugh, a black man, with Burnette, a white man, was to avoid any possible problems with racial prejudice in the intelligence networks.

The commissioner said he refused to remove Baugh at the time Atlanta was first suspended from state and national intelligence networks because, despite objections raised about the then-chief of the city intelligence unit, no proof of wrongdoing on his part had been offered.

"People would never come right out and say it was Howard," Eaves told the subcommittee. "That's what I demanded, and why I didn't remove him then. After things quieted down, then I thought since it wouldn't reflect on the man's integrity, his capability, that it was time to make the move so we could get back in the networks."

The police commissioner said he thought the problem was "serious enough for us to at least temporarily move back and compromise on some of the things we were doing until we could get the people (in other law enforcement agencies) to totally relate to us. That takes a period of time."

Sources in the national Law Enforcement Intelligence Unit (LEIU) said in January, when Atlanta was dropped from that intelligence group, that a major reason for the ouster was distrust of Baugh, appointed to head the unit by Eaves shortly after the new commissioner took office.

Richard Guthman, chairman of the Atlanta City Council Public Safety committee, told the Senate subcommittee he has been told by an LEIU official in recent weeks that since Baugh is gone, "it is appropriate that Atlanta consider re-application" for membership in LEIU.

The Georgia State Intelligence Network (GSIN), on the other hand, conducted a thorough check of Baugh at the time he was named head of the intelligence unit, and GSIN officials have said they were satisfied with him and his capabilities.



Staff Photo — Hugh Stovall

Mayor Brands Expulsion of Intelligence Units 'Capricious'

Their public reasons for ousting Atlanta centered around Eaves' employment of a personal secretary, Daniel Odum, who turned out to have a criminal record that included drug convictions and the use of false identification.

Odum has since been fired from the Atlanta police bureau and Eaves said Tuesday he believes he can work out with GSIN officials any other problems that stand in the way of Atlanta's readmission to the state intelligence network.

Both Eaves and Mayor Maynard Jackson, who also testified Tuesday, emphasized that no one has proved that any leaks of sensitive information ever occurred through the Atlanta police bureau.

Jackson branded Atlanta's suspension from the networks as "capricious," "frivolous," "extraordinarily irregular" and "unfair."

He pleaded with the senators to propose some legislation that would ground the GSIN in law (the unit now exists through executive order) and would provide for "due process" for its members.

But Russ Owens, executive director of the Metropolitan Atlanta Crime Commission, told the committee later that the intelligence network were "right in the step they took" and that the suspension was "legitimate."

"They had two choices: suspend Atlanta until the allegations (of security leaks in the department) could be proved or disproved, or continue to operate until the member agencies started withholding information on their own.

"Any leak, real or imagined, can damage the operation of such an organization," he said. "You'd start having meetings with no one there....You can't legislate trust."

Owens' views were also expressed by Atlanta City Council President Wyche Fowler, who followed Mayor Jackson's call for more definite procedures by telling the Senate committee that more formal procedures won't help the situation.

Fowler said intelligence networks operate "informally" and "on trust," and that the way for Atlanta to get back into the networks is to make professional improvements in its ranks "quietly" until other law enformcement agencies once again feel they can trust the city with their intelligence information.

All those who testified Tuesday, along with the senators themselves, expressed hope that the city will be able to solve its problems and be reinstated in the networks.

The Atlanta Journal
Covers Dixie Like the Dew
Since 1883
James M. Cox, Chairman 1939-1957—James M. Cox Jr., Chairman 1957-1974
Jack Tarver, President • Jack Spalding, Editor
12-A ***** MAY 6, 1975

The Merit System

THERE IS NO magic formula that would provide instantaneous perfection in the quality of law enforcement. Rather, improvement is a painstaking job done a bit at a time.

Thus the action by Atlanta City Council in enacting the first police merit promotion system is just such a step.

The ordinance as drafted by Councilmen Richard Guthman and James Bond was superior to the legislation finally adopted by the council. It was tighter and left less to the discretion of the public safety commissioner—which is what a merit system is supposed to do.

But the compromise which was ultimately approved is certainly desirable and considered a plus in the never-ending efforts to improve the quality of law enforcement in Atlanta.

Individual police are bound to feel that they have a reasonable chance for advancement if the rules and qualifications are spelled out. If a policeman or policewoman knows that merit is the basis for advancement rather than a question of who knows whom and favoritism, then there will be the inclination to excel.

Granted, a certain amount of discretion must be permitted —particularly in moving to higher ranks—but this sort of thing should be minimized.

Councilmen Bond and Guthman, and the council itself, are to be congratulated for moving ahead with a contribution toward improved law enforcement in Atlanta.

Journal
5/6/75

1st Merit Plan Enacted For Police Promotions

Atlanta's first merit promotion system for policemen has been enacted.

It gives a slight advantage to policemen who live in the city and would let Public Safety Commissioner A. Reginald Eaves dip far down into the eligibility rosters in making multiple promotions.

Others affected by various actions in Monday's City Council meeting include the Hare Krishna sect, drunks, operators of houses of "ill fame," consumers and the operators of Underground Atlanta.

Underground got a $5,000 maximum contract for hiring a consultant, Jova Daniels Busby, to design a historically accurate fence to be built around the downtown amusements area. The money is to be repaid after admission charges at the site go into effect.

The council also cleared the way for hiring 36-year-old New Yorker Theodore Mastroianni as Atlanta's new parks and recreation director.

That came when the council approved a $1,144 raise for the job, setting the annual salary at $27,872.

The police merit system will cover promotions to sergeant, lieutenant and captain. The council-approved ordinance allows up to 18 months for phasing in various portions of the new system.

When fully implemented, it will require that promotion candidates be ranked on an eligibility roster. The ranking will be determined by scores on a written examination, evaluations of a candidate's performance and record, and an oral interview.

As originally proposed by Councilmen James Bond and Richard Guthman, the ordinance would have required Eaves to fill any vacancy by picking from the top three men on the eligibility roster.

But Eaves and others argued that the commissioner should have the leeway to avoid conflicts with the federal government over promotions of blacks and other minorities.

As the council passed it, Eaves can make his first promotion from the top five candidates on the applicable roster, the second selection from the top seven and the third from the top nine.

The ordinance also provides that candidates who live in the city must get preference over non-residents if both have the same total score from the testing and evaluations.

Another provision requires that "community service activities" be a factor in evaluating each officer's record.

In other action the council:

—Barred fund-raisers, most notably the Hare Krishna sect, from the concourses and most other areas at Hartsfield International Airport.

Merit Promotions Signed for Police

Journal 5/7/75

By ORVILLE GAINES

Mayor Maynard Jackson Wednesday signed into law a long-awaited ordinance providing for a merit system for promotion of Atlanta's police officers.

Terming the ordinance a historic document, the mayor said police officers now will be judged on "what they know, not who they know."

During signing ceremonies held at police headquarters, Jackson said the ordinance was a major step forward for his administration, the City Council and for the "deserving men and women" who serve in the Atlanta Bureau of Police Services.

Public Safety Commissioner A. Reginald Eaves promised that he would begin immediately to implement the ordinance which sets forth testing for the ranks of sergeant, lieutenant and captain.

In answer to newsmen's questions, Jackson promised that anyone violating the ordinance would be punished. He said he believes the measure will be well received by Atlanta police officers.

"It has been my commitment," he said, "since I was vice mayor, and at all times since, to institute a system whereby police officers would be judged based on what they know and not on whom they know. With the help of this merit system, and the work ahead of us in developing fair examinations, an Atlanta police officer, for the first time in history, will be a part of a system which guarantees maximum potential for advancement based on ability, talent, proficiency and integrity.

"It's a heck of a good law — and extremely well drafted."

Present at the signing ceremonies were Councilmen Richard Guthman and James Bond, cosponsors of the ordinance; Councilmen Arthur Langford and James Howard, both members of the Public Safety Committee.

Later, Eaves said the ordinance should improve morale in the department and also should help to lure more people into joining the force.

SIGNED BY MAYOR

Police M

By JIM MERRINER

Mayor Maynard Jackson Wednesday signed into law an ordinance that restricts the powers originally held by Public Safety Commissioner Reginald Eaves in deciding police promotions.

Jackson called the ord nance—the first legal outli of a merit system for Atlan police promotions—"a histo step forward."

Jackson commended Ea "who, with the help of m police officers, drafted presented the basic docu from which the ordinanc drafted, with o changes."

Councilman Richard man, who sponsored th nance along with Coun

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...Kissinger

...have the option of combining it (both jobs). He should not be forced to either combine it or separate it. He should have that option," he said.

Asked whether he would resign if either job was taken from him, Kissinger replied: "I think this not a time to talk about my resigning."

Sen Lloyd Bentsen, D-Tex., has launched a move in Congress to bar anyone from holding both positions in the future. Bentsen, who is seeking the 1976 Democratic presidential nomination, also proposed Tuesday that Ford dismiss Kissinger from the national security post.

Interviewed last Saturday at the State Department for the television show, Kissinger said that from a selfish point of view "it would have been better if I had left sooner."

But, he went on, "that was at a perhaps more immature period of my life because I should look at this not from

7 to Rev... Ford Can...

WASHINGTON (AP) — ...Meeting at President Ford's request, a group of seven top Republicans agreed Wednesday that a formal organization should be created within the next few weeks to map Ford's bid for the 1976 GOP nomination.

"The purpose of the meeting was not whether he is going to but how he is going to run," Dean Burch, a former Republican national chairman and White House political adviser, told reporters in the lobby of a downtown office building after the one hour, 45-minute session in his law office.

Burch said Ford asked him last Friday to get the group together to discuss ways to plan the campaign.

October, 1975

5/8/75 Const

SIGNED BY MAYOR

Police Merit System Now Law

By JIM MERRINER

Mayor Maynard Jackson Wednesday signed into law an ordinance that restricts the powers originally held by Public Safety Commissioner Reginald Eaves in deciding police promotions.

Jackson called the ordinance—the first legal outline of a merit system for Atlanta police promotions—"a historic step forward."

Jackson commended Eaves, "who, with the help of many police officers, drafted and presented the basic document from which the ordinance was drafted, with obvious changes."

Councilman Richard Guthman, who sponsored the ordinance along with Councilman James Bond, said that 10 years ago he recommended a written merit system as chairman of the public safety committee of the Fulton County Grand Jurors Association. "I am delighted that we now have it after a decade," Guthman said.

Eaves had originally claimed the right to decide who would fill a vacancy for a higher rank out of the top eight men on the eligibility roster. The Guthman-Bond ordinance as first written in February would have restricted him to the top three eligible officers.

The final ordinance enacted by the council Monday and signed Wednesday allows Eaves to make the first promotion from the top five candidates, the second from the top seven and the third from the top nine.

Eaves had argued that the commissioner needs more elbow room in choosing higher ranks to meet federal requirements for equal promotions of blacks and women.

Eaves had also lobbied for a written examination, still to be devised, to count 40 per cent in deciding a candidate's eligibility. The ordinance first pegged the exam at 60 per cent, but it was whittled to 50 per cent in a compromise.

The ordinance also sets up an appeals board and stipulates that an officer's record of "community service activities" and residence inside the city limits will aid his chances for promotion.

"With the help of this merit system, and the work ahead of us in developing fair examinations, an Atlanta police officer, for the first time in history, will be a part of a system wiich guarantees maximum potential for advancement based on ability, talent, proficiency and integrity," Mayor Jackson stated.

Jackson said he has been committed, since his election as vice mayor in 1969, "to institute a system whereby police officers would be judged based on what they know and not on whom they know."

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION,



Staff Photo—Jerome McClendon

Mayor Jackson Discusses New Merit Ordinance

September 1975

The Northside Neighbor
5/14/75

Trees

Northside Neighbor

5/14/75

City Says It's Not Time To Plant New Ones

By MARCIA STEVENS
News Editor

If you lost trees during the March 24 tornado, now's not the time to be replanting.

City officials say you're wasting your money if you buy and plant seedlings now.

The time to plant will be this fall, after the first frost, according to officials.

Right now, the city is working on programs which will help residents replant.

The City Council has passed a resolution asking the Greater Atlanta Nurserymen' Association and the Atlanta section of the American Society of Landscape Architects to help the city parks department and Northside residents in developing and implementing plans for landscaping and replanting.

Northside Councilman Richard Guthman who authored the resolution, said the city is also asking those groups for a list of qualified landscape designers and architctects to help make sure local residents don't get taken when they start replanting efforts.

He said he hopes landscape arhictects will come out with some board recommendations.

Some 35,000 trees were damaged or uprooted by the tornado which struck large areas of the Northside.

"The effect of the tornado on many beautiful areas of our city has been rsevere and the work ahead will take much effort and cooperation on the part of residents, officials and professionals," Guthman said.

October, 1975
July
August
September

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION
For 106 Years the South's Standard Newspaper
James M. Cox, Chairman 1950-1957—James M. Cox Jr., Chairman 1957-1974
JACK TARVER, President — REG MURPHY, Editor
★★★★
PAGE 4-A, SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1975

Police Promotions

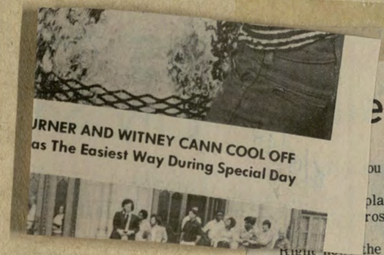
The Atlanta City Council has now approved the new promotional system for the Atlanta police department, and it is a step forward to have such a merit system at last.

Mayor Maynard Jackson called it a "historic step," and he is right in that the new system for the first time makes plain to all police officers exactly what the criteria for promotions will be. It is an especially important move because of the sheer size of the department today and of the prospect that the size of Atlanta's police force will continue to grow as Atlanta grows.

The new ordinance, authored initially by Councilmen Richard Guthman and James Bond, represents a compromise on some parts of the system with Public Safety Commissioner Reginald Eaves. But it seems on the whole a workable and promising new approach to police promotions.

On another front, the newest minifap involving Atlanta police is that about the officers recently assigned to specific downtown corners. The aim of the program is clearly a good one: To increase visibility of law enforcement officers in downtown Atlanta and to make people aware that they can consistently find a police officer on certain corners. But there also clearly was a "communications breakdown," as Deputy Police Director Clinton Chafin put it, in explaining the intent of the program to the officers involved. Some officers apparently regarded the assignment as punishment; others asserted that they had been given to understand that they should not leave their locations even to make an arrest. These things are fairly silly and ought to be cleared up promptly. Most Atlanta citizens surely will approve of the idea of higher police visibility in the downtown part of the city.

The Northside Neighbor
5/14/75



URNER AND WITNEY CANN COOL OFF
as The Easiest Way During Special Day

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MAY
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OCTOBER, 19

The Atlanta Constitution
5/20/75

COUNCIL ACTION

5/20/75 Const

Taxes Hiked By 1.75 Mills

By JIM MERRINER

The Atlanta City Council Monday enacted a 1.75-mill property tax increase.

The new city government, installed in January, 1974, has now raised the property tax rate 17 per cent, the beer tax 43 per cent, parking fines 100 per cent and the backyard garbage pickup fee 341 per cent.

The per capita property tax in Atlanta has nearly tripled in the past 10 years.

The vote to impose an extra 0.41 mill levy for bond sales was 10-6. The Board of Education last week levied 0.59 mill for the same bonds.

The vote to hike taxes for the general government by 1.34 mills was 11-6.

That extra levy will raise $2.8 million for $500,000 worth of street resurfacing, $750,000 for equipment, $300,000 for a budgetary reserve and $1.25 million to erase a 2 per cent pay cut previously slapped on city workers.

Monday's action represents the second property tax hike in five months. The council raised taxes 1.3 mills and the school board 3.3 mills in December.

Mayor Maynard Jackson announced that he will sign the latest increase into law.

Owners of homes valued under about $75,000 will have a 1975 tax bill lower than last year because of the jump in the homestead exemption from $2,000 to $5,000.

However, the extra taxes laid on businessmen and landlords—who enjoy no homestead exemptions—will probably be passed on to consumers.

The council debate was emotional, with two councilmen, Buddy Fowlkes and Charles Helms, trading charges of demagoguery. Voting for the 1.34 mills were John Calhoun, Helms, James Howard, James Bond, Morris Finley, Richard Guthman, Arthur Langford Jr., Carl Ware, Gregory Griggs, Panke Bradley and Q.V. Williamson.

Opposed were Nick Lambros, Ira Jackson, Hugh Pierce, Marvin Arrington, Fowlkes and Jack Summers.

The vote on the 0.41 mill for debt service was identical except that Ware was absent during the vote. Councilman George Condakis was absent from the entire meeting.

See TAX, Page 11-A

Per Capita Property Tax

Year	Tax
1965	$ 83.62
1966	88.20
1967	99.86
1968	116.76
1969	144.77
1970	169.15
1971	201.87
1972	213.62
1973	230.11
1974	234.00
1975 (estimated)	245.06

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... Panke Bradley said ...e main cause of the ...ing as an example the ...ks jumping from $20,- ... one year.

...dent Wyche Fowler Helms concluded the debate by saying he could vote against the tax increase "and paint myself as a hero" but that would be "politically immoral."

Later, on a 12-5 vote, the council raised the fee for backyard garbage pickup from $44 to $150.

The increases in the beer tax and parking fines were imposed in March, 1974, to help finance pay raises for city workers and a new curbside garbage pickup system.

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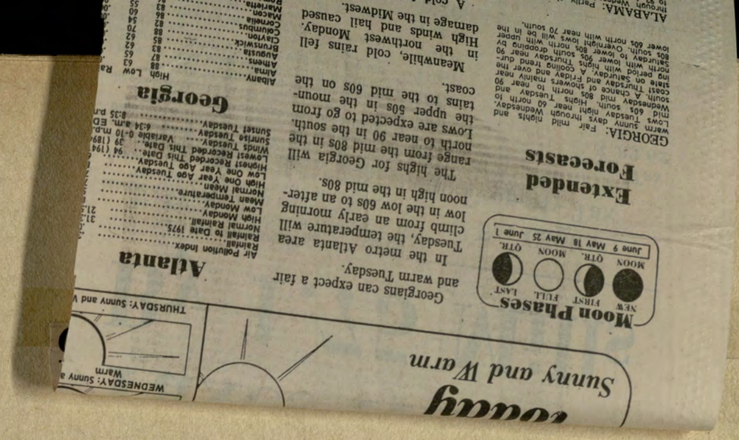
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CITY OF ATLANTA PROPERTY TAXES 1974-1975

1974 (with $2,000 homestead exemption)

	$20,000 home	$40,000 home	$60,000 home	$80,000 home	$100,000 home	$15,000 apt.	$1 million commcl. bldg.
Schools	$204.40	$408.00	$613.20	$817.60	$1,022.00	$153.30	$10,220.00
City	106.80	237.20	367.60	498.00	628.40	97.80	6,520.00
Total	$311.20	$645.20	$980.80	$1,315.60	$1,650.40	$251.10	$16,740.00

1975 (with $5,000 homestead exemption)

	$20,000 home	$40,000 home	$60,000 home	$80,000 home	$100,000 home	$15,000 apt.	$1 million commcl. bldg.
Schools	$86.55	$317.35	$548.15	$778.95	$1,009.75	$173.10	$11,540.00
City	87.32	246.84	406.36	565.88	725.40	119.64	7,976.00
Total	$173.87	$564.19	$954.51	$1,344.83	$1,735.15	$292.74	$19,516.00

Tax

From Page 1-A

Fowlkes charged that Mayor Jackson has spent $700,000 on City Hall reorganization, "and for the life of me, I can't see that it is any more efficient."

Fowlkes said the latest tax hike will be "the straw that broke the camel's back and cause some more (taxpayers) to move out."

Charles Helms, referring to Fowlkes' remarks, said, "I was raised in the deep South, and I am used to demagoguery polluting the debate."

Helms said the city cut 148 workers from the payroll last year, "and if that is not economizing, I don't know what is."

According to finance department figures, the payroll increased by 42 positions to a total of 8,356 last year. However, 190 new jobs were federally funded, and city-funded positions dropped by 148.

Helms also pointed out that many homeowners will pay less taxes because of the bigger homestead exemption, but Fowlkes countered, "We are taking away from them what the state legislature gave to them" in increasing the exemption.

Councilwoman Panke Bradley said inflation was the main cause of the tax increase, citing as an example the cost of fire trucks jumping from $20,000 to $45,000 in one year.

Council President Wyche Fowler called the tax hike "a shortsighted burden on all the taxpayers of this city." Fowler suggested that referenda be held on a city sales tax and income tax.

Helms concluded the debate by saying he could vote against the tax increase "and paint myself as a hero" but that would be "politically immoral."

Later, on a 12-5 vote, the council raised the fee for backyard garbage pickup from $44 to $150.

The increases in the beer tax and parking fines were imposed in March, 1974, to help finance pay raises for city workers and a new curbside garbage pickup system.

The Atlanta Journal
5/20/75

Atlanta Tax Climbs 16 Pct. Over Year

Council Approves A 1.75-Mill Hike

By HANK EZELL

Atlanta's property tax rates have gone up another 2.34 mills, 16.6 per cent higher than the rates of one year ago. The increase applies to all types of property. All but the most expensive owner-occupied residences will still get lower 1975 tax bills as a result of the voter-approved changes in the homestead exemption.

The net effect is a multi-million dollar shift in the tax burden onto the owners of renter-occupied residences and commercial or industrial property.

The City Council Monday approved a 1.75-mill tax rate increase. The school board earlier had increased its tax rate by .59 mills.

Those hikes came on top of a 4.6-mill tax rate increase enacted by the city and school board in December. At that point the rate increase had amounted to 11 per cent more than the 1974 figure.

The total 1975 city and school tax rate is now 48.79 mills, compared with 41.85 mills in 1974.

Here are typical tax bills based on raw figures provided by the city's finance department:

— $20,000 owner-occupied residence: 1974 taxes of $311.20, 1975 taxes of $173.87, a decrease of 55.9 per cent.

— $40,000 owner-occupied residence: 1974 taxes of $645.20, 1975 taxes of $564.19, a decrease of 12.6 per cent.

— $60,000 owner-occupied residence: 1974 taxes of $980.80, 1975 taxes of $954.51, a decrease of 2.7 per cent.

— Renter-occupied residence with a value of $15,000: 1974 taxes of $251.10, 1975 taxes of $292.74, an increase of 16.6 per cent.

— $1 million commercial property: 1974 taxes of $16,740, 1975 taxes of $19,516, an increase of 16.6 per cent.

The City Council approved two separate proposals, a 1.34-mill increase for the general fund and a .41-mill increase for a bond repayment fund.

The total of the December and May city tax rate increases is 3.05 mills — only a fraction above the three mills which Mayor Maynard Jackson had recommended last November.

According to Finance Department figures, the 1.34-mill levy will provide $1.25 million to eliminate a five-day layoff of city workers, $750,000 for buying new vehicles and other equipment, $500,000 for street resurfacing and $300,000 for an almost-depleted reserve fund.

Voting for that were Councilmen John Calhoun, Charles Helms, James Howard, James Bond, Morris Finley, Richard Guthman, Arthur Langford Jr., Carl Ware, Gregory

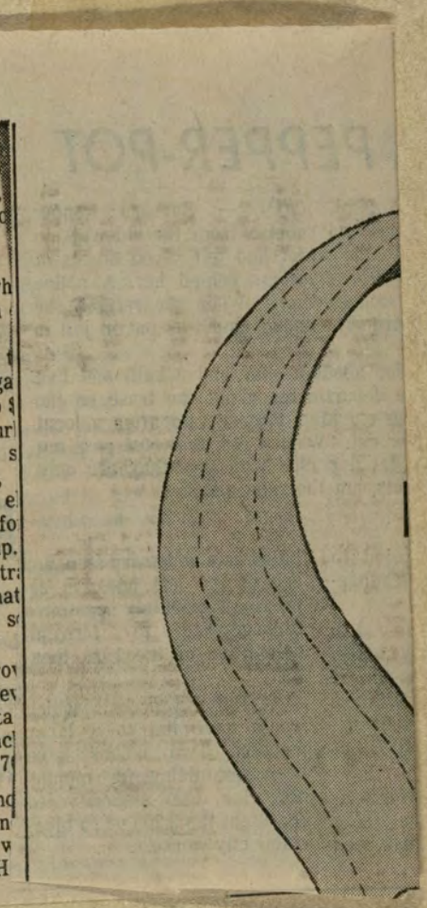
Turn to Page 4A, Colnmn 3

replied that his own Southern rearing made him "used t demagoguery polluting the de bate."

Later Fowlkes referred t Helms as "the chief dema gogue in City Hall."

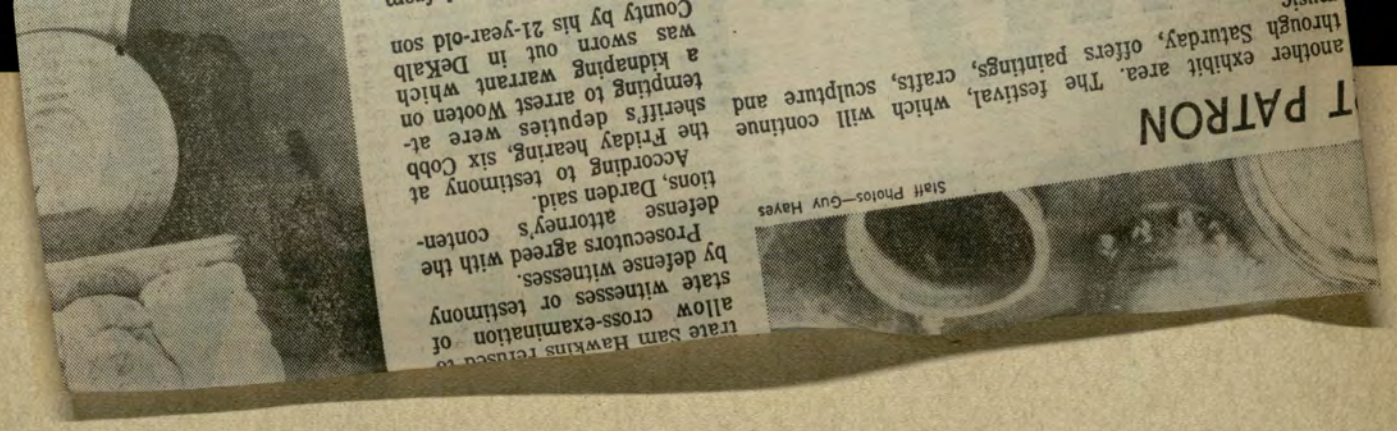
In a Tuesday morning press conference, Mayor Jackson said the spend-thrift accusations are "plain dumb."

The city has cut 1975 service levels to about $2 million



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T PATRON

another exhibit area. The festival, which will continue through Saturday, offers paintings, crafts, sculpture and

Staff Photos—Guy Hayes

trate Sam Hawkins refused to allow cross-examination of state witnesses or testimony by defense witnesses.

Prosecutors agreed with the defense attorney's contentions, Darden said.

According to testimony at the Friday hearing, six Cobb sheriff's deputies were attempting to arrest Wooten on a kidnaping warrant which was sworn out in DeKalb County by his 21-year-old son

October 1975

Jane

TAXES CLIMB

Continued From Page 1A

Griggs, Panke Bradley and Q. V. Williamson.

Against it were Councilmen Nick Lambros, Ira jackson, Hugh Pierce, Marvin Arrington, Buddy Fowlkes and Jack Summers.

Voting for the increase for bond replayments were Calhoun, Helms, Howard, Bond, Finley, Guthman, Langford, Griggs, Bradley and Williamson.

Against it were Lambros, Jackson, Pierce, Arrington, Fowlkes and Summers.

Ware missed the first vote. Councilman George Cotsakis recently out of the country, was absent.

The debate was vigorous. When Fowlkes criticized what he called a "spendthrift-type attitude" in the council and the executive branch, Helms replied that his own Southern rearing made him "used to demagoguery polluting the debate."

Later Fowlkes referred to Helms as "the chief demagogue in City Hall."

- In a Tuesday morning press conference, Mayor Jackson said the spend-thrift accusations are "plain dumb."

The city has cut 1975 service levels to about $2 million below last year's level and plans to cut more, Jackson asserted. "The question is, when does surgery become homicide?" he said.

It is "unlikely that there will be a tax increase next year," Jackson said, because of the city's "minimum" increase this year. He added, however, that a great deal will depend on federal funding decisions affection local governments.

Those favoring the tax rate increase generally held that it was necessary to prevent disastrous declines in city services.

Opponents said the city has been spending too freely and that higher taxes would cause more families and businesses to flee to the suburbs.

Council President Wyche Fowler said the council action was "a mistake . . . A short-sighted burden on all the taxpayers of the city." The council should have considered holding a referendum on whether to impose a sales or income tax, Fowler said.

In other action, the council:

—Approved the idea of enlarged first-phase construction of midfield terminals at Hartsfield Atlanta International Airport.

Under that action, the city will take bids on construction of either 84 or 105 gates, or a combination, in the first round of construction. That represents a considerable speed-up in earlier construction plans,which had been for a maximum of 84 gates in the first phase.

—Raised the extra fee for backyard garbage collection, from $44 to $150 a year.

When curbside pickup became the standard practice last year, 3,875 residential customers elected to pay the extra fee for continued backyard pickup.

Administration officials contend that $150 a year will make the service pay for itself.

— Approved the transfer of urban renewal functions from the Atlanta Housing Authority (AHA) back to the city as of July 1, 1976.

A council committee had recommended leaving urban renewal with the long-established AHA, but amendments in Monday's meeting led to the planned mid-1976 changeover.

A great deal of the urban renewal responsibility would go into the city's Department of Community and Human Development, under the control of former Model Cities chief Davey Gibson.

— Approved a measure designed to help save the "fabulous Fox" theater. It has been billed as a necessary step, and one of the last ones, in arranging a privately negotiated arrangement to forestall demolition of the 1929 theater.

— Killed proposals which would have led to a labor election. Two unions have been scrambling for months now for the authority to represent the 3,200 or so blue-collar city workers.

SHE'S A PEPPER-POT

ALBUQUERQUE, N.M. (AP) — Barbara Pepper started sweeping bottles and rubbish from the sidewalk in front of her home into the street and left seven blocks of clean sidewalks and littered streets behind her. A police officer asked her to stop sweeping. When she refused she was charged with disorderly conduct and was put in jail in lieu of $100 bond.

"I've lived here for about a year and a half, and I've called the city refuse departments about the trash on the sidewalks," the 29-year-old Miss Pepper said after a local businessman bailed her out. "When I call they just pass me around and finally I get a person who says thay are only paid to clean the streets, not the sidewalks."

September

The Northside Neighbor
5/21/75

THE NEIGHBOR 5/21/75

Hope Moore Scheduled

Mrs. Hope Moore, commissioner of the Department of Parks, Libraries and Cultural Affairs, will be guest at a neighborhood meeting scheduled by Richard Guthman Jr., Eighth District Atlanta city councilman, on Tuesday, May 27.

The meeting will be held at 8 p.m. at Buckhead Fire Station, 248 Buckhead Ave.

"Comm. Moore brings to the city a fresh approach in the area of parks, libraries and cultural affairs," the Northwest Atlanta Councilman said.

"I am sure that this meeting with Comm. Moore will be both informative and rewarding, and I am delighted that she has accepted our invitation to attend our Neighborhood Meeting."

"With the advent of the new Department of Parks, Libraries and Cultural Affairs, and the interest and concern of many Northside residents about our parks and recreation, I feel that this meeting will serve as a forum at which Northsiders will, hopefully, have answered their questions regarding these subjects," he said.

The Atlanta Constitution
5/28/75

5/28/75 Const.

Eaves Asks 12 Pct. Black Fire Officers

By JIM MERRINER

Public Safety Commissioner Reginald Eaves Tuesday proposed that whites be excluded from Atlanta fire bureau promotions until 12 per cent of the superior officers are black.

Eaves said his proposal would be a compromise between the fire fighters' union and the federal Equal Employment Opportunities Commission (EEOC).

EEOC wants to shut out whites from promotions until 51 per cent of the ranking officers are black.

Eaves said that only six of 241 officers are black —less than three per cent.

Bill Hunter, president of Local 134 of the International Association of Fire Fighers (IAFF), could not be reached for comment. IAFF sued Eaves and Mayor Maynard Jackson and obtained a court order in March temporarily blocking the city from promoting any firemen.

Eaves' plan, as presented to the City Council Public Safety Committee, includes:

—Five black firemen, who originally filed charges of racial bias before EEOC in 1973, would be promoted immediately to lieutenant.

—After two months, nine of the 11 black lieutenants would be promoted to captain, including at least three of the original complainants.

—The next 14 lieutenants' vacancies would be filled by blacks.

—By July 1, 1976, at least two blacks would be named to the battalion chief level.

—After this "one shot deal, we will go on a merit system" with both races promoted according to objective criteria, Eaves said.

He said the EEOC stipulation of no white promotions pending a 51 per cent minority officers' quota "was a bit difficult for us to live with."

Asked if the IAFF would support the plan, Eaves said the union questions "are centered around personalities more so than principles. I hope we can get around that."

Associate City Attorney Jim Weeks said he doubted the city could make the agreement with EEOC and IAFF until the court order against promotions is lifted. "We might be putting the cart before the horse," he said.

Eaves replied that the fire bureau's history of racial bias places the city in violation of federal civil rights laws and unless the city moves swiftly, EEOC could refer the matter to the U.S. Justice department for criminal action.

The city can do everything short of actually signing the agreement with EEOC before the IAFF suit is decided, Eaves said.

Public Safety Committee Chairman Richard Guthman asked Eaves how long it would take to implement the merit system for blacks and whites alike. "I don't think it would be very long," Eaves said.

There have been no fire promotion tests since March 1973, when the five black firemen filed charges with EEOC. Last October, EEOC ruled that the fire bureau's promotion policies discriminated against blacks in nearly every respect.

On Feb. 7, IAFF filed suit charging that EEOC's recommended promotion procedures would discriminate against whites and that Jackson and Eaves refused to write new tests for promotions.

Of the 963-man force, 264 are blacks and no blacks hold the rank of captain or higher, according to previous EEOC figures.

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The Atlanta Journal

June 3, 1975

October, 1975

6/3/75 Journal

Mayor to Negotiate Fire Dispute

By JOHN HEAD

The Atlanta City Council has given Mayor Maynard Jackson authority to negotiate an end to a long-standing dispute over alleged discrimination against blacks by the city fire department.

But in voting 10 to 5 Monday to allow the mayor to negotiate with the federal government's Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) the council set guidelines which some councilmen called too much of a compromise and others called an unfair quota system.

Jackson will not be allowed to agree to any changes in the terms set by the council unless he comes back to the council for approval. And he will not be able to sign a final agreement with EEOC until a suit filed by a predominantly white firemen's union to block an agreement is settled.

In other action Monday Council President Wyche Fowler called for a special meeting of the council Wednesday to give final approval to a plan to take $300,000 out of city reserve funds and use it for employment and recreation programs for Atlanta teen-agers.

The council also approved the expenditure of $30,000 for a management study of the city's community development department to prepare the agency for administration of a new $18.2 million urban development program.

The contract for the Washington, D. C., consulting firm was at first voted down because council members objected to giving business to outside firms and expressed doubt about the necessity of the study.

The council reversed itself when Commissioner of Human and Community Development Davey Gibson told members outside the meeting that the study was needed to insure proper implementation of the new program.

Under terms the council has given the mayor to take to the EEOC, five black firefighters who filed a bias complaint against the fire department two years ago would be immediately promoted to lieutentant.

By use of preferential promotion of minority firemen, the number of black superior officers would reach 12 per cent of all superior officers. Currently only six out of 235, or about 3 per cent, of the officers are black. About 42 per cent of the city's firemen are black.

Councilman Richard Guthman, chairman of the Public Safety Committee, which sponsored the resolution proposing the settlement, said the automatic promotion of the five black firemen without any competitive exams would "cause demoralization within the department, especially among the black firemen."

Guthman said all black firemen should be allowed to compete for the open officer positions. The city has not promoted any officers since the complaint was filed two years ago.

July

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The Atlanta Journal

June 4, 1975

JOURNAL

Irresponsible

6/4/75

THERE'S GOOD news and bad news from the meeting of the Atlanta City Council this past Monday.

The good news is that a majority of councilmen have voted to authorize Mayor Maynard Jackson to negotiate an agreement with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission in an effort to settle a dispute over alleged racial discrimination in the city's fire department.

The bad news is one of the provisions authorized by council would immediately promote to lieutenant the five black firefighters who filed the bias complaint two years ago.

We have no objection to those five men being chosen for promotion to lieutenant. They may be eminently qualified for the promotions.

What we do object to is the arbitrary and capricious decision to designate them for promotion without giving all black members of the fire department a chance to compete for promotions.

As Councilman Richard Guthman, chairman of the Public Safety Committee, noted at the council meeting, such arbitrary action without regard for other members of the fire department could cause "demoralization" within the department.

Racial discrimination—black or white or whatever—in handing ont promotions is bad enough. But equally repugnant and equally discriminatory is the arbitrary decision to promote a given group of men without giving them a chance to compete against their peers, and their peers to compete with them.

We have been moving toward promotion by merit rather than by favoritism in both the police and fire departments of Atlanta. And this is to the good.

But we are hard pressed to comprehend the rationale in choosing to set up a detour by arbitrarily choosing certain individuals for promotion without benefit of examination or other means of making an impartial choice.

This strikes us as irresponsible.

The Atlanta Constitution June 5, 1975

October, 1975

Lack of Quorum Torpedoes Recreation Session

By JIM MERRINER

An "emergency" Atlanta City Council meeting to free $300,000 for summer recreation for youths got nowhere Wednesday because too few councilmen showed up to do business.

Even if enough councilmen had appeared to make a quorum, they could not have appropriated the $300,000 because a Finance Committee meeting on the matter earlier Wednesday also failed to gain a quorum.

City Hall officials later decided to use a loophole in the city charter to provide $25,000 for the summer program until the next council meeting, probably June 16.

Nine of eighteen councilmen appeared for the meeting, one short of the 10 needed for a quorum. Council President Wyche Fowler, who called the special meeting Monday, has the power to subpoena members to compel their attendance. However, Fowler was in Savannah for a legal convention.

Councilman Arthur Langford Jr., sponsor of what he called the "emergency" funds for the summer program, said the empty council chairs showed "a lack of responsibility on ths part of many members of the council. We are holding the whole Super Summer program up."

Langford had pressed for Wednesday's special meeting to funnel some money into summer recreation before schools close for the summer. Federal aid that financed the program last year was cut off this year.

Langford proposed taking $150,000 from a reserve account for park improvements and $150,000 from community development funds and then repaying the "borrowed" accounts later if federal aid is forthcoming.

The $300,000 would pay $30,000 for a shuttle bus service, $50,000 for recreational equipment and $220,000 in salaries for recreation directors.

Present at the meeting were Councilmen Langford, Gregory Griggs, Nick Lambros, Richard Guthman, James Bond, John Calhoun, Hugh Pierce, Jack Summers and James Howard.

Absent were Fowler, Charles Helms, Morris Finley, George Cotsakis, Ira Jackson, Carl Ware, Marvin Arrington, Panke Bradley, Buddy Fowlkes and Q. V. Williamson.

Jackson, Ware and Fowlkes were out of town. Helms and Bradley were on vacation. Arrington said he was detained by his law practice and Finley, Cotsakis and Williamson could not be reached for comment.

Commissioner of Parks, Libraries and Cultural Affairs Hope Moore, Finance Commissioner Charles Davis, Chief Administrative Officer Jule Sugarman and several councilmen huddled in the council chambers to seek means of getting money for the program in the absence of council action.

The charter requires the council to approve all appropriations of funds. However, a rarely used provision allows funds to be transferred within a single city department if the finance commissioner, chief administrative officer, department head and the council Finance Committee chairman all agree on the change.

Using this maneuver, the officials agreed to take $25,000 from the parks equipment account and shift the funds to buying recreational equipment and "hiring senior staff" at the recreation centers "for three or four weeks," Sugarman said.

But the $25,000 "does not do anything with the private agencies," Sugarman said, referring to the businesses and groups taking part in the Super Summer effort.

Langford suggested that Mayor Maynard Jackson might call another special council meeting for Monday, but the question remained unsettled Wednesday.

The council probably would have approved the $300,000 appropriation had they met, although Guthman said he had "30 minutes' worth of questions" about the measure.

Langford speculated, "The feelings of most of (the councilmen) were that it was going to get through and so they did not need to be here."

It was the third council meeting to break up for lack of a quorum since the council took office in January, 1974.

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The Atlanta Journal 6/12/75

6/12/75 Journal

Funds Backed For Jail Repair

The Atlanta City Council's Finance Committee Thursday recommended appropriation of $222,000 for renovation to bring the city jail up to minimum city and state safety and health requirements for buildings.

The vote for the funds came after the city director of corrections, J. D. Hudson, told the committee the jail is "completely dilapidated" and "unfit for human habitation."

Commissioner of Community and Human Development Davy Gibson, within whose city department the Bureau of Corrections falls, said following the vote that the city will "move with all deliberate speed to make corrections at the jail as soon as the ordinance is passed and signed by the mayor."

"We can say that within a year the citizens of Atlanta will have a jail which they can be proud of," Hudon said.

If the full council approves the funds and Mayor Jackson signs the ordinance authorizing the expenditure, The money would be taken out of community development reserve funds.

Most of the money would go to physical improvement at the downtown jail. Renovation would include repair of the food services facilities, repairs to plumbing and wiring, new electronic cell locking systems and fire safety improvements.

During debate on the proposal Councilman Richard Guthman questioned whether "all the avenues have been explored, particularly in regard to decreased use of this facility. . ."

Gutham suggested better use of the city's Key Road prison farm facility for detention.

But Councilman Q. V. Williamson seemed to capture the sentiment of the committee when he said, "it seems to me that the problem is that we have a building that just doesn't meet the minimum state requirements. Now we're going to have to do something about it or tear it down and build a new one."

The recommendation passed by unanimous voice vote after Hudson said the funds recommended by the city finance Finance Department" "would bring us up to the minimum standard."

The committee also voted to set aside $26,000 for a space utilization study for the jail at a later date.

Jail Facelifting?

Finance Panel Votes $222,000 To Renovate 'Dilapidated' Jail

6/13/75 Const

The Atlanta Constitution 6/13/75

By JIM MERRINER

The City Council Finance Committee Thursday voted to spend $222,000 to renovate the Atlanta jail after the city corrections director called it "completely dilapidated" and "squalid."

The Decatur Street jail faces state crackdowns unless it is brought up to minimum health and safety standards, said Corrections Bureau Director J. D. Hudson.

Hudson used blunt language to describe the facility as "unfit for human habitation." He did not stress the potential for violence caused by overcrowding and substandard conditions.

However, a corrections bureau study cited ". . .almost routine, but unreported, occurrences of violence and crime within the detention center. Equally disturbing are the allegations of officer brutality, malfeasance and incompetence which, failing evidence or witnesses, are never satisfactorilly resolved."

Included in the jail renovation plan is $8,625 for a closed circuit television system to monitor prisoners and guards.

"There needs to be improvement in food service, water-toilet facilities, housing, fire safety, space utilization, ventilation, vermin control and wiring in order to be in compliance (with state codes)," a Finance Department study stated.

Councilman Richard Guthman did not quarrel with the need to upgrade the jail, but he argued that jail use should be phased out in favor of heavier use of the city prison farm on Key Road.

Deputy Police Director C. H. Childers has suggested that public drunks be taken directly to Key Road, bypassing the usual processing through the jail, Guthman said. This could lessen demands on the jail and save on renovation costs, he said.

Hudson did not dispute the point, but he insisted that $222,000 is the minimum needed to meet state standards now. Also, he only recently heard of Childers' suggestion even though he has been discussing the problem with police officials for two years, Hudson said.

The committee approved the jail upgrading funds, except for $26,000 asked by Hudson for a space utilization study. The funds will be drawn from a previous federal grant.

The spending proposal goes to the full council for first reading Monday.

The proposal would provide $21,504 for upgrading kitchen facilities, $26,250 to repair the roof and the ventilation system, $31,346 for new showers, toilets and waste disposal outlets, $6,500 for a fire alarm, $21,000 for an electronic gang-locking system, $57,000 for elevator repair and $10,400

See JAIL, Page 22-A

Jail

From Page 1-A

for security, including the closed circuit TV system.

According to Hudson, the jail now houses about 60 female suspects even though state standards would allow only 24. Similarly, there are 65 male traffic violaters while the state limit is 26; 118 male felony and misdemeanor inmates with a limit of 42; 87 male city ordinance violaters with a limit of 48.

The lavatory and toilet facilities are "inferior. . .many of these facilities are permanently out of order because plumbing and fixtures are so obsolete that replacement is virtually impossible," Hudson stated.

"In the female section of the second floor, no showering can be permitted because serious plumbing leakages threaten severe damage to police identification and photographic equipment situated in the rooms beneath," his report continues.

An inspection by the state fire marshal disclosed 12 fire code violations, including the absence of a certificate of occupancy, fire drills and a fire alarm system.

Also, among other hazards, "The small arms ammunition room has a metal door. In event of fire, this storage would present an unusual threat to the lives of firemen," the inspector stated.

Hudson said the prisoners all are awaiting arraignment and are still presumed legally innocent. The "squalid conditions" could impose a "cruel and unusual punishment" as prohibited by the U.S. Constitution, he said.

The jail was built with chain-gang labor in 1934 as a federal Works Project Administration effort.

It was placed under Hudson's jurisdiction last year as part of Mayor Maynard Jackson's city reorganization. The jail was formerly operated under then-Police Chief John Inman's supervision.

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The Atlanta Constitution 6/13/75

Move Under Way to Buy Or Coax Inman From Job

6/13/75 Const

By JIM STEWART
and JIM MERRINER

An effort is under way either to persuade or buy John Inman out of his job as director of the Atlanta Bureau of Police Services , it was learned Thursday.

Inman also has been asked by a close friend, businessman Dillard Munford, if he would be willing to resign from the post and make way for another director.

The move is seen as a means of allowing Public Safety Commissioner A. Reginald Eaves to return to City Hall and relieve him of direct day-to-day operational responsibilities in the Police Bureau.

Inman confirmed Thursday that he had been "obliquely approached" to resign and take another position, but said that no one had mentioned money to him.

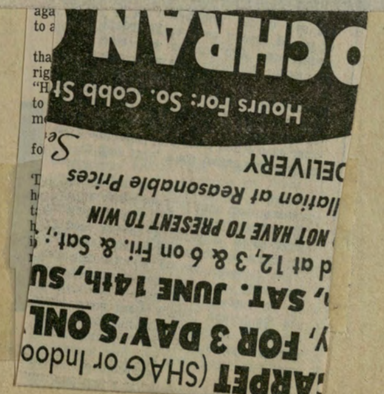
"I don't know that I'd be interested," Inman said. "I didn't take what little was told me very seriously."

A spokesman for Mayor Maynard Jackson, who is on vacation, quoted the mayor as saying, "I have had no contact with the director of the Bureau of Police Services on the subject of his employ, nor has any member of my staff, nor have I asked anyone to persuade Chief Inman to resign."

City Council member Richard Guthman has been mentioned as one councilman involved in the effort to unseat Inman. Guthman said Thursday he was not involved and knew of no one who was.

Asked if he had discussed Inman's tenure with Jackson, Guthman, chairman of the Council's Public Safety Committee, said, "I have no comment on that. My discussions with the mayor are private."

See INMAN, Page 22-A



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The Atlanta Constitution 6/13/75

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6/13/75 Const

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and JIM MERRINER

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See INMAN, Page 22-A

against that background that he was asked to approach Inman, he said.

"The interesting thing about it all is that John Inman has got them all stopped right now," Munford said in an interview. "He has flat got them stopped. I was asked to talk to Inman about getting out, as a messenger indirectly from the mayor."

"Did you ask Inman to resign?" Munford was asked.

"Well, yes. And he said, 'Why'? I said, 'Damned if I know. To get Eaves out.' Well, he said he thought somebody was going to talk to him one of these days, but no one had gotten around to it, but he figured that if it came from anybody, they'd go through me," Munford replied.

Asked if he didn't feel it odd that anyone from City Hall would try to use him as an intermediary, Munford answered:

"Well, the mayor went through one of the councilmen who came to me. I don't know whether the mayor sent him to me or not. But he knew enough to know what I think, that I trust Inman and Inman trusts me, and that I've got great respect for the fellow," Munford said.

Inman still has four years and nine months left of an eight-year agreement with the city as police chief. Eligible for retirement since early spring, Inman, 51, has given every indication of staying on the $34,000-plus job until he reaches age 55 and can retire with full pension rights.

Should Inman retire now, he would lose 12 per cent of his pension, which would amount now to a little over $1,000 a month.

This is not the first time there has been talk of buying up the remainder of Inman's contract.

In May 1974, when Inman and Jackson were embroiled in a court battle over Jackson's efforts to fire him, city officials reportedly offered to create a $31,000 a year job for Inman if he would drop the suit and step aside. Inman refused.

There were also recurring rumors at that time that several city businessmen were preparing to raise a cash payoff to Inman if he would quit. Inman was not receptive to that idea either.

And more recently, there have been hints from both Jackson and Eaves that a change in Inman's status was forthcoming.

Jackson recently told a New Orleans television interviewer that he had inherited a big problem in Inman. He indicated he was still trying to deal with that problem.

Eaves was also asked about Inman last week at the Law Enforcement Appreciation Day dinner. "We're going to take care of that problem soon," Eaves replied.

Thursday, Eaves said he "would not be a party" to any effort to oust Inman. "When I ask him to do something, he does it," Eaves said of his director's performance.

The Northside Neighbor
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6/18/75 Yahoo

By MARCIA STEVENS
News Editor

It's been almost three months since a devastating tornade ripped through Northside Atlanta but many residents are still in the middle of clean-up operations.

To help residents find solutions to many of those lingering problems, a Tornado Panel has been scheduled for Thursday night, June 26, at Morris Brandon School at 8 p.m.

Representatives of various governmental agencies will be on hand to answer questions about appraisals, tax claims, casualty loss claims and debris removal.

The panel, sponsored by Northside State Sen. Paul Coverdell, is one of three tornado related meetings scheduled this week and next.

The other two will focus on landscaping and plant restoration efforts

Sponsored by the City of Atlanta Parks and Recreation Department, the Georgia Forestry Commission and the Atlanta Chapter of the American Society of Landscape Architects, the meetings are designed to distribute information on restoring neighborhoods, according to City Councilman Richard Guthman.

The sessions are scheduled for Thursday, June 19, at 7:30 p.m. at E.P. Howell School Recreation Center on Howell Mill Road and Tuesday, June 24, at 7:30 p.m. at the Trust Co. Bank Community Room on Northside Parkway.

The city-sponsored meetings will kick-off a series of information meetings that will end this fall when the city and those forestry agencies cooperate in selling seedlings to area residents at reduced rates.

Next Thursday's meeting will be broader in scope as the program is designed to help Northsiders "receive advice on the removal of debris, tax problems and other yet to be solved tornado-related problems," Coverdell said.

Northside residents who still have debris to be removed still have a few days to ask the city for help.

Deadline for such requests is June 23.

In order for the city to go on property to clean up stumps and trees, the owner must sign a permit.

The North Side News 6/19/75

Restoration Of Storm-Hit Areas To Be Discussed

By William A. Hoftyzer

Eighth District Atlanta City Councilman Richard Guthman, Jr. has announced a series of meetings throughout the tornado-damaged areas of Northwest Atlanta. The meetings, Guthman said, will be "for the purpose of disseminating information on tree replanting, landscaping and plant restoration.

"The meetings are sponsored in coordination with the Bureau of Parks and Recreation of the city, the Georgia Forestry Commission, and the Atlanta Chapter of the American Society of Landscape Architects, and will provide those living in tornado-damaged areas with much information and detailed material to assist them in their efforts to restore their neighborhoods," the councilman said.

The first meeting will be held Thursday evening, June 19 (tonight), at 7:30 p.m. at the E.P. Howell Recreation Center, 1741 Howell Mill Road NW. The second meeting will take place Tuesday, June 24, at 7:30 p.m. at the Trust Co. of Georgia Community Room, 3300 Northside Parkway NW.

"Both the Bureau of Parks and Recreation of the city of Atlanta and the Georgia Forestry Commission have prepared pamphlets with instructions on replanting, reforestation and care of trees and plants," Guthman said.

"This material will be distributed at the meetings," he said. "I hope that residents of the various areas affected by the tornado will take advantage of the meetings and the material and join me in attending the gatherings."

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The Atlanta Constitution 6/24/75

GMA Backs Busbee's Bid To Wipe Out Tax Break

By JIM MERRINER
Constitution Staff Writer

SAVANNAH—The Georgia Municipal Association (GMA), which in the past has struggled to get local property tax relief from the state, decided Monday to support Gov. George Busbee's efforts to wipe out the $35 million 1975 property tax break.

In other action at the 42nd GMA convention, Atlanta Mayor Maynard Jackson watered down his annual proposal to outlaw handguns in hopes of getting wider support for it.

With no audible nays on a voice vote, the GMA adopted a resolution backing up Busbee's push to eliminate property tax relief in the special legislative session that began Monday. It was the only resolution considered by the full GMA Monday, with other measures to be debated Wednesday.

Mayor Gerald Thompson of Fitzgerald sponsored the resolution urging the current General Assembly to erase tax relief and take other steps needed to balance the state budget.

Problems of government finances dominate this GMA gathering. U.S. Rep. Dawson Mathis of Georgia's Second District told the group, "we are staring bankruptcy in the face.

"Gov. Busbee has called the legislature back into session over a matter as piddling as $108 million (in revenue shortfalls)," Mathis said facetiously. He noted that the national debt will be $616 billion at he the end of fiscal year 1976.

"There is something horribly wrong," with perennial deficit spending in Washington, Mathis said.

He said government officials must tell citizens that "if they want increased services they are going to have to be willing to pay for these services."

On the state fiscal level, Mayor Thompson's original resolution stated that the GMA "reluctantly supports" Busbee's position as an alternative to cutting back "vital services."

But the word "reluctantly" was stricken in a committee meeting. "Either we support him or we don't," said Atlanta City Councilman Richard Guthman.

Guthman successfully introduced on behalf of Mayor Jackson several other resolutions before the revenue and finance committee. The papers urged the levying of a mixed drink tax, allowing cities to issue revenue bonds for parking purposes, having the state pay cities for city services to tax-exempt state properties, creating a state revenue sharing program, exempting cities from state gasoline taxes, supporting more federal aid to cities during recessions, and granting to cities revenue from the upcoming federal oil tariff increase.

In another committee, Jackson's resolution to pledge more state funds to Grady Hospital was approved, but his resolution favoring postcard voter registration was knocked down.

Jackson made a last-minute withdrawal of his resolution asking the General Assembly to outlaw private possession of handguns by 1983. A similar measure was overwhelmingly defeated at the 1974 GMA convention.

Jackson offered the Public Safety Commission a new paper urging the ban of "Saturday night specials" only.

This is "the minimal step" the GMA could take, Jackson said. "I don't want to pussyfoot on this issue."

The proposal encountered some arguments that "Saturday night specials," or cheap handguns, could not be defined. Jackson said one criterion established by the National Rifle Association is handguns with a melting point of under 800 degrees.

STATISTICS

The Stuff Fulton Is Made Of

When you start talking about changing the shape of Atlanta, you also are talking about moves that could cause major changes in Georgia's most populous county, Fulton. Here is a statistical outline of Fulton and some of the areas that might be affected:

LAND AREA: 530 square miles, largest geographically of the seven metro Atlanta counties.

POPULATION: 1950—473,572; 1974—617,200 (30 per cent increase since 1950); Although Fulton County continues to grow, it grows more slowly than the metro area as a whole. To wit: In 1950, Fulton County had 63.4 per cent of the metro population. In 1974, it had only 37.7 per cent of the metro population.

POPULATION INSIDE AND OUTSIDE OF ATLANTA, 1974: Inside, 430,500 (70 per cent); Outside, 186,700 (30 per cent).

POPULATION, RACIAL BREAKDOWN INSIDE AND OUTSIDE ATLANTA, 1974: Inside, 54.5 per cent black; Outside, 11 per cent black.

MUNICIPALITIES WITHIN FULTON COUNTY AND POPULATION 1974:

North Fulton	
Alpharetta	3,023
Roswell	11,923
Mountain Park	318
Atlanta	474,600
(430,000 — Fulton; 44,100 — DeKalb)	
South Fulton	
East Point	40,722
Hapeville	8,397
College Park	25,362
(22,264 — Fulton; 3,098 — DeKalb)	
Union City	4,654
Fairburn	3,635
Palmetto	2,088

The Journal Const 6/29/75

The Comin

The attention in many quarters—among city officials, downtown businessmen, legislators, the governor—is turning to expansion of Atlanta, the "Big Push" to come in the 1976 session of the General Assembly.

But there is one tremendous stumbling block: the Fulton County Commission.

Collectively, the seven commission members are coming on very much like the new kid on the block.

"I don't want to be looked on as a little sister to Atlanta," says new commissioner

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4-pc. Campaign bedroom by Burlington House in pecan finish. Triple dresser, mirror, chest, and full or queen size headboard. REG. $540. $318

Contemporary 7-pc. dinette includes walnut plastic table top and 6 chairs in vinyl print fabric. A great buy! REG. $150. $78

Drop-lid desk/bookcase wall unit in pecan finish on select hardwoods and veneers. Fill a wall with beauty for less! REG. $160. $98

84" Traditional sofa with loose pillow back and plump arm bolsters in blue and green print fabric! REG. $250. $144

Contemporary lounge chair in red vinyl fabric with white molded plastic tub base. Only one to sell! REG. $90. $47

Traditional velvet loveseat with loose pil-

dinette with 42" co table top. 4 chairs One only, as is! $

ge by Kelvinator in thru door, storage ner control! $268

e headboard. $588

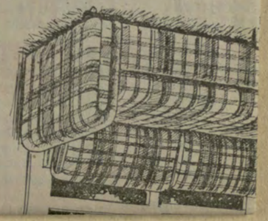
rror, 5-drawer chest, m by Lane in walnut G. $400 $288

sk with a Mediterra- con finish. Floor sam- $218

n durable blue, rust fabric with loose re- $390

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Shop early for this fantastic buy! We've priced these modern tub chairs for a sell-out! Brown Herculon tweed fabric with brown/grey/white striped Herculon seat! Save now!

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After welcoming Pele to the United States in a brief ceremony on the steps in the Rose Garden, Ford and Pele moved to the White House lawn where the new member of the New York Cosmos team demonstrated his skill after the President said "show me how to do it." Pele bounced the ball several times off his foot and when he attempted to dupli-cate the star's talent for keeping a soccer ball in the air by bouncing it off his foot.

The Stumbling Block? Fulton Commission

Continued from Page 1A

service delivery systems in Fulton County.

A recent Research Atlanta study notes: "New legislation has allowed the county to deliver municipal services, and services are currently being provided under arrangements different from those recommended in the Plan (of Improvement) in nearly half the service categories."

The county provides at least some services—from welfare to animal shelters—for Alpharetta, Roswell, Mountain Park, East Point, Hapeville, College Park, Union City, Fairburn and Palmetto, as well as Atlanta.

Whether consolidation would lower the cost of government by streamlining services depends on which study you read.

But even if no money were saved, say several leaders, expansion of Atlanta is desperately needed.

Says Sam Williams, an associate of architect-developer John Portman, who heads up the Chamber of Commerce task force on city expansion:

"I don't think annexation is going to accomplish any financial savings. If you go on the assumption that we need something to save the tax base, I don't think annexation will do it. But there are other issues just as important—the economic image of the city and the petty problems that exist between the city and county on police services or water services or getting more state and federal money."

Says state Rep. Sidney Marcus, chairman of the Fulton County delegation:

"I think that probably there need to be some new approaches.... And the question really is what do we do about the service delivery system. That's the ball game. That's the justification of what government's about.... It can be done more efficiently, but it's got to be done on a broader scale."

For some, of course, expansion is seen as a way of making Atlanta white again.

State Sen. Haskew Brantley, a north Fulton suburbanite and long-time arch foe of expansion, says:

"You've got some city white legislators going to white rural legislators and saying, 'You don't want the niggers taking over your capital city, do you?' And they go right through the roof."

But Ben Brown thinks the racial aspect has been blown way out of proportion: "Let me just tell you, the immediate dilution (of black voting power) is not going to be nearly as devastating as some of our black political leaders might think.

"If they would only take time to analyze the whole situation—to analyze the migration trends of the county and the city, then there would be no fear about that."

Whatever the stumbling blocks to expansion—and there are many—ranking near the top are the Fulton County commissioners. They have read the writing on the wall, and they seem to suspect that if Atlanta and Fulton County are combined, it will not be the seven-man commission that survives.

The commissioners are bolstering county independence as security for the future. For one thing, they have established a police force of their own, chipping away at the theme of the famous Plan of Improvement.

The plan, implemented in 1952, was a vehicle for expanding Atlanta and divvying up responsibilities between the city and county to avoid duplication. Once there was one police department. Now there are two.

And the commissioners often take an opportunity to try to upstage Atlanta. Taking note of the city's money problems, commission chairman Goodwyn "Shag" Cates says:

"We operate like a corporation runs. We've got a board of directors, and he (county manager Sam Brownlee) is like our president. We set the policy and rules, and he carries them out. We've got an excellent working relationship."

But while intent on solidifying their, and the county's, position, the commissioners have felt the gales of controversy:

—On Nov. 22, with the election ballots not yet dry, Cates informed a reporter that "I do have the votes to be chairman." Farris and new commissioner Tom Lowe were quick to disagree—publicly.

—On Jan. 8, Dodson announced an inaugural gala "bigger than the governor's ball," to be financed by unknown "friends of ours." Ten days later, hs sheepishly admitted the party "did get out of hand"—in a letter asking for contributions.

—In January Dodson also gave his widely remembered civics lesson on why he ran for office: "I checked out the benefits like salary and insurance before I sought the job. I took the job as a job, period."

—On Jan. 18, the commissioners put in their orders for taxpayer-provided autos: A four-door Oldsmobile 88, preferably blue, for Johnston; a Chrysler Cordoba for new commissioner J. O. Wyatt Jr.; a silver Ford Granada with red upholstery for Dodson. Cates and veteran commissioner Charlie Brown made do with last year's models.

—On Feb. 11, it was reported that Cates and Dodson owed back taxes. Cates paid his, but Dodson said, "I'll probably stall until they make me pay."

—In mid-February, a cursing Shag Cates tried to kayo Farris at a meeting at a Roswell country club, apparently in retaliation for Farris' vote against him as chairman. "I am going to do exactly as I goddamn please for this term," Cates was quoted as announcing. He apologized the next day and allowed as how he "did have a few drinks."

—On Feb. 20, in a gesture that has rebounded badly for months since, the commissioners voted 6-0 to bounce Mrs. Grace Hamilton from the Fulton-DeKalb Hospital Authority, ostensibly because she wasn't doing enough for Grady Hospital. But the ouster really was retribution for Mrs. Hamilton's efforts to rearrange the form of the commission. Mrs. Hamilton, the *grande dame* of black politics in Atlanta, was not to be insulted with impunity: Black leaders say Cates has now wasted virtually all of his legendary black support.

—On May 2, Wyatt was sued in the first of several lawsuits filed by clients he represented as a lawyer.

—On May 23, the county commissioners made arrangements to wing their way to sunny Hawaii at taxpayer expense. Publicity eventually led most of them to back off.

By June, the fastest expanding department in Fulton County government was the public relations office. Gone was the affable Bob Shepherd, best known for snapping photographs at county ceremonies, replaced by the urbane John Harper, former press secretary to Gov. Carl Sanders. Three others have been added to the staff. The budget leaped from $71,170 to $139,354 in a year's time.

Another addition was black state Rep. J. E. "Billy" McKinney, who got a $2,500 retainer to heal a few wounds in the black community.

Says Harper:

"I don't think the image of the county commissioners has substantially improved because they are hurt constantly by such stories. This is not a good period in history for people in public office....

"Cates and Brown have been in public office a long time. The longer you're in office the more scars you have. I told him (Cates) he should have been a professional boxer: 'Smokin' Shag Cates.' He loves to come out fighting.

"They (all seven commissioners) do not understand fully that there is an adversary relationship between office holders and the press."

* * *

With its leaders frequently involved in unfavorable publicity, how does Fulton County manage to keep its reputation as a well-run, efficient government?

The county has not raised taxes in five years, despite a 14 per cent budget increase in the past year alone, while Atlanta's property taxes have risen substantially.

Says Richard Stogner, deputy finance commissioner of Atlanta:

"One thing Fulton County's got—the potential for growth of the tax digest is much greater in unincorporated Fulton, like the conversion of raw farmland, which gives Fulton greater flexibility.

"As long as you had substantial growth in the tax digest, you could bring in higher revenues without increasing the tax rates."

Then too, the bureaucrats of Fulton County are given high marks for professionalism. In particular, manager Sam Brownlee, finance director Jay Fountain, public works director Turner McDonald and a handful of former employes are rated favorably on a national scale.

Says Stogner: "You've got some department heads over there who really know what they're doing. You've had some of the premier people in county government in the country."

To some, it appears that efficiency comes in spite of the commissioners.

Sam Williams comments: "The county government has some excellent public administrators like Jay Fountain—as good as the Charlie Davises in City Hall. But unfortunately the elected officials don't create that same image.

"It's as if you have some old country farmer trying to operate a sophisticated computer. You've got managers in there but they can't do the job. Take Sam Brownlee. He does a good job.

"But he's been told he can't even contact his counterpart at City Hall (Jule Sugarman) without permission. No political leader should stoop so low that he tells his professional administrators who they can and can't talk to."

* * *

At the heart of the Fulton County vs. City of Atlanta rivalry sits the Plan of Improvement. It took several constitutional amendments and 40 separate pieces of legislation in the early 1950's, but by 1952 Atlanta had added 82 square miles to its boundaries and 87,000 people.

More important, perhaps, the plan marked an effort to separate services between city and county to avoid costly duplication. Significantly, the county took on the responsibility of delivering health and welfare services, while the city took over water and sewer, police and parks, libraries and traffic engineering.

The only remaining separate service areas were streets and roads, schools and planning and zoning.

The plan also had an automatic annexation proviso, but that was tossed out by the courts.

Charlie Brown says of the plan:

"We're tied down with Atlanta. The city has held a hammer over our heads, and we were supposed to review the plan every 10 years. They just got us, period. This county has helped build the city of Atlanta.

"Mr. Massell (former Mayor Sam Massell) understood the situation, but I don't think the mayor (Maynard Jackson) is aware. Mr. Allen (former Mayor Ivan Allen Jr.) never had any sympathy with Fulton about water or any other change in metropolitan Atlanta."

The commissioners' resentment of Atlanta runs deep. Earlier this year, under the apparently illegal threat of withholding their financial contribution, they forced the city-county recreation authority to change Atlanta Stadium's name to Atlanta-Fulton County Stadium.

The Plan of Improvement is now 23 years old. Its automatic annexation feature failed. The county is shifting toward providing more city-style services for the small municipalities. A new county police department is being created. The city and county are farther away from cooperation than ever.

Charlie Brown sees little hope for the growth of Fulton County under the plan: "It's going to be stagnant like it is now. Fulton will survive, but we'll be saddled down with these social services that don't bring anything in. It's going to be a terrific burden when you do not develop north and south Fulton County."

When it comes to annexation, the county commissioners would rather try to sneak past a pack of starving mountain lions wearing pork chop suits.

But city leaders apparently are taking a different view. Mayor Jackson has hinted his support for a plan that would help Atlanta economically without diluting black voting strength significantly.

Says Jackson: "I propose to take a position this year before the General Assembly convenes next year....The odds clearly favor my approving a specific plan. But if I'm surprised by research, and there is no way to improve Atlanta's economic base, then I wouldn't approve a plan."

The mayor is playing his cards close to the chest. But those close to him say he could go as far as endorsing annexation of all unincorporated Fulton.

City Council President Wyche Fowler says:

"I would like to see the legislature give its close attention this year to a question of annexation *and* of consolidation of services in the metropolitan Atlanta area. The whole area is inseparable. You can't go off on a tangent and just talk about annexation."

Others are biding their time, like Councilman Richard Guthman: "I don't have a comment at this time."

But it has been become clear that the solution will not lie with the people in the city or county governments. They undoubtedly will have input, but the burden now rests on the Fulton County delegation to the legislature—and ultimately on the full General Assembly.

There are studies galore going on now: Former Gov. Sanders has turned over part of his law staff, Williams is working on behalf of the chamber, Research Atlanta is undertaking an update of earlier studies and the mayor has his aides looking into it.

But it is ultimately a political question, and the studies will serve only as fodder for debate by the legislators.

MONDAY IN THE CONSTITUTION: What are the results of consolidation? How

April

March

May

June

July

August

September

October, 1975

The Atlanta Constitution
July 5, 1975

Council Debates Funds Control Issue

By JIM MERRINER

The crucial question of who should manage public funds was debated by an Atlanta City Council committee this week with some unflattering references to veteran Finance Commissioner Charles Davis.

But Davis, long reputed to be the most influential appointed official in City Hall, came away with his power unscathed at least for the time being.

At issue was an ordinance that would create an independent City Council auditor who would be, in effect, a bureaucratic rival to Davis.

The issue actually was spawned by members of the 1973 City Charter Commission, who weren't quite sure what to do about Davis. Should he work under the mayor—consistent with the rest of the "strong mayor" charter—or should he work under the council because the council appropriates all the money?

The commission compromised by deciding that Davis should work for both the mayor and the council. Mayor Maynard Jackson, who has crossed swords with Davis at times, has grumbled that this provision was inserted "for reasons other than good government.

"Under that kind of arrangement," said Councilman Q. V. Williamson Thursday, "he (Davis) really ain't responsble to anybody."

Councilman John Calhoun, a member of the charter commission, said the charter allows the council to hire an auditor strictly under its control.

Councilmen James Howard, James Bond and Marvin Arrington joined Calhoun to sponsor the ordinance to create an auditor's job at starting pay of $21,710. Howard had previously offered a charter amendment to make Davis answerable only to the mayor, a proposal that got nowhere.

"Do you mean," asked Councilman Richard Guthman, "that you can't go to the Finance Department and get (certain) information?"

"That's right," replied Calhoun. "I do."

Councilman Buddy Fowlkes added, "I have asked for figures on (the cost of Jackson's City Hall) reorganization for over a year. We get sketchy outlines of them...not the dollars-and-cents figures."

"If we can't command the kind of information out of the finance director that we need," said Councilman Carl Ware, "then either there is something wrong with us or there is something wrong with the finance director."

Hiring an auditor might result in a "duplication" of jobs, Ware said. He suggested that councilmen sit down with Davis to iron out their problems. Councilmen then expressed concern about whether such a confab would be covered by the open-meetings law. The committee decided to sidestep the issue by tossing the ordinance back to Bond's Committee on the Council.

"There is more to it than what has just been said on the surface," said Guthman, suggesting the play of "personal differences" in the matter.

Calhoun suggested that the ordinance be amended to allow the city to contract with a certified public accountant on an hourly basis, rather than provide a full-time position.

And Bond suggested that a currently vacant council staff job could be expanded into the role of a fiscal expert. "The council needs somebody who does not also work for the mayor," he said.

Davis sat silently throughout the debate.

"Charlie's a pro," an observer said later. "He knows when to keep his mouth shut."

May
June
July
March
April
October, 1975
August

The Atlanta Const
July 18, 1975

7/18/75 Const

Mayor Hopes to Expand Staff

By JIM MERRINRER

Mayor Maynard Jackson wants to use part of a new federal manpower grant to expand his 36-member staff by seven additional aides, the City Council Finance Committee was told Thursday.

During the committee meeting, Councilman Richard Guthman charged that many workers under the federal program are "standing around doing nothing."

And Aaron Turpeau, city manpower director, disclosed that 6,096 persons applied this week for 950 new jobs available under a recent $6.7 million Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) grant.

The committee approved a plan to hire 650 workers in City Hall. Private agencies under contract with the city will hire 300 more and an additional 150 presently employed. CETA workers will have their positions extended under the grant.

Included in the plan are seven aides for Jackson at $9,048 salaries—a research assistant for the "communications office," two research assistants for the Urban Observatory and four assistants to Chief Administrative Officer Jule Sugarman.

The CETA jobs pay between $6,000 and $9,000 and are funded through next June 30.

The other City Hall positions are spread around the various departments, including 81 trash collecters, seven building inspectors, 10 library associates and 186 parks personnel.

If the City Council approves the personnel plan Monday, the first workers will be placed on the payroll Tuesday, said Finance Commissioner Charles Davis.

"I have had a lot of complaints that there are a lot of folks standing around doing nothing," Guthman said to Turpeau, suggesting that he "monitor the work of these people a little more closely, perhaps out in the field."

Councilman Gregory Griggs asked Turpeau, "These people you are putting on your staff, are you getting eight hours work out of them?"

Turpeau said, "Would you believe 12 to 14 (hours)?" Several councilmen spoke up, "No, we wouldn't believe it."

Griggs also objected that the CETA program entails some payroll overhead costs that are not refunded to the city.

Turpeau said the program is hiring two accounting assistants to help with the payroll problems.

Councilman James Bond, chairman of the Committee on the Council, objected that the CETA plan includes a new staff aide for the council but he had never heard about it.

"Time was the real factor there," said city Personnel Director Lucy Pennington. "We just finished it (the plan) this morning.

Turpeau said the 6,096 job applications were fewer than expected—"We did expect 10,000, quite honestly." He said some jobless persons may have thought their chances of getting one of the scarce jobs were slim.

The city has estimated 40,000 adults are out of work in Atlanta.

The Atlanta Constitution July 30, 1975

Judge Blasts Officers Failing to Show in Court

By JIM MERRINER
and JIM GRAY

The failure of Atlanta policemen to appear as witnesses in criminal trials has reached "drastic proportions" and is "a shock to the conscience," Fulton Superior Court Judge G. Ernest Tidwell has charged in a letter made public Tuesday.

Meanwhile, it was learned Tuesday that an assistant district attorney was forced to drop four cases last week—a drug offense, theft, carrying a shotgun and motor vehicle theft—because four different policemen neglected to show up to testify.

It was also learned that Public Safety Commissioner Reginald Eaves wrote a "general order" June 20, threatening officers with disciplinary action for failure to testify before grand juries and courts.

Tidwell's letter to Eaves, dated July 23, states, "The amount of wasted court time and the amount of expense to the taxpayers, due to the failure of the police officers to appear in court at the time criminal cases are scheduled for trial, would be a shock to the conscience of any fair and impartial observer."

Some police officers have said they are paid witness fees of only $8 a day, that court cases often are scheduled on their days off and they often must wait long hours or even days in court before being called to testify.

Councilman Richard Guthman, chairman of the Public Safety Committee, asked Eaves Tuesday if he had replied to Tidwell's July 23 letter.

Eaves conceded that "there was a problem," but said a letter was hand-delivered to Tidwell Tuesday promising that officers failing to appear in court would be suspended for neglect of duty.

See TIDWELL, Page 10-A

Atlanta Const

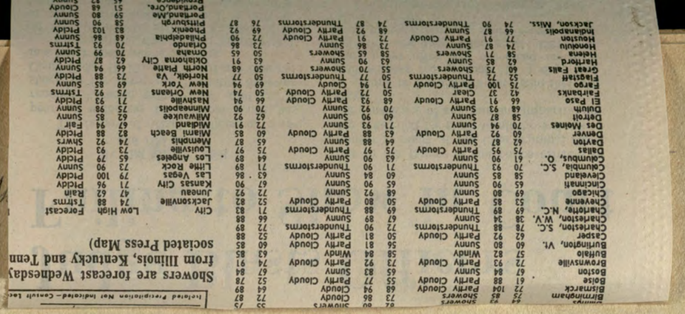
7/30/75

ney. However, Tidwell's letter indicates that the county criminal court still lacks police testimony in many cases.

In his two-page letter, Tidwell stated, "I have experienced repeated instances of police officers failing to respond to a subpoena and in many cases when a superior officer is contacted he is unable to explain an officer's whereabouts and an accurate home telephone number or home address is not available."

Tidwell continued, "The problem has reached such drastic proportions that I am considering two possible alternatives"—either to "dismiss the criminal prosecution" when policemen ignore subpoenas, or to

concerned," Eaves stated.



Showers are forecast Wednesday from Illinois, Kentucky and Tenn
Associated Press Map)

City	Low	High	Forecast
Jacksonville	74	88	T-Strms
Las Vegas	79	100	PrCldy
Kansas City	71	96	PrCldy
Juneau	47	63	Rain
Los Angeles	65	79	PrCldy
Lake Tahoe	33	90	Sunny
Louisville	73	93	PrCldy
Memphis	74	92	Swrs
Miami Beach	82	88	PrCldy
Milwaukee	62	85	Sunny
Minneapolis	75	93	Sunny
Nashville	71	93	PrCldy
New Orleans	75	92	T-Strms
New York	69	85	Sunny
Norfolk, Va	73	88	PrCldy
North Platte	64	94	Sunny
Oklahoma City	63	87	PrCldy
Omaha	70	99	Sunny
Orlando	70	93	T-Strms
Peoria	68	86	Sunny
Philadelphia	68	103	PrCldy
Phoenix	93	106	PrCldy
Pittsburgh	58	90	Sunny
Portland,Ore.	53	80	Sunny
Portland,Me.	59	80	Sunny
Reno	53	99	Sunny
Richmond	68	88	PrCldy
St. Louis	73	96	PrCldy
St. Paul	68	91	PrCldy
Salt Lake City	68	96	PrCldy
San Antonio	74	96	PrCldy
San Diego	68	75	Cloudy
San Francisco	53	66	Cloudy
Seattle	52	68	Cloudy
Sioux Falls	63	91	PrCldy
Spokane	52	88	Sunny
Tampa	73	93	T-Strms
Tucson	73	100	PrCldy
Washington	73	93	T-Strms
Wichita	71	96	PrCldy

Forecast Precipitation Not Indicated—Courtesy Local Television Stations

City	High	Low	Forecast
Birmingham	85	73	Showers
Bismarck	94	68	PrCldy
Boise	88	61	PrCldy
Boston	84	67	Sunny
Bridgeport	82	58	Windy
Buffalo	82	57	Windy
Burlington, Vt.	80	60	Sunny
Charleston, S.C.	88	72	T-storms
Charleston, W.Va.	84	67	Sunny
Charlotte, N.C.	89	69	T-storms
Cheyenne	85	53	PrCldy
Chicago	80	72	Sunny
Cincinnati	90	65	Sunny
Cleveland	85	60	Sunny
Columbia, S.C.	93	70	T-storms
Columbus, O.	90	61	Sunny
Dallas	95	75	PrCldy
Dayton	87	62	Sunny
Denver	92	60	PrCldy
Des Moines	96	70	Sunny
Detroit	87	58	Sunny
Duluth	80	68	Sunny
El Paso	91	66	PrCldy
Fairbanks	77	63	Clear
Fargo	100	75	PrCldy
Flagstaff	77	52	T-storms
Grand Rapids	85	60	Showers
Great Falls	75	55	Showers
Hartford	85	63	Sunny
Helena	91	58	Showers
Honolulu	87	74	Sunny
Houston	91	73	PrCldy
Indianapolis	87	66	Sunny
Jackson, Miss.	90	74	T-storms
Jacksonville	92	74	T-storms
Kansas City	96	71	PrCldy
Key West	90	77	T-storms
Little Rock	92	73	PrCldy
Los Angeles	75	65	Cloudy
Louisville	92	73	PrCldy
Marquette	75	50	Showers
Memphis	92	74	PrCldy
Miami Beach	88	77	T-storms
Milwaukee	85	62	Sunny
Minneapolis	93	75	Sunny
Nashville	93	71	PrCldy
New Orleans	92	75	T-storms
New York	85	69	Sunny
Norfolk, Va	88	73	PrCldy
North Platte	94	66	Sunny
Oklahoma City	87	63	PrCldy
Omaha	99	70	Sunny
Orlando	93	70	T-storms
Peoria	90	68	Sunny
Philadelphia	86	68	Sunny
Phoenix	103	84	PrCldy
Pittsburgh	90	58	Sunny
Portland,Ore.	80	53	Sunny
Portland,Me.	80	59	Sunny
Reno	99	53	Sunny
Richmond	88	68	PrCldy
St. Louis	96	73	PrCldy
St. Paul	91	68	PrCldy
Salt Lake City	96	68	PrCldy
San Antonio	96	74	PrCldy
San Diego	75	68	Cloudy
San Francisco	66	53	Cloudy
Seattle	68	52	Cloudy
Sioux Falls	91	63	PrCldy
Spokane	88	52	Sunny
Tampa	93	73	T-storms
Tucson	100	73	PrCldy
Washington	93	73	T-storms
Wichita	96	71	PrCldy

Tidwell

From Page 1-A

Tidwell was out of town Tuesday and a copy of Eaves' letter was not available. Eaves did not mention his June 20 general order to the Public Safety Committee.

The dispute began several months ago when Fulton District Attorney Lewis Slayton held private meetings with Eaves about the habitual failure of policemen to appear when called before grand juries.

Officer Roger Norris was assigned to work with the district attorney's office on the problem, and Eaves' June 20 order apparently has satisfied the district attorney. However, Tidwell's letter indicates that the county criminal court still lacks police testimony in many cases.

In his two-page letter, Tidwell stated, "I have experienced repeated instances of police officers failing to respond to a subpoena and in many cases when a superior officer is contacted he is unable to explain an officer's whereabouts and an accurate home telephone number or home address is not available."

Tidwell continued, "The problem has reached such drastic proportions that I am considering two possible alternatives"—either to "dismiss the criminal prosecution" when policemen ignore subpoenas, or to "send the sheriff after those (policemen) who are not there."

In his June 20 order, Eaves stated that an absence from court or grand jury testimony "without justifiable explanation" would bring a "reprimand" on the first offense, a one-day suspension without pay on the second and two days without pay on the third. On the fourth offense within six months, the penalty would be "as determined by" Eaves.

"One of the greatest responsibilities we have as an officer is to follow through in the prosecution of a case by promptly appearing as a witness before the judicial body concerned," Eaves stated.

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The Rotary Viewer

Service Above Self

BUCKHEAD ROTARY CLUB



P.O. Box 12022
Atlanta, Georgia 30305

Charter No. 7739
District No. 690

Chartered
March 23rd 1951

Editor: Harold Rice Phone 377-6483

THIS WEEK



Garland Pinholster introduced Richard Guthman, Jr., Member of the Atlanta City Council and Chairman of the Committee on Public Safety. Richard pointed out the areas of crime prevention that were being explored and pointed out there very definitely needs to be a control program on hand guns. Richard was accompanied by his wife, Eleanor.

LOOKING AHEAD

July 21 - Mr. Alan Kiepper will speak on "Marta and its effect on our area." Mr. Kiepper is General Manager of Marta.

July 27 - Sunday - Club Assembly with District Governor Lang Sheffield at 7:30 p.m. Cherokee Club's Gold Room. All Committee Chairmen and Assistants are urged to attend.

July 28 - District Governor Lang Sheffield will speak to us at our regular meeting at Brennans.

July 29 - 1:00 - Tee off for our monthly golf outing at Cherokee.

VISITING ROTARIANS AND GUEST

Louis L. Dettelback, North DeKalb, Senior Active; A. L. Feldman, Atlanta, Senior Active; Hugh Ragsdale, Gwinnett County, Metal Distributing; John Yopp, Brookwood, Magazine Publishing; Eleanor Guthman, wife of our speaker; Mitchell L. Leopard, WPLO Radio.

AILING ROTARIANS

Allan Sackerman is improving but we don't really expect him back right away.

Floyd Pike has returned home from the hospital and we hope to see him back soon.

Dr. Herman Jones went to Auburn, Alabama last week and bought a house and is planning to move on August 1. He is continuing to improve following his operation.

WELCOME BACK JACK

It was a real pleasure to welcome Jack Briscoe and his Rotary Ann Lillian back into the fellowship of Buckhead Rotary. Jack had to resign for business reasons last year and it is a real pleasure to have him back. His Classification is Auto Leasing. His office address is Leasing International, Inc., 3242 Peachtree Road, N.E., Atlanta 30305, telephone number 261-0990. His residence is 6851 Roswell Road, N.E., Apartment K15, Atlanta 30328, telephone number 255-1879. It is good to have you back Jack.

ROTARY NOTES

Dick Rammel presided in Bob's absence today and I have never seen such a "JACOBS" coat. How long do you have to wear that coat to win your bet Dick?

Dick Obitz passed out bills for the dues for this quarter at the meeting today. This is an excellent idea Dick and saves the Club the postage. Those that were not there, Dick will mail them to you this week.

Committee Chairmen reports were due today along with their budget requests. These must be presented to Bob on the 17th preparatory to Governor Lang Sheffield's visit on the 27th and 28th. For those of you that got your reports in, thanks but those of you that didn't your Chairman will be in touch with you by the time you get this Bulletin.

Enclosed in this week's Bulletin are the highlights of the 1974-75 year. I think you new Rotarians will enjoy studying this. It shows what a really great Club we have here at Buckhead. Also enclosed is the attendance from January 1 through June 30, 1975. If there are any discrepancies in what you show please get in touch with the Secretary since this was prepared from the Secretary's records. Congratulations to the 100 percenters, Hugh Adcock, Walter Allen, Rosser Alston, Cort Bassett, Clyde Baylor, Ernie Brackett, Frank Burson, Jewel Cape, Al Daniel, Hansell Enloe, Harry Godbey, Ralph Gossett, George Ivey, Cotton Mather, John Newton, Dick Obitz, Fred Pohland, Dick Rammel, Phil Read, Harold Rice, Skip Saunders, Tom Slaughter, Raymond Smith, Francis Storza, William Threlkeld, George Vande Noord, and Bill Wade.

PUBLICITY

Would you believe that under Carty Worrell's direction we made the front page of the North Side News about our AFS weekend and had an excellent article in the Northside Neighbor in regard to the whole AFS Program. You are doing great Carty. Speaking of publicity, if you missed Rotary today you really missed something. WSB TV and Radio were there along with CBS and other local radio stations. We had a total of seven press people in attendance. We really got the publicity on this week's meeting.

ROTARY ANNS

Bettie Hayes, my Secretary, is going to call six Rotary Anns each week to see if you folks have newsworthy items for the Bulletin. You will be hearing from Bettie but if you don't how about calling me if you have news. We want to make you a part of the Bulletin as much as you are a part of other Rotary participations so please call me.

MEET YOUR PRESIDENT - Bob was born in Cochran, Georgia as was his Rotary Ann Nell. They have five children. Bob received a BS and MA in Education from the University of Georgia. He is presently working on his Doctorate at Georgia State. Bob is the Assistant Head Master at Paces Academy. He has served for the past four years on the Rotary Board of Directors. He is a former Treasurer and Secretary and was elected Vice President for the 1974-75 year. On the District level, he has served as a Section Chairman during a District Convention. He was Editor of the Club's Bulletin and was awarded Best Bulletin in 1971. In 1970 he served as District Governor's Representative for a two month group student exchange to Denmark. In addition, Bob is very active in community affairs.

"LET'S REALLY BE ALIVE IN 75"

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The Atlanta Constitution Aug 12, 1975

October, 1975

ATLANTA, GA. 30302, TUESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1975



Staff Photo—George A. Clark

ORDINANCE AUTHOR
Emma Darnell

ON ARREST RECORDS

Mayor Alters Hiring Proposal

By JIM MERRINER

Faced with what one city official called "a very volatile climate of public opinion," Mayor Maynard Jackson Monday backed off from his proposal to allow the hiring of city workers with criminal records.

Emma Darnell, Jackson's commissioner of administrative services, presented to a City Council committee Tuesday a new ordinance that would strictly limit Jackson's proposal to ban the use of criminal records in many city personnel decisions.

Committee Chairman Buddy Fowlkes and the Executive Committee held the proposal for further study, rejecting Miss Darnell's pleas to pass it immediately.

The committee also rejected Miss Darnell's proposal to abolish the council's power to review the awards of city contracts.

Jackson's original ordinance to ban the use of arrest and conviction records in personnel decisions unless the records were "reasonably related to particular job performance" provoked widespread opposition.

Councilwoman Panke Bradley told the committee Monday, "We are acting in a very volatile climate of public opinion."

Mrs. Bradley said press reports led the public to believe mistakenly "that the mayor is trying to foist off on the city a scheme of hiring murderers and criminals."

She added that "the second ordinance (presented Monday) is certainly an improvement over the first (proposed July 14) because it goes into so much detail."

The new ordinance took many city officials at the meeting by surprise. Fowlkes said it came in "at the last twilight hour" and Hank Christen, a firemen's representative, said, "We came prepared to speak to the original ordinance."

The new ordinance differs from the original in that it:

—Distinguishes between arrest records and conviction records.

—Specifically allows the use of arrest and conviction records in personnel decisions regarding firemen, police and corrections officers.

—Stipulates that indictments "may constitute the basis for suspension without pay."

—States that a worker may be fired upon conviction of a crime if the crime is "job-related."

—Defines the terms "crime," "job-related," "criminal records" and others.

The ordinance states that "past arrest records shall not constitute the sole basis for a refusal to employ" but that conviction records "may be used as the basis for refusal to employ" if the crime is job-related.

See JACKSON, Page 8-A



Staff Photo—George A. Clark

FOR FURTHER STUDY
Buddy Fowlkes

Jackson

From Page 1-A

Also, the ordinance apparently would take away from police and firemen the right to appeal suspensions and dismissals to the Civil Service Board—a right granted in an ordinance of Sept. 16, 1974.

Miss Darnell argued that the city faces lawsuits under the federal Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1972 unless city policies on the personnel rights of ex-offenders are spelled out.

But the committee insisted that the proposed new civil services rules and regulations need further study, and scheduled another meeting for Friday.

Miss Darnell, who is in charge of administering city contracts, proposed last month that the council's review of contracts be eliminated. The proposal was offered as an ordinance and not a city charter amendment, although the charter specifically requires the Finance Committee to approve or disapprove all contracts.

The committee overturned her ordinance and approved an ordinance by Fowlkes that would send contract proposals to various committees besides Finance only if high bids were recommended. The Finance Committee would retain its supervision over all contracts, including high bids and low bids.

Councilman Hugh Pierce said of one committee, "They just blithely approve a high-bid contract. What good is it going to do to come back to (the Finance) committee?"

Councilman Richard Guthman suggested that the council undertake the review of purchase orders as well as contracts. Fowlkes suggested that Guthman draw up legislation to require such review.

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N. Fulton Edition

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Guthman Says City Not N.Y.

8/13/75
Journal
N. Fulton
Edition

By LAVICE DEAL

Atlanta Councilman Richard Guthman last week spoke of "short-sighted financial gimmickery" as the key issue in New York's financial plight and a problem that Atlanta can avoid.

Guthman, speaking at the Buckhead Business Association, compared the two cities, but said Atlanta needs to address the policy problem now "before it becomes unmanageable." Strong leadership and citizen support were described as the key to averting the "New York crisis" in Atlanta.

The Eighth District councilman said "drastic and major [illegible] would have to occur for which it does not have the ability to pay, has hefty union commitments, and has a strong commitment to local welfare programs.

"New York has managed to balance its budget only through the precarious use of short-term borrowing" to conceal a growing deficit each year, said Guthman.

Ways Guthman said Atlanta can avoid these fiscal problems are to maintain a strong, conservative fiscal position; effect strong and meaningful labor management policies; resist local funding of all income redistributive programs; and communicate to citizens a firm realization that any new service ultimately must be paid for by the taxpayer.

The councilman in answering questions after his talk spoke of property taxation as an "archaic, antiquated, outmoded, old-time tradition that does not correspond to changes in the economy."

Guthman advocated the local-option sales tax as a source of relief to taxpayers since it would raise $30 million to $35 million each year and would tax those who use services of the city.

He described sales tax as more advantageous than local-option income tax, "which would be disastrous" since it would exempt persons with incomes less than $7,500 a year.

Guthman said ways are needed to cooperate on a metro basis in providing some services such as traffic, water, sanitary and someothers.

In speaking of annexation, Guthman described the possibility of annexing only the Fulton Industrial District as "pretty slim" at this point.

"If we annex Sandy Spirngs and nothing else, it would be a detriment to the city," he said.



School bus transportation will be provided Aug. 21 only for middle school registration, when buses will run their usual routes and follow the optional supply fee for middle school students of $3.50.

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1975

Atlanta Finances Good

Continued From Page 1

toward those less affluent and more dependent on municipal services.

He said there's a lesson in this for Atlanta.

New York's municipal payrolls grew. So did union demands for higher pay and benefits. Taxes grew. Businesses and munufacturing firms left. New York floated short-term notes bloating their estimates of incoming revenue and issuing more notes "rolling over one more year's concealed deficit into the next," according to Guthman.

New York, he says, now offers "unparrelled" municipal services and doesn't have the ability to pay for them.

Atlanta "is nowhere near such a traumatic crisis," Guthman. Atlanta is not "unscathed by the pressures of inflation in a recessionary economy nor are we immune from the rapidly increasing demands for services coupled with declining revenues," Guthman said.

But Atlanta isn't bridging the gap through "irresponsible financial gimmickery," Guthman says.

Neither is Atlanta a "full service government. The county provides many services," Guthman explained.

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In The Black

Atlanta Finances Good, Guthman Tells Buckhead Business Leaders

By MARCIA STEVENS
News Editor

Northside City Councilman Richard Guthman came to Buckhead Thursday and painted a glowing picture of Atlanta's financial status.

In spite of cries from various downtown powers that the city is dying, Guthman says Atlanta is far from operating in the red.

"Let me reassure you of the financial stability of Atlanta," the councilman told a meeting of the Buckhead Business Association.

Guthman used the platform to compare Atlanta's finances with that of New York, a government in the midst of financial chaos.

Changes would have to be made in existing laws before Atlanta could get into the "fiscal abyss" New York now finds itself, Guthman said.

Atlanta's governmental framework is "almost overly conservative in nature," Guthman said.

"New York has financed a long series of deficit budgets through skillful financial gimmickery," Guthman explained.

Atlanta can't over spend or over-budget, so to speak, because of provisions in the "budget law of 1937" which prohibits Atlanta from anticipating more than 99 per cent of what was collected in the prior year, nor can the city budget more than was anticipated.

"Members of the budget commission are personally liable for these anticipations and are legally bound to revise the budget downward if it appears that collections will not materialize," Guthman said.

In addition, Atlanta can't borrow for operating purposes, more than "two million dollars at any one time" because of the 1937 law.

More important, Atlanta hasn't borrowed any money for operating purposes (except for schools) since enactment of that law. (Atlanta's School Board has its own budget, apart from the city government budget.)

In recent years, Atlanta "has not failed to end the year with a cash surplus," Guthman said.

This, he said, represents "a built-in cash flow management tool designed to avert the need for short term borrowing," a pitfall New York has fallen into on numerous occasions.

Guthman said the city's general obligation bonds continue to be rated AAA, with airport and water and sewer bonds carrying A1 ratings.

"Atlanta has never failed to attract a significant number of bidders on any new bond issue . . . even when other cities have experienced extreme difficulty," Guthman said.

"New York's newly created 'BIG MAC' (Municipal Assistance Corporation) has had almost disastrous results with marketing long-term bonds in an attempt to convert nearly $3 billion in New York City short term notes into long-term debts," Guthman explained.

Guthman said New York's crisis really began about 15 years ago when the city's population shifted

Please Turn To Page 2



RICHARD GUTH
Says Finances In G

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3349 EASTWOOD VLY RD NW
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5/13/75

The Buckhead Neighbor

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The North Side News 8/14/75

Cites New York's Plight

Sound Financial Planning Needed Here, Guthman Says

8/14/75 N'Side News

Richard Guthman, Jr., councilman from the eighth district, spoke to the Buckhead Business Association at its regular meeting last Thursday, and laid it on the line regarding Atlanta's finances, which of course affect Buckhead, Uptown Atlanta as well as the entire North Siede.

Guthman, one of the more active and outspoken members of the city council, used New York City as an example of the cities' plights, but it was his general remarks regarding Atlanta which bear reading. Some of these excerpts follow.

"Much has been said (particulary in recent months) about the financial plights of our nation's cities. City after city, in a struggle to avoid bankruptcy is: raising taxes; laying off workers; and cutting municipal services.

"Of course, New York City's financial problems have received the most attention: but other cities are experiencing problems that are almost as severe; In a recent survey of 67 cities conducted by the National League of Cities, 45 expected deficits, 42 planned to hike taxes or cut services (or both) this year, and 36 are delaying planned capital improvements.

"Many people have voiced concern over what effect New York's plight will have on the nationwide bond market. However, I doubt that this will have any serious spill-over effects on Atlanta's securities.

"Many cities must come to grips with long-standing practices of deficit spending, and all levels of government must re-evaluate exactly what types of services can be provided effectively and economically by each partner in the federal system.

"With minor variations similar problems plague all our large urban areas. The major differences are in the means through which our cities have chosen to attack these problems."

Councilman Guthman had the BBA's attention, because he was hitting them in their most sensitive spot: the good old pocketbook.

"Under the law's provisions, the city of Atlanta cannot anticipate more than 99 per cent of what was actually collected in the prior year, nor can it budget more than anticipated.

"We can learn from the unfortunate plight and crisis of New York and other major U.S. cities. We proclaim Atlanta to be the new International City; the next great city. I do know that Atlanta is now a big league city in many more ways than just having major league athletic teams. As such, we are facing all of the other serious problems that the major cities across the nation are facing.

"Atlanta is at a crossroads, one that other cities such as New York passed many years ago. How we respond to the issues of today will determine whether we will have to face the crisis that New York City is now experiencing.

"These fiscal problems can be avoided by maintaining our strong, conservative fiscal position; effecting strong labor, management policies; resisting local funding of all income redistributive programs and communicating to the citizens a firm realization that any new service must ultimately be paid for by the taxpayer. The last two will be the hardest to obtain." Guthman's talk was tough and non-political. It left some open mouths and a few members of the BBA walking away talking to themselves.

THOR Display Set August 22

The Target Hardening/Opportunity Reduction (THOR) Division of the Atlanta Police Department will present a display of locks, alarms and safety-oriented literature on August 22 from 10 to 5 at Andrews Square in Buckhead.

Officer M.L. Groggins will be in the courtyard at the shopping center to answer questions. The public is invited to stop by.

The Atlanta Constitution 8/16/75

ON APPEALS Const 8/14/75

Hiring Plan Section Killed

By GERALD PRYOR

A City Council committee Friday removed from Mayor Maynard Jackson's new hiring proposal a section that would have taken away the right of policemen and firemen to appeal suspensions and dismissals to the city Civil Service Board.

The Council Executive Committee met for two and a half hours to discuss the proposed ordinance, presented Monday after an earlier proposal dealing with use of criminal records in city personnel decisions met with what one council member called "a very volatile climate of public opinion."

Emma Darnell, Jackson's commissioner of administrative services, said the controversy over appeals by policemen and firemen was a "misunderstanding" involving "an ambiguity of terms" in the newly proposed ordinance.

"Our position is that all employes should have the right to appeal," she said, speaking for the mayor.

She said the right of policemen and firemen to appeal is covered by another statute.

However, the last section of the proposed ordinance states that "all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed," resulting in the confusion.

Jackson's original ordinance would have banned the use of arrest and conviction records in many city personnel decisions unless they were "reasonably related to particular job performance."

That proposal met with strong public and official criticism.

"I personally feel that the person guarding the chicken coop should not have been convicted of being the fox," Councilman Richard Guthman told the Friday meeting, "not meaning any disrespect to chickens or foxes."

But Miss Darnell insisted that the second proposal, viewed by the council as much milder than the first, is really no different in content.

"Our policy is the same," she said.

There was also argument over rights to appeal for new city employes serving "probationary terms" of not more than six months.

The proposed ordinance says that "during that period of probation an employe may be discharged for cause or for failure to satisfactorily demonstrate the requisite ability to perform the duties of his or her position."

Four of five committee members present voted the ordinance should not allow appeals within that period.

But Miss Darnell insisted that all employes should have the right to appeal.

"Suppose I was a new employe," she argued. "If the supervisor didn't like me, he could just fire me for no reason. And then where would I be?"

There was also controversy Friday over the new ordinance's use of the term "job-related."

"I want Miss Darnell to name me one felony that is not related to a job with the city," Council President Wyche Fowler insisted.

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9/16/75

Action on Library Vote Is Postponed

By JIM MERRINER

After a lengthy game of parliamentary pitch-and-catch, the Atlanta City Council Monday delayed until Sept. 30 a decision on whether voters should be asked to finance a new library and perhaps other projects as well.

City Attorney Henry Bowden told the council that legislation calling for a Dec. 9 library referendum could not legallybe enacted Monday. Separate legislation to pay for the costs of the referendum must also be enacted, but the election funding measure is locked up in committee, Bowden said.

Bowden's ruling surprised councilmen, who had expected a hard-fought, up-or-down vote on whether voters should be asked to increase their property taxes by about one mill to finance bonds for a new $21 million central library.

Councilman James Bond, a sponsor of the library legislation, tried to put it to a vote despite Bowden's ruling. Bond later backed down and agreed to send the matter back to the Finance Committee, saying he feared the referendum would be "killed" if voted on Monday.

Before the council meeting, Mayor Maynard Jackson "made a plea for us to table it, send it back (to committee), keep it alive...keep the library from going down in flames," said Mrs. Panke Bradley, a co-sponsor of the library ordinance.

In debate over the library issue in recent weeks, no councilman has opposed building a new library as such. Opponents have pointed to problems with the timing of the referendum in an economic recession and questions of whether the referendum should include just one project or a string of needed projects. Jackson has opposed a single-issue referendum and has commissioned a private poll to determine which projects might meet with voter approval.

"I can tell you right now that the mayor is not against the library. I am not against the library," said Finance Committee Chairman Gregory Griggs, who insisted that the measure be referred back to committee.

"Everybody is for the library. In fact, everybody has been for the library for so long that it has been literally smothered to death with kisses of affection," said Councilman Richard Guthman.

"I think the public needs to know that we are not just sending that paper back to committee just for the purpose of trying to kill it," said Councilman Ira Jackson.

Councilman Q. V. Williamson, who is Jackson's unofficial floor leader, said Jackson would veto the referendum measure if it passed, because of Bowden's opinion that it would be illegal.

An ordinance to spend $125,000 for the referendum costs was tabled in committee because of a city attorney's ruling that the money in question consisted of federal revenue-sharing funds that could not legally be used for that purpose.

Mrs. Bradley said the council must act swiftly because the Fulton election board, which would hold the referendum, must begin gearing up this week. The matter was delayed until a special council meeting Sept. 30.

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For the Library

City councilman Richard Guthman put it colorfully and (fairly) accurately:

"Everybody is for the library. In fact, everybody has been for the library for so long that it has been literally smothered to death with kisses of affection."

Let's hope it hasn't literally been smothered to death. Let's hope the much- needed and long-promised new Atlanta Public Library, despite yet another putting-off by the City Council, will eventually become a reality. Let's hope that it will be put put up to the voters in a December referendum, and that the voters will come through with their approval.

But while all that hoping is going on, we can also pause to see where we are. A new library has been an Atlanta dream for not years but decades. A striking design by a renowned architect has been on display for years. As Councilman Guthman says, *everybody* is for the library. Candidates for mayor have been known to give it high priority before election. (After election, they seem to realign their priorities.) While Atlanta has its share of people who couldn't care less about such things, it is fair to say that support for a new library cuts across all social, political, economic and cultural groups.

So what's the holdup?

The council was expected last Monday to decide whether to put the question of the new library up to the voters. But the vote was delayed because the city attorney pointed out a legal technicality up for consideration again Sept. 30.

While everybody is for the library, a great many of those charged with getting things moving continually find details to argue about; details of timing, of what the referendum should include, etc.

It is really hard to understand why a project that has been in the works for decades, that is sorely needed, that is universally endorsed, somehow never seems to get anywhere.

NEIGHBORHOOD MEETING

OF

COUNCILMAN RICHARD GUTHMAN

* * * SPECIAL PROGRAM * * *

REPRESENTATIVE SIDNEY MARCUS

To Discuss

EXPANSION OF ATLANTA . . .
AN OVERVIEW OF THE VARIOUS PROPOSALS

Date: Tuesday, September 23
Time: 8:00 p.m. - 9:30 p.m.
Location: Fire Station #39
4697 Wieuca Road Extension

The most modern in fire-fighting equipment will be on display at Station #39, Atlanta's newest station, along with vintage fire engines and equipment to be shown by an Atlanta collector.

RICHARD GUTHMAN, JR.
Councilman, Eighth District
3349 E. Wood Valley Rd., N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30327
(404) 658-9530

The Atlanta Constitution
9/24/75

URGES KILLING PROJECT 9/24/75 Const-

Council Opposes Tollway

By JIM MERRINER

On a 14-4 vote, the Atlanta City Council Tuesday declared that plans for the controversial North Atlanta Tollway should be scrapped.

The seven-county Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC) will meet Wednesday afternoon to decide whether to include the tollway in its long-range regional development plan. "I am not at all confident of the ARC vote, not at all," said Mayor Maynard Jackson, an opponent of the tollway.

An ARC endorsement of the Sandy Springs-to-Buckhead tollway would give the go-ahead for state and federal highway officials to develop plans for it.

Referring to the 14-4 council vote on the anti-tollway resolution that he proposed, Jackson said, "It would be interesting to note, by the way, that the vote was without racial implications."

The council action followed two and a half hours of debate, mostly on parliamentary and technical matters, in meetings of committees and the full council.

Voting against the resolution asking ARC to delete the tollway from the regional development plan were Councilmen Richard Guthman, Arthur Langford Jr., Ira Jackson and Marvin Arrington.

Supporting the resolution were John Calhoun, Charles Helms, James Howard, James Bond, Morris Finley, Nick Lambros, George Cotsakis, Carl Ware, Hugh Pierce, Gregory Griggs, Panke Bradley, Buddy Fowlkes, Q. V. Williamson and Jack Summers.

Council President Wyche Fowler, who does not vote unless there is a tie, announced that he favored the resolution.

Opponents of the tollway argued that it would injure residential neighborhoods, dump too many vehicles on

See TOLLWAY, Page 13-A

From Page 1-A

I-85 and on downtown streets, threaten to shift the center of business activity from downtown to Buckhead and create a push to build more in-city highways.

The ARC staff and the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce favor the toll road because, as the ARC staff stated, "all parts of the region should have adequate access to the downtown area" and the road would "divert a significant volume of vehicles from alternate freeways and surface streets."

Several councilmen opposing the tollway said that some other means must be found to aid transportation in the north Fulton-to-downtown corridor.

The ARC's planning of transportation needs came under attack from many sides.

"After two and a half years and all those millions of dollars spent (on the proposed regional development plan), I really am disappointed, I want you to know that," Mayor Jackson said.

Councilman Jackson (no kin to the mayor) argued that the council acted "prematurely" by opposing portions of the ARC's regional development plan before the plan was formally adopted. "We quite frankly don't know what we are doing," he said.

An effort by Guthman and Councilman Jackson to weaken the anti-tollway resolution failed on a voice vote. The resolution would have asked ARC to drop tollway plans "at this time" but to keep the matter under study.

"This is not an issue that you can get on one side of politically and come out ahead," said Councilman Fowlkes. He said his mail included 84 lette for the tollway and 119 against.

Referring to the parliamentary wrangling, Fowlkes said, "We have talked all around the mulberry bush, but when it gets down to shucking the corn we are either for it or against it."

Helms said the tollway plans don't need further study because "it is a 10-mile stretch of road that has been under study for 20 years now."

The council resolution takes essentially a neutral position on the following portions of ARC's proposed transportation plans—completion of I-75 and the Canton Expressway in Cobb County; completion of the Lawrenceville Bypass in Gwinnett County; the building of several rail extensions to the proposed MARTA rapid transit system; building I-675 from I-75 near Stockbridge north to I-285 near Moreland Avenue, provided that no access be provided in Soapstone Ridge; and several "arterial improvements" to Lakewood Freeway, Stone Mountain Freeway, Georgia 124 and 138 and Marian Road between Buford Highway at I-85 and Piedmont Road.

The Atlanta Journal — Sept 24, 1975

Vote on Parkway Scheduled Today

By JOHN HEAD

The Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC) was to vote Wednesday on a proposed Regional Development Plan, knowing that the city of Atlanta has serious objections to portions of the proposal.

The city council sent the ARC a message to that effect Tuesday when it voted 14-4 for a resolution calling for the elimination of a North Atlanta parkway from the development plan which is intended to outline land use and transportation policy for the seven-county metro-Atlanta region for the rest of this century.

A strongly worded section calling for the dropping of consideration of the controversial parkway was allowed to stand in the resolution after a milder provision which would have taken the parkway out of current plans while further study was given to it was voted down.

Despite the decisive council vote, Mayor Maynard Jackson, an opponent of the parkway, said he is not sure that the ARC will bow to the city's wishes.

"I'm not at all confident about the ARC vote," said Jackson, adding that several of the commission's committee's have already endorsed the parkway proposal.

The ARC is empowered by the state legislature to act as the official planning agency for the seven-county area. Its approval would give the go-ahead to federal and state highway officials to begin planning the road.

As proposed, the parkway would run from I-285 at Georgia 400 in Sandy Springs to I-85 near Cheshire Bridge Road in Atlanta.

Debate on the resolution Tuesday took up almost three hours in committee and before the full council.

While none of the council members expressed outright support for the parkway, some wanted to leave the door open for more study on its effects . "Leave it in the hands of ARC to study it as we have said it should be studied," Councilman Richard Guthman said.

But Councilman Buddy Fowlkes spoke for the majority when he said, "I don't think there's any more need to study it. It has been discussed enough. We need to make a decision on it."

Opposition to the parkway was based on what some council members said would be its detrimental effect on neighborhoods in north Atlanta.

Some council members also argued that the parkway would do nothing to help solve Atlanta's transportation problems and would actually increase traffic on the already-glutted Northeast Expressway (I-85).

Councilmen voting against the resolution were Guthman, Ira Jackson, Marvin Arrington and Arthur Langford.

Voting in favor of the resolution were Fowlkes, Panke Bradley, John Calhoun, Charles Helms, James Howard, James Bond, Morris Finley, Nick Lambros, George Cotsakis, Carl Ware, Hugh Pierce, Gregory Griggs, Q. V. Williamson and Jack Summers.

Following the approval of the resolution, Fowlkes introduced a resolution calling for the creation of a special commission to study the transportation needs of the north Atlanta area.

The Atlanta Journal 2-A Second FRONT Wed., Sept. 24, 1975

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The North Side Neighbor 10.1.75

Marcus Says Annex Plan Will Not Pass

10/1/75 Nabor

By MARCIA STEVENS
Metro News Editor

The Georgia General Assembly isn't likely to go along with just the simple annexation of Sandy Springs, according to Fulton Delegation Chairman Sidney Marcus.

If something is to be done about Atlanta and Fulton, it's likely to be more than what Marcus calls "a simple annexation of small parts of unincorporated Fulton," Marcus told a town hall meeting.

More than 30 attended the meeting sponsored by City Councilman Richard Guthman at the West Wieuca Road Fire Station.

Marcus said his fellow legislators would prefer to act on a bill that "deals with the entire county."

Those who advocate expansion of service districts beyond the present Fulton boundaries have a lot of good things to say, Marcus said.

"But whatever the advantages of a metropolitan government, my judgement is that to try and do anything beyond Atlanta and Fulton County is politically impossible," he said.

Fulton-at-large Rep. John Greer, a member of the audience, agreed.

"You just can't get people in the counties around Atlanta" to support it, Greer said.

"The bitterness out there is hard to realize," Greer said. Marcus had some words of warnings to Atlantans.

"If the people of Atlanta don't go along with changes in Atlanta and Fulton, the General Assembly may take away some of the city's plums," he said.

The biggest "plum" of all, he said, is Hartsfield International Airport.

"I can envision a statewide airport authority," Marcus said.

Several weeks ago, House Speaker Tom Murphy indicated he supports the state taking over operations at Hartsfield.

The Atlanta Constitution 10/2/75

POLICE, FIREMEN

Council Panel Okays Fitness Program Plan

By ALEXIS SCOTT REEVES

An ordinance that would set up a physical fitness program in the city's police and fire bureaus has been approved by the City Council's Public Safety Committee, over objections that it could jeopardize the city's pension fund.

Councilman Richard Guthman, the committee's chairman, broke a 2-2 tie to approve the ordinance, which now goes before the council's Finance Committee before it is considered by the full council.

Also voting in favor this week were Councilmen Arthur Langford and Carl Ware, with Councilmen Q.V. Williamson and Hugh Pierce voting against.

The objections to the ordinance dealt with awarding of compensation for injuries sustained by policemen and firemen while participating in the program.

The ordinance would make participation in the physical fitness program a function "in the line of duty." A supervised training period for physical fitness would be incorporated into the regular work day of policemen and firemen.

The ordinance also calls for voluntary participation in organized and individual sports. It would cover any participant for injuries sustained during such participation.

"I have problems with this organized sports being in the line of duty," said Williamson. "Y'all are affecting the whole general pension fund.

"I agreed to physical fitness on regular hours of duty, but I'm not agreed to jeopardizing the pension fund," Williams said. "We got some big problems on the pension fund already. This is adding more liability to it."

However , Guthman said the committee could not approve the program without the backup of compensation for injuries.

"If a person sustains an injury in participating in the physical fitness program, then he is entitled to file a claim," Guthman said. "If we don't want to incur the potential liability, then we can't very well have the program as an official part of the department."

Thomas Stephens of the city's employe-benefits staff told the commmittee that disability for a policeman would run $8,000 per year and $7,500 for a fireman.

Public Safety Commissioner Reginald Eaves told the committee that the pension fund was already overburdened by the number of people leaving jobs due to illnesses that are a result of poor physical condition.

Eaves added that the two departments are in need of a regular and prescribed physical fitness program "to keep all men in top physical shape for their jobs."

In other action, the committee approved the final draft of an ordinance for licensing taxicabs and a resolution that will establish a taxicab study commission.

Eaves also told the committee that he would present a proposal for an ordinance to allow police to confiscate weapons collected during a misdemeanor arrest. Heretofore, such weapons have been returned, with only weapons involved in felony offenses being confiscated.

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The Atlanta Journal 10/2/75

Vote on Library Backed

10/2/75 Journal

By JOHN HEAD

The Atlanta City Council's finance committee Thursday approved an ordinance calling for a referendum on a $21 million bond issue to build a new central library.

The committee's action means the ordinance will go before the full council Monday with a favorable recommendation.

While the ordinance calling for the referendum refers only to asking Atlanta's voters if they want to build a new library, councilmen made it clear Thursday that other projects will be added to the ballot if the referendum is held.

Councilman Richard Guthman has already proposed that $10 million in bonds for traffic improvements and another $10 million for sewer improvements be added to the projects listed on the proposed referendum.

And Councilman E. Gregory Griggs, chairman of the finance committee, said he will propose including a bond issue to finance restoration of the Cyclorama in Grant Park.

The finance committee is to hold a special meeting Friday to discuss additional projects which might be added to the referendum which would be held on Dec. 9, according to provisions of the ordinance.

The committee will also at that meeting review results of a privately financed citizen opinion poll on the chances of a referendum passing and what projects citizens would like to see on the ballot.

Jule Sugarman, Mayor Maynard Jackson's top aide, told the committee Thursday that the mayor would inform the committee at the special meeting of his position on the library bond issue referendum.

Sugarman said the mayor may also discuss city taxes with the committee. There has been speculation recently that city property taxes may have to be raised to head off a budget gap next year, but the mayor insists he has no plans for a tax increase.

Councilman James Bond, one of the co-sponsors of the library bond ordinance along with councilwoman Panke Bradley, expressed fears that addding projects to the bond election would raise the prospect of a larger tax increase and thus cause citizens to oppose the bond.

Dec. 9 Vote Set for 4 Bond Issues

10/7/75 Constitution

By JIM MERRINER

Atlanta voters will go to the polls Dec. 9 to decide whether to raise their taxes to finance a new $19 million central library. $10 million in street improvements, $10 million in storm severage work and $10 million for parks and zoo renovations.

The City Council enacted legislation Monday calling the Dec. 9 referendum.

If all of the bond issues — which will be voted on separately — are approved, property taxes would go up about 2.1 mills, or about 3 per cent of the total tax rate for city and county governments and schools.

The council action came after several votes and confused politicking, including a five-minute recess while councilman huddled with Mayor Maynard Jackson and other officials.

The key question concerned the amount of the library proposal. The library board of trustees requested $21 million, Councilwoman Panke Bradlwy offered an $18.0 million compromise and Councilman Q. V. Williamson, Jackson's unofficial floor leader, insisted on $16 million.

Jackson said later that he supported Mrs. Bradley's position because "it keeps our options open" regarding the library site, and he did not support Williamson's position.

See COUNCIL, Page 12-A

feat.

The subsequent vote approving Mrs. Bradley's $18.9 million proposal was 15-2, with Councilmen Williamson and James Howard dissenting. The vote to hold the referendum Dec. 9 was 16-1, with Howard the only dissenter.

Proposals to place the street, severs and parks bond issues on the ballot were okayed on voice votes. In effect, $2 million was shaved off the library proposal and added to the $10 million parks proposal, which was previously recommended at only $8 million.

Pro-library forces were elated by the council action, including Council President Wyche Fowler, who called the referendum "a great Christmas present for the city."

Civic groups and private individuals

cil

gear up for an intensive publicity cam-gn to support the referendum, Fowler l.

According to Williamson, moving the tral library from its present Carnegie site could save demolition costs and s of relocating library facilities while a ons is being built.

Library Director Carlton Rochell said two alternate sites have been proposed, adjacent to the Candler Building and her at the Loew's Grand Theatre site, Peachtree St.

The library board of trustees has re-edly committed itself to the Carnegie site, and Fowler told the council that board has the sole authority to deter-e a site.

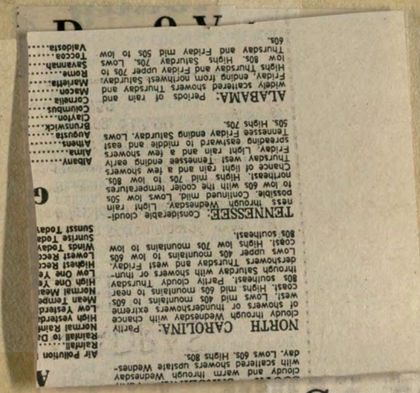
However, Mayor Jackson said the li-brary board and Rochell have agreed to "keep an open mind on the issue of loca-tion."

Jackson said, "Regrettably, some mem-bers of the council had misunderstood where we stood. It resulted in some confusion."

The December bond referendum was first proposed by council members Bradley and James Bond, and has been supported by Jackson.

The $16 million library proposal was originally approved by Councilmen John Calhoun, Howard, Morris Finley, Arthur Langford Jr., Ira Jackson, Carl Ware, Gregory Griggs, Arrington and Williamson.

It was opposed by Charles Helms, Lam-bros, George Cotsakis, Guthman, Hugh Pierce, Bradley, Buddy Fowlkes and Jack Summers. Arrington later changed his vote.



Council

From Page 1-A

Jackson asked to address the council about the matter but was blocked by objections from Councilmen Nick Lambros and Richard Guthman. Unanimous consent is required for a non-councilman to speak to the council.

The council action was seen as a significant victory for pro-library forces, who long have been seeking a referendum on a library bond issue.

Mrs. Bradley stressed that $18.9 million was the minimum needed for an adequate library, but Williamson insisted that anything over $16 million would buy "frills."

The first vote on Williamson's $16 million proposal was 9 to 8 for approval. Later, on reconsideration, it went down to a 9-8 defeat.

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Pro-library forces were elated by the council action, including Council President Wyche Fowler, who called the referendum "a great Christmas present for the city."

Civic groups and private individuals will gear up for an intensive publicity campaign to support the referendum, Fowler said.

According to Williamson, moving the central library from its present Carnegie Way site could save demolition costs and costs of relocating library facilities while a new ons is being built.

Library Director Carlton Rochell said that two alternate sites have been proposed, one adjacent to the Candler Building and another at the Loew's Grand Theatre site, 157 Peachtree St.

The library board of trustees has repeatedly committed itself to the Carnegie Way site, and Fowler told the council that the board has the sole authority to determine a site.

However, Mayor Jackson said the library board and Rochell have agreed to "keep an open mind on the issue of location."

Jackson said, "Regrettably, some members of the council had misunderstood where we stood. It resulted in some confusion."

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October 8, 1975 - Atlanta Constitution

IN CASES OF FAVORITISM

Other City Contracts May Be Revoked, Mayor Says

By JIM MERRINER

Mayor Maynard Jackson said Tuesday that additional "long-standing" city contracts may be revoked if he thinks the city could get a better deal or if political favoritism was behind the original contract award.

The mayor was responding to a report that he canceled a city contract now being sought by Jackson campaign workers.

"We are shaking up a lot of old, long-standing (city) contracts that did go to folks who knew somebody who knew somebody who knew somebody," Jackson said.

However, the mayor declined to identify any such contracts.

Jackson's comments were made in response to an article in the Tuesday edition of The Atlanta Constitution about a contract for an airport advertising franchise that was canceled by the mayor and is now being sought by former Jackson campaign workers.

"The claim that there is favoritism in this administration is not true," Jackson said, adding that some contracts in previous city administrations were awarded "to folks who knew somebody."

Asked to name such contracts, Jackson said, "That is a general policy—we are looking any time we can find one."

He said City Hall is seeking out contracts signed in previous years that could now be renegotiated for better terms for the city.

His "motivation" for canceling the airport advertising franchise "was strictly financial—we were informed that we could get a better dollar," Jackson said.

Chief Administrative Officer Jule Sugarman said later that the previous franchise holder, TDI of New York, agreed to better terms for the city but then "did not pass that check" for minority participation requirements.

"Minority joint venturing was not the motivation behind this contract. It was dollars and cents," Jackson said.

Since 1959, TDI held the exclusive franchise right to sell advertising space in the Hartsfield International Airport terminal. TDI collected $217,915 in sales revenues last year and paid roughly half that amount to the city.

TDI has hired a black-owned Atlanta firm, Triangle Associates, as a "local sales representative" in seeking to regain the contract.

Another firm, Hart & Johnson of St. Louis, is also vying for the contract and has formed a joint venture with S. Warren Jackson, an Atlanta black public relations executive.

"Nobody has an inside edge on it (the contract)," Jackson said.

The city Aviation department has recommended that TDI get the new contract, but other city departments and the City Council have taken no action as yet.

In another matter, Jackson announced that a citizens' group will be set up to lead a campaign supporting the Dec. 9 municipal bond referendum.

The referendum on a $19 million new central library, $10 million in storm sewerage work, $10 million for traffic improvements and $10 million for parks and the zoo was scheduled by the City Council Monday.

There will be "a very broadly representative group leading a campaign of this kind" to persuade voters to approve the bond sales, which would entail a property tax increase, Jackson said.

Jackson met privately Tuesday afternoon with the City Council committee chairmen about gearing up the pro-bond issue publicity campaign.

"This is another campaign like any other campaign," Councilman Richard Guthman said after the meeting. Asked if local banks will be asked to fund the campaign, he said, "Obviously, any campaign must be financed."

He said the key question is, "Does Atlanta care enough about the city to go for a new bond issue?"

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11/1/75 Const

$8 Million Warehouse Due for City Purchase

By JIM GRAY

Despite an inflated price and speculative benefit to the city, it appears the Atlanta City Council will vote Monday to spend up to $8.4 million in federal money for the Candler Warehouse site in West End.

The council's development committee approved the purchase Friday, even though there are no specific plans for later development of the 38-acre area and Councilman Richard Guthman warned that citizens "may wonder in several years how those guys wasted money."

The federal Neighborhood Development Program has earmarked $8.4 million for purchase of the land. The city council and Atlanta Housing Authority have urged purchase of the land for a year.

But the site's owners, refusing to sell at an appraised price between $4.1 and $5.1 million, forced the city to institute condemnation proceedings. The total price now, Housing authority commission chairman Jack Glenn estimated Friday, is $7,314,500.

Due to the condemnation, present tenants will have to be paid almost $1.7 million for relocation. One tenant will receive close to $1 million for correction of his pollution violations, Glenn said.

But unanimous approval for the purchase came after the committee heard that the federal program may be phased out soon, leaving the city with no money for the redevelopment project it delays.

There are no assurances that private developers will buy the land in the future, but the site is considered extremely valuable because it will adjoin MARTA's West End station.

"This is the chief part of southside development," said Planning and Budget Commissioner Leon Eplan. "It's the jewel in the crown."



PUBLIC MAY WONDER
Richard Guthman

November 4 1975 · Atlanta Constitution

MAYOR'S PLAN OKAYED · Const 11/4/75

Annex Bills Delay Approved by Council

By JIM GRAY

Mayor Maynard Jackson's proposal to delay any annexation or consolidation legislation past the 1976 General Assembly was approved 11-6 Monday by the Atlanta City Council.

Although the council rejected the mayor's call for a three- to five-year moratorium on expansion bills, it agreed at Jackson's urging to ask the legislature to wait for a detailed report on equitable taxation from a Commission on Fiscal and Annexation Matters (COFAM).

The commission would be created by the 1976 legislature.

The council's resolution also left intact a recommendation that no expansion take place without a referendum or without the consent of governing bodies involved.

The crux of the resolution is a call for more tax equity that would force each area in metropolitan Atlanta to "pay its fair share" of governmental costs.

"What we're trying to do is bring about a situation where the city government is together. The city ought to take a position," said Councilman John Calhoun, who introduced the measure on behalf of the mayor.

The six negative votes came from white councilmen Charles Helms, George Cotsakis, Richard Guthman, Hugh Pierce, Gregory Griggs and Buddy Fowlkes.

Helms fought without success to amend the resolution, urging removal of the provisions for referendum and sanction by governing bodies. "It seems to me there is a great deal of negative and defensive in the tone of this. I feel it is inappropriate," Helms said, asking for stronger language alleging that Atlanta shoulders an unjust burden of providing services to noncity residents.

The 11-6 vote reversed a stand taken Sunday by the Committee on the Executive, which voted against the resolution 3-2 along racial lines. The committee removed Jackson's plan for a moratorium of specific length.

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charged with formulating a more equitable taxation setup. The commission would report to the 1977 General Assembly.

Also included is a call for the Fulton County Commission to create special tax districts in unincorporated areas by Jan. 1, 1977.

It became clear from comments from Helms and Councilwoman Panke Bradley that the city's efforts will center on claims that Atlanta is subsidizing Fulton County—which county officials deny.

"I'm for the mayor's resolution because he explains our economic plight," Mrs. Bradley said.

Fowlkes said he doubts the impact of the resolution. "This is one of the most worn-out subjects ever. I don't think it will have an effect whatsoever. We're not the most popular body in the state of

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Council

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The approved resolution calls for the 1976 General Assembly to create COFAM, which would have no more than 25 members.

Before the legislature acts, the resolution says, it should first measure proposed plans against several criteria:

—The impact on revenue, aviation, water supply, schools, streets, capital construction needs, criminal justice and fire protection, and parks and libraries.

—The effect on equalizing tax burdens throughout the affected areas.

—Improvement in citizen participation and economic development.

—Adherence to the 1965 Voting Rights Act.

—No removal of land from Atlanta's city limits.

The General Assembly will also be asked to create a Commission on Fiscal Relationships that would be charged with formulating a more equitable taxation setup. The commission would report to the 1977 General Assembly.

Also included is a call for the Fulton County Commission to create special tax districts in unincorporated areas by Jan. 1, 1977.

It became clear from comments from Helms and Councilwoman Panke Bradley that the city's efforts will center on claims that Atlanta is subsidizing Fulton County—which county officials deny.

"I'm for the mayor's resolution because he explains our economic plight," Mrs. Bradley said.

Fowlkes said he doubts the impact of the resolution. "This is one of the most worn-out subjects ever. I don't think it will have an effect whatsoever. We're not the most popular body in the state of Georgia, you know," Fowlkes said.

The closest vote of the afternoon came when the council voted 9-7 against deletion of provisions for a referendum and the right of local governing authorities to veto dissolution of their charters.

Although Helms said many reactions to annexation plans are based on racial feelings, white council members Bradley, Jack Summers and Nick Lambros voted for the mayor's plan.

Voting in favor were black members Calhoun, James Howard, Morris Finley, Arthur Langford, Ira Jackson, Carl Ware, Marvin Arrington and Q.V. Williamson. James Bond was absent.

The Atlanta Journal 11/13/75

Council Approves Bond Spend List

By JOHN HEAD

The Atlanta City Council has approved a list of projects to be financed by the $48.9 million bond issue Atlanta voters will either approve or reject Dec. 9.

The action came in a special called meeting of the council Wednesday. The recommended projects were approved by four voice votes.

Also Wednesday, the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce gave its endorsement to the four issues that will appear on the Dec. 9 referendum ballot.

"The chamber feels the over-all needs—a new library, street and traffic improvements, improvements for the Atlanta zoo and city parks, and sewer and drainage improvements—have been more than adequately justified," chamber President Ivan Allen III said in announcing the endorsement.

The recommendations approved by the council were the result of meetings between Mayor Maynard Jackson, city department heads and chairmen of key council committees.

In a press conference before the council meeting, Jackson and Council President Wyche Fowler said the recommendations spread the benefits of the projects to all areas of the city.

"I think these (projects) have excellent geographical distribution," Jackson said. "The emphasis has been placed on citywide distribution and citywide impact."

Fowler noted that approval of the bond referendum would mean a property tax increase for Atlantans but he added that "the juice is worth the squeeze."

The list sent to the council by the mayor included some specific details on how the proposed $18.9 million for a new central library, $10 million for streets and traffic improvements, $10 million for sewer and storm drainage improvements and $10 million for zoo and parks improvements would be spent.

Jackson said he supplied the details after first refusing to do so because "there has been concern all over town that the results (of passage of the bond issue) would favor the other side of town."

While most council members were ready to give quick approval to the recommendations, Councilman Buddy Fowlkes charged that the council was being asked to act as a rubber stamp for the mayor's wishes.

Fowlkes abstained on each of the four votes. Councilman Richard Guthman abstained on the vote on the parks and zoo projects, saying he did not know enough about them to cast a vote.

Councilmen Jack Summers, Marvin Arrington and James Bond cast voted against the zoo and parks projects, charging that the recommendations were not specific enough.

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ESPECIALLY IN SOUTH

Ford Trying to Build Up Party at the Local Level

By JIM MERRINER
Constitution Political Editor

President Gerald Ford is trying to do something that former President Nixon promised to do but didn't—build up the Republican party at the local level.

Especially in the South.

About 750 Republicans paid $100 a head Friday night to hear Ford speak at a fund-raising dinner that did not add a dime to the presidential campaign chest. The proceeds will fund local and state-wide races in Georgia.

Ford's desire to bring his party back to health was emphasized in a private meeting in his Atlanta hotel suite with national campaign chairman Bo Callaway, Georgia chairman Matt Patton, former U.S. Rep. Ben Blackburn, former Atlanta Ald. Rodney Cook, City Councilman Richard Guthman and others.

Grassroots party strength is needed not only to elect Ford in 1976 but also to crimp the "spendthrift" and "irresponsible" Democrtic Congress, the party leaders agreed! The challenge to Ford posed by Ronald Reagan reportedly was not a topic.

In the view of many Republicans, Nixon reneged on promises made to Sen. Strom Thurmond, R-S.C., in an Atlanta hotel room in 1968—surely one of the least secret "secret meetings" in recent political history.

NEWS ANALYSIS

Nixon promised Thurmond he would slow down the federal push for school integration, appoint "strict constructionists" to the Supreme Court and—unlike Eisenhower before him— use the presidency to pump new blood into the local-level party.

"Nixon promised me that too," Callaway said Friday, referring to the proffered presidential party boost. Callaway, careful not to attack Nixon, hastily added that "he did a lot of good things for the party."

However, Nixon's Committee to Re-Elect the President all but ignored the party in 1972, and Republicans captured a minuscule number of local political seats even while Nixon won a landslide.

By contrast, Ford's openly partisan campaign stumping is drawing criticism that he isn't spending enough time minding the store in Washington.

"The last two presidents were criticized for not traveling enough, or that they couldn't travel," grumped presidential press secretary Ron Nessen.

"He (Ford) felt that his campaign was a lot better organized than reports would lead people to belve," Councilman Guthman said after meeting with Ford. "Georgia is key to the South, and the South is key in his campaign."

"I have never been more secure in any job," said Georgian Bo Callaway, rumored to be on his way out as Ford's campaign chief.

Ford seemingly went the extra mile to praise Callaway and the South Friday night. Although Georgia went for Wallace in 1968, Thurmond's South Carolina and other Southern and border states were crucial to the Republican victory in 1968.

"Just as the South came back, Republicans can come back everywhere, especially in Georgia," Ford declared.

The president indulged in some partisan chest-beating Friday night as he gave the faithful the Republican "old-time religion."

The party must fight "those who believe that federal paper-shufflers know what is best for Americans and American business," he said.

Ford even reached some uncharacteristic, Churchillian levels of rhetoric. "I did not take the sacred oath of office of the president of the United States to preside over the decline and fall of the United States of America," he declared.

And he added a little wise-up pep talk for the badly splintered party—"We must concentrate on winning elections, not just arguments."

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(Staff Photo by Tom Hamilton)

COUNCILMAN RICHARD GUTHMAN, L, SHAKES HANDS WITH FORMER CONGRESSMAN FLETCHER THOMPSON
Mrs. Betty Lowe, Wife of Commissioner Tom Lowe, Is Caught In Between

Northsiders On Hand To Greet The President

By MARCIA STEVENS
Metro News Editor

President Ford's visit to Atlanta Friday put a lot of smiles on the faces of many Northsiders as they wined and dined with the President in the basement ballroom of the Marriott Motor Hotel.

And, the visit put a jingle in the State Republican Party's pocketbook.

The party made a profit of $40,000—that's after all expenses were paid. Party leaders publically were delighted with the turnout in spite of their earlier expectations of getting 1,500 to 2,000 people to attend.

More than 850 Georgia Republican, and a few Democrats, attended the $100 per plate steak and California wine suppers.

There were many Northside residents in the crowd, including many elected officials. But there were office holders at the head tables. Those were reserved for state party officers and workers who had produced the dinner itself.

Mrs. Eleanor Guthman, wife of Atlanta City Councilman Richard Guthman, sat at the head table. Husband Richard was the audience.

Northsiders attending included: Mike Egan and his wife Donna; Senate Minority leader Paul Coverdell and his wife Nancy; former GOP lieutenant governor nominee John Savage and his wife Rita; State Rep. Dorothy Felton and her husband Jerry, Mrs. Mary Frances Peters, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ferst, Mr. and Mrs. El Ellinger, Ford Georgia campaign chairman Matt Patton, Fulton County Commissioner Tom Lowe and his wife Betty.

Fulton party chairman Richard Bell and his wife Gail; Mr. and Mrs. Bob Shaw (Shaw's the former state party chairman); Susan Tucker, office manager for the Ford campaign in Georgia; Young Republican National Committeewoman Jane Zinn, Richard McBride, Joann Hayden, Former Internal Revenue Service Director Randolph Thrower, Susan Dillon, Mrs. James Crawford, Earl Phillips, Julian LeCraw, Bob Redfern and National Committeeman Nolan Murrah.

There were even a few Democrats present, including National Bank of Georgia president Bert Lance who ran for governor last year on the Democratic ticket.

Just before the dinner, the President met privately with members of the state executive committee which includes many elected officials and members of the Chairman's Club. That organization is for Republicans contributing $1,000 or more annually to the state GOP.

More tickets were sold to the dinner in Fulton than in any other county.

Former GOP Chief Bob Shaw said selling the 800 plus tickets was doing good. "It's not the time to sell $100 a plate tickets."

State Party Chairman Mack Mattingly and dinner chairman Bill Amos were glowing throughout the President's seven hour visit.

The President was in Atlanta to help the party. Not a dime of the money he helped raise can go to his own campaign in Georgia because of federal campaign laws.

The President played to his Atlanta audience, talking about the Peach State and its Republicans in affectionate terms.

He praised his own campaign coordinator—one of the state's most popular Republicans—Howard "Bo" Callaway.

Just because he's no longer Secretary of the Army, there's "no doubt Bo Callaway still knows how to fight," Ford said.

He told Republicans to "be missionaries" of a great Republican "revival" in all of the state's "159 counties."

11/24/15

Atlanta Journal

11/24/15
JOURNAL

Mastroianni To Appear With Guthman

Ted Mastroianni, parks and recreation director for Atlanta, Tuesday will speak at a neighborhood meeting to be held by Atlanta Councilman Richard Guthman Jr.

It will be held at 8 p.m. in Fire Station at 4260 Northside Drive.

Guthman said both he and Mastroianni will answer any questions about the bond referendum to be held Dec. 9.

The $10 million bond issue for parks and zoo improvements includes $4 million for general parks improvements, $4.5 million for zoo improvements, and $1.5 million for restoration of the Cyclorama.

11/29/75 Atlanta Constitution

MAYOR'S BUDGET HEARING

Council Acts to Cut Its Travel

11/29/75 Const

By JIM GRAY

On the eve of a $4,200 convention trip to Miami Beach by nine councilmen, the finance committee of the Atlanta City Council criticized such travels Friday and voted to recommend slashing the council's travel budget in 1976.

In the past, however, the council has shown little concern for staying within its budgetary limits for travels. For the last three years the budget has been surpassed, and money has been siphoned from other acccounts to cover the deficit.

Making proposed cuts in several departments' travel budgets was almost all the committee accomplished during three hours debate as hearings began on Mayor Maynard Jackson's proposed budget.

Council President Wyche Fowler indicated the mayor's push for no employe layoffs may have to fail if unneeded programs are to be rooted out. Fowler also complained that city commissioners—and not councilmen—are taking too much of a role in being City Hall spokesmen and problem solvers.

The committee's vote to cut its travel account was unanimous. In 1975 the council will spend $22,600, although its budget for this year was $14,200. The mayor recommended a 1976 budget of $12,000, but the council lowered the figure to $9,000.

The council exceeded its 1974 budget of $15,000 by $3,500.

"The council is spending too much on travel, and if they go over, they ought to take it out of their own pocket," Councilman Q.V. Williamson said. Williamson added that he thinks the travel cut could satisfy the mayor's call for a 2 per cent pay cut for city councilmen.

Councilmen Richard Guthman and Buddy Fowlkes let it be known their search for money in the budget is aimed at making unnecessary a five-day, unpaid furlough for employes earning more than $12,000. The mayor's furlough suggestion would save about $175,000.

"I think that it is going to become necessary for the layoffs of some warm bodies," Guthman said.

Later, Guthman withdrew a motion to eliminate two bailiff jobs in Municipal Court and saw his move for the abolition of two positions for assistants to the public defender defeated.

The only other cut recommended by the committee was an $800 reduction from $4,800 in suggested spending for automobile expenses for probation officers in city court.

At the urging of Chief Administrative Officer Jule Sugarman, the committee defeated a motion to place all travel money in one account so that each trip would have to be approved by one office.

Atlanta Constitution

11/29/75

City Panel Urges Cut Of 3 Jobs

By JIM GRAY

Wielding a savings sword in defiance of the mayor's proposed no-layoff budget for 1976, the Atlanta City Council's finance committee voted Friday to recommend abolition of the jobs of the city ombudsman and two assistants.

"While it is nice to have, it's not necessarily essential," said Councilman Richard Guthman, who was joined in the 3-2 vote by committee member Buddy Fowlkes and chairman Gregory Griggs.

Members James Bond and Q.V. Williamson voted against abolishing the 18-month-old position. The office's $55,333 budget includes a $24,000 salary for Ombudsman Percy L. Harden, a $16,000 salary for an investigator, and a $9,000 salary for a secretary. Two federally financed clerical positions would also be affected.

The ombudsman's job is to investigate citizens' complaints about city government, and he has the power to initiate probes of city departments. Harden said he has handled about 3,500 cases in the last year and a half.

Guthman based his motion on his belief that city councilmen should accept the role of answering citizens' complaints and inquiries. "While the ombudsman has done a fine job, it has resulted in some others (councilmen) not doing theirs," Guthman said.

The job was first created by the 1974 General Assembly, but the council enacted an ordinance in May of that year to create the job after the city attorney's office concluded the state law was flawed. A city attorney said Friday he believes the council can abolish the job, but that such action could result in a lawsuit because the law is still on the state books.

Harden said he believes the full council will go against the finance committee. "The city needs someone to cut the red tape. It is a valid need," Harden said, adding that councilmen are not always as accessible as they may pretend to be.

Fowlkes called the office a "duplication of services" and indicated his vote was motivated by a desire to chop substantial spending from the mayor's proposed budget. "We could really save some dough," Fowlkes said.

October, 1975
Nov. 1975
Hughes f
September
Dec 1975
January, 1976
February, 1976

The Atlanta Journal Nov 29 1975

Ombudsman Confident Office to Stay

By JOHN HEAD

City of Atlanta Ombudsman Percy Harden has ex- pressed confidence that his of fice will be operating next year despite a City Council Finance Committee vote to eliminate funding for the agency from the city's 1976 budget.

"I think the majority of the City Council realizes that (the ombudsman's office) is a worthwhile agency," Harden said after the committee voted 3-2 Friday to remove the $55,333 for the ombudsman's office from the proposed budget.

The ombudsman's office began operation in May of 1974 as an independent watchdog of city government, taking citizens' complaints and questions concerning city services.

But City Councilman Richard Guthman, who led the move to deny funding for the agency next year, argued Friday that the ombudsman's function should be served by every elected official of city government.

"I think we have several things that are nice but really are not essential," Guthman said. "We as elected officials are the ombudsmen to the citizens."

Councilman Buddy Fowlkes joined Guthman, saying the office is a duplication of services which should be carried out by other officials.

Guthman and Fowlkes were joined by Councilman E. Gregory Griggs in the vote against the agency. Councilmen Q. V. Williamson and James Bond voted to fund the agency.

The Finance Committee is reviewing the 1976 budget proposals and will make recommendations to the full council in January. Unless the committee reverses itself in the interim, the funds for Harden's office will not be in the budget sent to the full council.

But someone could move from the floor of the council to put the funds back into the budget. Harden said he thinks that will happen.

Jule Sugarman, the top aide to Mayor Maynard Jackson said he was disappointed in the committee's action.

"There was no need for the action in order to balance the budget," Sugarman said. "The mayor's recommendations have already done that."

The funds budgeted for the ombudsman included Harden's salary of about $24,000 and salaries for two other full-time staff members. The office also has two employes paid by federal funds.

Harden estimated Friday that the office handles more than 3,500 calls annually. They relate to matters ranging from charges of police brutality to questions on the city's garbage collection services, Harden said.

There is a state law on the books which mandates that the city have an ombudsman's office, but the city attorney's office has issued an opinion that the law is invalid .

The opinion has yet to be tested in court. The court test may come if the ouncil follows through with the denial of funding and eliminates the office.

October, 1975

May 1976

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August

September

April 1976

Dec 1975

January, 1976

February, 1976

The Atlanta Journal

December 4, 1975

12/4/75 Const.

2 Picked to Lead 5th District President Ford Committee

City Councilman Richard Guthman and state Rep. Robert A. Irvin will head the President Ford Committee in Georgia's Fifth Congressional District, which includes Atlanta.

Matthew Patton, state chairman of the Ford campaign committee, announced the appointments of Guthman and Irvin as Fifth District co-chairmen Tuesday.

The three Republican officials predicted that Ford will overcome a challenge for the party presidential nomination from former California Gov. Ronald Reagan.

Guthman, one of two Republicans on the City Council, is an investment counselor and represents northwest Atlanta. Irwin is a Roswell lawyer who represents north Fulton County in the state House.

Dale
Hanford Wedding
Dec 6 1945

Congressional Record

United States of America

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 94th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 121 WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, December 6, 1975 No. 167

Senate

The Senate met at 12 meridian and was called to order by Hon. WENDELL H. FORD, a Senator from the State of Kentucky.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Edward L. R. Elson, D.D., offered the following prayer:

Eternal Father, we lift our prayer to Thee aware of Thy goodness and Thy knowledge of our needs. When we know what we ought to do give us the will to do it. When we do not know what to do give us the humility to call upon Thee. Save us from hotheads who would act foolishly and from cold feet that would keep us from acting at all. In our thinking and our speaking and our acting make us obedient to the promptings of Thy spirit. May we be numbered among those of whom it is said:

"Blessed are they which do hunger and thirst after righteousness: for they shall be filled."—Matthew 5: 6.

We pray in the name of Him who spoke these words. Amen.

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mr. EASTLAND).

The legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, D.C., November 11, 1975.

To the Senate:

Being temporarily absent from the Senate on official duties, I appoint Hon. WENDELL H. FORD, a Senator from the State of Kentucky, to perform the duties of the Chair during my absence.

JAMES O. EASTLAND,
President pro tempore.

Mr. FORD thereupon took the chair as Acting President pro tempore.

THE JOURNAL

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of Monday, November 10, 1975, be dispensed with.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS DURING SENATE SESSION

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that all committees may be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate today.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.



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Peter R. ASH, of
Assistant Attorney
L. Luger, of New
York, to be Assistant Administrator of Law Enforcement Assistance.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the nominations are considered and confirmed.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

The second assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Morton Corn, of Pennsylvania, to be an Assistant Secretary of Labor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the nomination is considered and confirmed.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the President be notified of the confirmation of the nominations.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate resume the consideration of legislative business.

There being no objection, the Senate resumed the consideration of legislative business.

VISIT TO THE SENATE BY MEMBERS OF THE KNESSET OF ISRAEL

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, it is an honor for the Senate today to have in its Chamber as our guests a delegation from the Knesset of the State of Israel. It is my privilege at this time to introduce the following members of the delegation:

The Honorable Yisrael Yeshayahu, Speaker of the Knesset, the Honorable Iri Ankorion, the Honorable Menachem Begin, the Honorable Yitzhak Ben-Aharon, the Honorable Mrs. Chaya Grosman-Orkin, the Honorable Josef Tamir, the Honorable Zerah Warhaftig, and the Honorable Simcha Dinitz, Israeli Ambassador to the United States. (Applause, Senators rising.)

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate take a brief recess, subject to the call of the Chair, for the purpose of greeting our distinguished visitors.

Mr. HUGH SCOTT. Mr. President, I reserve the right to object, simply for the purpose of joining in the welcome to the distinguished visitors from the Knesset, saying that we welcome friends and allies. We are pleased and delighted that they are here.

RESOLUTION RELATING TO THE UNITED NATIONS AND ZIONISM

Mr. HUGH SCOTT. Mr. President, I send to the desk a concurrent resolution and I ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

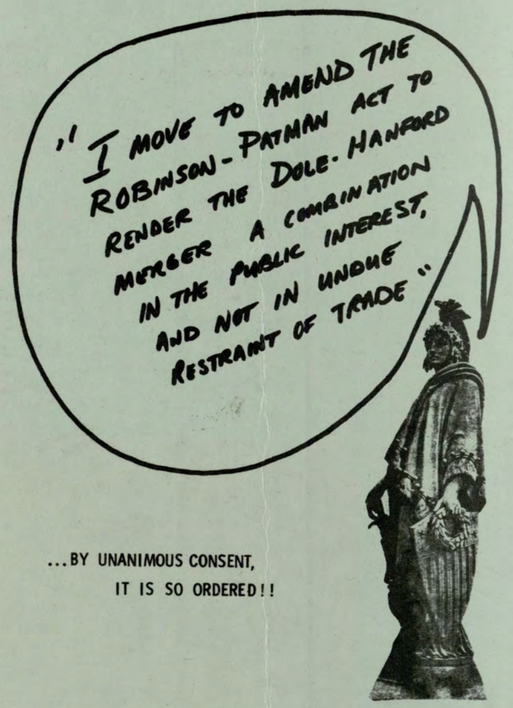
The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will state the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 73) relating to the United Nations and Zionism.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the concurrent resolution?

Dole / Hanford Wedding
Dec 6 1945



...BY UNANIMOUS CONSENT,
IT IS SO ORDERED!!

••• MENU •••

Beef Consomme

Breast of Chicken on Ham

Broccoli Hollandaise

Southern Biscuits

Mixed Green Salad

Roquefort, Brie Cheese

Ambrosia

•••

Champagne

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1975

Senator Dole Weds Miss Hanford

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 (UPI) —Senator Robert J. Dole, Republican of Kansas, and Federal Trade Commissioner Elizabeth Hanford were married today in the Bethlehem Chapel of the Washington Cathedral. The Rev. Edward L. R. Elson, Chaplain of the Senate, performed the ceremony.

Attendance at the wedding was limited to a few family members and close friends, but about 500 people were invited to a reception at the Washington Club by Mr. and Mrs. John Van Hanford of Salisbury, N.C., the bride's parents.

Assistant Secretary of Defense Robert F. Ellsworth was best man.

The marriage was the second for Mr. Dole, who is 52 years old, and the first for his bride, who is 39.

The Atlanta Const. 12/10/75

NO, MAYOR TOLD

Council Rejects Pet Project

12/10/75 Const

By JIM GRAY

A racially split Atlanta City Council Tuesday killed a $237,000 federal program which would have supplied Mayor Maynard Jackson with 46 paid "volunteers" to coordinate community development projects in Atlanta's neighborhoods.

Jackson pleaded for the project last month before a city council committee, but Council President Wyche Fowler cast the deciding vote Monday as the council split 9-9 along racial lines.

In other action, the council:

— Heard Councilman George Cotsakis introduce a resolution to ban joint venture criteria in city bidding to save money and bring more-hesitant bidders into the contract process. It was referred to committee without discussion.

— Accepted Fowler's changing of chairmen of four council committees. New chairmen will be Richard Guthman, finance; Nick Lambros, judiciary; Charles Helms, human resources; and Hugh Pierce, public safety.

— Sent back to committee on a 15-3 vote an ordinance that would remove some distance restrictions for businesses selling beer and wine. The proposal would bring the city law into conformity with more liberal state law, allowing beer stores within 100 yards of a school instead of 200 yards.

The spirited debate over the volunteer program came during consideration of specific projects to be undertaken as part of an $18.8 million community development grant from the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

The mayor recommended using $87,000 of the money to attract $150,000 more from the federal ACTION volunteer agency so that four administrators could be hired to coordinate volunteer activities. The 46 volunteers would have been paid $200 a month to inform neighborhoods of available money for community development projects.

The project was to be called the Mayor's Office of Volunteers, but Mrs. Bradley and Fowler said they would not be "volunteers" at all and that workers should not be hired during a time of personnel cutbacks in City Hall.

The Atlanta Const. 12/10/75

Voters Approve Library; Reject 3 Other Projects



Staff Photo—Jerome McClendon

Councilman Guthman (L) Shoulder to Shoulder With Commissioner Moore on Vote

By JIM GRAY
and DAVID MORRISON

Atlanta voters rejected three of the four sections of the $48.9 million bond referendum Tuesday night, approving only the new downtown library.

With all 195 precincts reporting, these were the individual breakdowns:

—A $10 million bond issue for storm sewers and drainage control was defeated by 26,987 votes to 26,248.

—A $10 million issue for street and traffic improvements was rejected by 27,492 to 25,389.

—A $10 million issue for improvements in the city zoo, parks and Cyclorama was turned down by 27,505 to 25,311.

Approval of the $18.92 million library section by a margin of 28,801 to 24,558 will mean that there will be only a $2.60 increase in the property tax bill for the owner of a $10,000 house.

Voter turnout was considered extremely heavy for a referendum, with 29.3 per cent of Atlanta's 194,772 registered voters casting ballots.

Remaining to be counted were 700 absentee ballots, which officials said would not change the outcome of the vote. Those ballots probably will be counted sometime Wednesday.

White voters from southwest and southeast Atlanta voted heavily against all four sections by margins of close to 80 per cent.

In heavily white precincts in northwest Atlanta, all four sections were rejected, but the library was the most popular issue in the higher income sections of the city.

Black voters overwhelmingly favored the entire bond package by more than 65 per cent.

Mayor Maynard Jackson said he was "a little bit" surprised by the three rejections and blamed their defeat on proposed tax increases during a recession, a short promotional campaign, the high failure rate of bond issues across the country and the political motivation of some anti-Jackson voters.

"We have the black community to thank for the new library," Jackson said.

It was ironic that the referendum was conceived as a vote only on the downtown library, but the other three issues were tagged on later.

Also, the Friends of the Library shunned a "targeting" campaign aimed

See BONDS, Page 6-A

2 Picked to Lead 5th District President Ford Committee

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The three Republican officials predicted that Ford will overcome a challenge for the party presidential nomination from former California Gov. Ronald Reagan.

Guthman, one of two Republicans on the City Council, is an investment counselor and represents northwest Atlanta. Irwin is a Roswell lawyer who represents north Fulton County in the state House.

The Neighbor 12/10/75

7/10/75

Irvin Is Selected For Ford Campaign

By MARCIA STEVENS
Metro News Editor

North Fulton State Rep. Robert Irvin and Atlanta City Councilman Richard Guthman Tuesday were named co-chairmen of President Ford's campaign in the Fifth Congressional District.

The district runs from the north Fulton County line to below the south boundaries of Atlanta.

The Fifth District contains 15 per cent of the state's entire GOP vote and is, considered critical to the Ford campaign effort.

Both Irvin and Guthman told reporters they are confident Ford can carry the Fifth district over former California Gov. Ronald Reagan in the state's first presidential primary set for next May.

Both said Reagan has a lot of strength in Fulton County. Irvin said he is sure Ford can win here. position as a "fiscal conservative" will be stressed in the appeal for local votes. That will also be part of Reagan's local appeal but Guthman said Reagan lacks "experience at the federal level."

The North Fulton area has been the scene of some bitter Republican primary battles in recent years.



BOB IRVIN
Co-chairman

Irvin says he doesn't think the Reagan-Ford campaign will be that way. "It has certainly started out as a gentlemanly affair on both sides," Irvin said.

He's sure it will stay that way.

"The tone will be set by Reagan supporters since he's the challenger," says Irvin.

Asked if they would support Reagan should he get the GOP nomination next summer, Guthman called the question "speculative. I feel sure Ford" will be nominated.

Irvin said he would support Reagan.

"It is my intention to support the nominee of the Republican party," Irvin said.

Both Irvin and Guthman have long records of GOP activism.

Guthman, now serving his first term on the Atlanta City Council, is a former Fulton County GOP chairman and was an alternate of the 1972 GOP National Convention.

Irvin is serving his second term in the Georgia House. He is a past chairman of the State Young Republicans.

Irvin says the next step in organizing the Fifth for Ford will be "finalizing the campaign strategy."

He plans to organize on the precinct level and plans to use party as well as non-party activities.

"There are going to be some party people who won't want to take sides until the primary," Irvin said.

December 12, 1975

The Atlanta Journal

Racial Hard Feelings Surface on Council

12/12/75 — Journal

By HANK EZELL

Some long-stifled racial discontent among white Atlanta city councilmen has hit the surface.

The public complaints came after four black councilmen failed to show for a Friday meeting of the council's finance committee.

The meetings, scheduled to continue the study of the city's 1976 budget, was canceled.

Councilman Gregory Griggs, the chairman and one of three whites on the committee, said he didn't know when the meeting would be rescheduled.

"I don't know when they (the black councilmen) want to meet. We're at their mercy," the normally soft-spoken Griggs said.

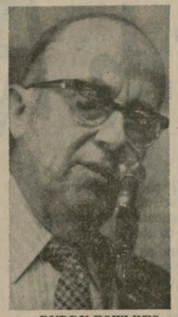
All three white members — Griggs, Buddy Fowlkes and Richard Guthman — were present.

Some white councilmen have been grumbling privately for some weeks about the black councilmen.

But the Friday statements were the first time that any of the whites has gone public with complaints.

Fowlkes offered the assumption that the black councilmen stayed away because only three black councilmen were expected to be present, thus balancing the committee at three blacks and three whites.

One of the blacks, councilman James Bond, had announced at the committee's Thursday meeting that he wouldn't be present Friday.



BUDDY FOWLKES
Cites 'Negligence'



RICHARD GUTHMAN
Showed Up for Meet

Contacted at his house Friday, Bond said he was preparing a speech and slide show on his recent trip to China.

According to their offices, both councilmen Ira Jackson and Carl Ware were attending a meeting of black elected officials in Washington, D.C.

Griggs said that the fourth black committee member, councilman Q. V. Williamson, had notified him Thursday night that he had to be in court Friday morning and was going to Washington Friday afternoon.

The three white councilmen, a handful of top-ranking city administrators and others waited a half-hour before canceling the Friday meeting.

Fowlkes said the absent councilmen had shown "complete negligence" and should have notified the others that they would miss the meeting.

Bond said he didn't believe there was any racial motivation behind the absences.

"I don't think of the council in racial terms at all," Bond said.

Several white councilmen have grumbled privately that the nine black councilmen hold a caucus prior to each city Council meeting.

"Not that I know of," Bond replied Friday. "If they think we are, they must be (caucusing also)," Bond said.

Griggs said the effect of the cancelled meeting is to delay consideration of next year's budget proposal "until we can get the committee together again. And God knows when that will be."

October, 1975
Nov. 1975
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January, 1976
February, 1976

December 13, 1975 Ax Center Const

12/13/75 Const

Officials' 'Neglect' Charged

By JIM GRAY

Four members of the Atlanta City Council's Finance Committee were accused of "complete neglect of duty" Friday for not showing up for an important hearing on the 1976 budget.

"It seems to me they should have the decency to call at least," Councilman Buddy Fowlkes said after the meeting was adjourned for lack of a quorum.

In addition to Fowlkes, chairman Gregory Griggs and Councilman Richard Guthman were ready for the budget business at 9:30 a.m. and waited 34 minutes for the other four.

Absent were the committee's black members—Carl Ware, Ira Jackson, James Bond and Q. V. Williamson All four attended a finance committee meeting Thursday, after which they were advised of the Friday hearing. Only Bond and Williamson gave notice they could not attend.

"God only knows when we can get together again," Griggs said. Griggs said he would have issued subpoenaes for the missing four if he had the power

Fowlkes said bluntly, "It's a complete neglect of duty, and this definitely puts us two weeks behind. They are not acting in a responsible manner"

Reached at home, Bond said he stayed home Friday to prepare a speech and slide show for Friday night on his recent trip to China.

Williamson was reportedly in Washington, D.C. after receiving a subpoena Thursday night. There were no details about why the subpoena was issued.

The offices of Ware and Jackson said they also were in the nation's capital attending a conference of black elected officials.

"I'm really surprised and disappointed we did not get a quorum," Councilman Guthman said, leaving the committee room and the budget behind.

December 17, 1975 - Northside Neighbor

Guthman Heads Finance Panel



RICHARD GUTHMAN
'No Frills'

Councilman Richard Guthman, a prominent northsider, the city of Atlanta's budget will continue to operate in the black or in the red.

Newly appointed chairman of the city's Finance Committee, Guthman accepted the post last week from City Council President Wyche Fowler, with a determination to set priorities "looking at all requests for spending, avoiding frivolous programs, and awarding on a competitive basis."

Guthman has served on the Finance Committee for two years. He is senior vice president

December 20, 1975

Atlanta Const

Vote Saves Napper's Job

By FREDERICK ALLEN

In a racially split voice vote, the Atlanta City Council's Finance Committee defeated a motion Friday to abolish the job of police Deputy Director George Napper.

Councilman Richard Guthman made the motion to write Napper's $19,000 salary out of the 1976 budget, complaining that the new deputy director endorses hiring policies that favor blacks.

Guthman quoted a published news story which quoted Napper, a Spelman College professor hired earlier this month, as saying he approves of hiring more blacks than whites until racial equality is achieved in the Bureau of Police Services.

The northside councilman moved to cut Napper's salary from the 1976 budget. On a voice vote, Guthman and Councilman D.L. (Buddy) Fowlkes, both white, voted "yes."

Councilmen Carl Ware, Q.V. Williamson and James Bond, all black, voted "no." A fourth black councilman, Ira Jackson, was not heard voting.

Committee Chairman Gregory Griggs did not vote.

Guthman complained that Napper's policy statements were discriminatory. "I think it (hiring) should be nondiscriminatory and even-handed," he said.

Councilman Bond questioned the propriety of bringing the matter before the Finance Committee, but there was no other discussion before the vote.

In other matters during day-long budget hearings, the committee voted unanimously to cut two vacant deputy director positions from the 1976 police bureau budget.

One of the positions was in the budget by mistake, Finance Commissioner Charles Davis said, since it was to have gone to a deputy director for Fulton County, which has since created its own police force.

However, in writing out the other position, the committee blocked Public Safety Commissioner Reginald Eaves from hiring a fifth deputy director next year, as he has said he might. The vote freezing the positions was unanimous.

The committee made several minor adjustments in the police budget, and during its morning session disposed of the budget of the Department of Parks, Libraries and Cultural Affairs with a single change: Councilmen wrote out $42,000 for a new truck for the Parks Bureau.

At one point during discussions of the police budget, Deputy Director Calvin Childers said the bureau was willing to freeze 19 positions for civilian radio dispatchers, since the civilians already hired had shown the need for prior police work.

"But the commissioner (Eaves) qualified by not being a police officer," Guthman shot back sarcastically.

Mayor Maynard Jackson appeared before the committee late in the day, arguing for the restoration of several cuts imposed by committee members during four days of hearings.

Chairman Griggs responded, "You're asking us to take three or four very hard days and throw it down the drain."

Councilmen indicated they will give little consideration to Jackson's requests.

The budget hearings will resume Tuesday.

October, 1975
Nov. 1975
Dec. 1975
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Paul Tate
April 1976
May 1976
January, 1976
February, 1976

December 25, 1975 - Journal/Const

Budget Is Pared But Not Axed

By JIM GRAY

The finance committee of the Atlanta City Council put away its paring knife this week, never having taken a hatchet to Mayor Maynard Jackson's proposed budget for 1976.

By the time it closed up shop Tuesday, the committee had reduced the Jackson budget of $94 million by a mere $193,657 in general fund expenditures and proposed no new spending that could ruin public promises of no tax increase next year.

Jackson called quietly Tuesday morning for reinstatement of some of his favored programs, but seems content with his winning approach to the budget.

He won because he passed a balanced budget to the committee, appearing to dare them to rock the financial boat and cause waves of new taxes.

Jackson argued for his pet projects but did not push.

NEWS ANALYSIS

Tuesday he commended the committee for laboring "hard and long in a very difficult financial situation."

But he made it clear he may instigate and would back a January fight on the floor of the council to restore some programs.

Jackson said he hopes $62,566 will be put back into the budget to pay for five staff positions for the Community Relations Commission. The commission can go a long way to reassure whites worried about City Hall, he asserted, because whites need to have their "concerns and anxieties addressed."

The mayor singled out these other spending items he will press to save: $40,000 for a deputy director and administrative assistant for the bureau of labor relations; $11,000 for an administrative assistant in the general services bureau to help maintain 4,000 pieces of city equipment; and small cutbacks in the Department of Administrative Services.

As if he knew it would happen all along, Jackson said he had no objection to the committee's going against his recommendation that $175,000 be saved by making employes earning more than $12,100 a year take 2 per cent pay cuts.

Last year the committee cut several million dollars in proposed spending after Jackson asked for a 3-mill tax increase. The council approved a 1.3-mill hike and came back in May 1975 to make the total increase 3.05 mills.

Jackson described his differences with the committee Tuesday as ones of philosophies and priorities.

Personalities and race entered into some votes, however. The committee's black members saved from abolition the Ombudsman's Office, the Office of Consumer Affairs, and the job of a fourth deputy director for the Bureau of Police Services.

It was all sweetness and light Tuesday.

"This committee is not an adversary to the mayor," committee Chairman Gregory Griggs said. "We were very sensible about the cuts we made."

Councilman Richard Guthman, who will become chairman next year, described the cuts as differences in priorities.

Both predicted there will be a floor fight in January over the Community Relations Commission, but did not waver in vows that taxes will not go up next year.

Most of the committee's time was spent slashing non-hardware items such as automobile allowances for city employes forced to use their own cars. Most auto budgets were cut by 30 per cent.

The next round for the budget will be during the council meeting scheduled for the first Monday in January. As in past years, councilmen are expected to pull programs out of their bags of favorites.

In addition to the Community Relations Commission, the Atlanta Legal Aid Society will be discussed. The committee voted to cut its allocation to the financially ailing society by $30,000, and Councilman James Bond said Tuesday he will seek restoration.

And City Council President Wyche Fowler is said to be contemplating an effort to cut several million dollars in administration spending.

December 26, 1975 Atlanta Constitution

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Fowler Works to Build Stronger Council Role

By JIM GRAY

Not a single whimper or anguished outcry was heard from Atlanta city councilmen earlier this month when new committee assignments were announced, but city government is destined to have a new slate of leaders with new ideas in 1976.

The committee lineups were carefully chosen by City Council President Wyche Fowler, who is intent on molding an independent council and not a rubber-stamp outfit for Mayor Maynard Jackson.

Fowler's choices are clearly an effort to bring younger councilmen into positions of power, strengthen the council's checks-and-balances role in relation to the executive branch, and lessen voting based on race or district concerns.

The year 1976 may well be a tough year for the Jackson administration. The reasons:

— Fowler reversed the 4-3 edge held by black councilmen on the finance committee in 1975. Purely racial votes became more frequent near the end of 1975, with members on the council's most powerful committee lining up according to race or as pro-Jackson or anti-Jackson on many key sections of the administration budget.

NEWS ANALYSIS

— Councilman Richard Guthman, the council's most outspoken penny pincher, was placed as chairman of the finance committee. Guthman's anti-administration voice is expected to echo Fowler in his drive for a more frugal government. It would be a government that cares more for delivery of traditional services such as police protection and garbage pickup than for new social programs, so popular with Jackson.

—Five of the nine chairmen will be white instead of four white chairmen as in 1975.

— The executive committee that oversees the mayor's office will be loaded 5-2 with whites. In 1975, the white-to-black ratio was 4-3.

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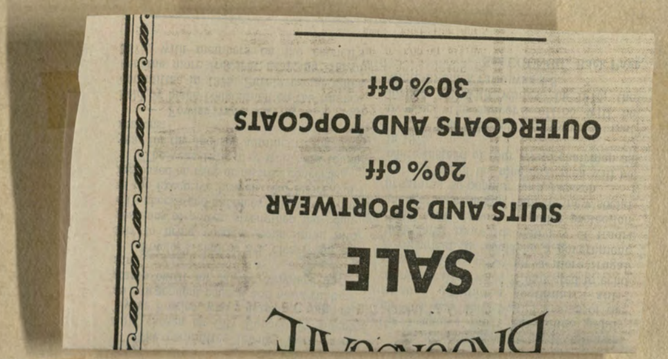
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No pay increases in 1976 may bring the labor union to its strongest confrontation ever with City Hall. So far the American Federation of States, County and Municipal Employes has remained relatively quiet in its demands.

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— Fowler's opinion of eight councilmen has become clear after three years of appointments. No chairmanships have gone to John Calhoun, Morris Finley, James Howard and Jack Summers. Those councilmen holding chairmanships during each of the past three years are Earl Ware, Q.V. Williamson, Ira Jackson and Buddy Fowlkes.

A majority of councilmen can override Fowler's choices, but the December deadline for such a move passed without one serious voice of opposition being heard.

With Fowlkes as chairman of the executive committee for the third straight year, it is clear Fowler is content with the councilman who speaks the most and loudest against the mayor.

And Guthman's heading the finance committee could mean for the first time that the administration budget is going be broken down completely during budget hearings. Instead of mainly discussing the addition of new programs to the 1976 budget, Guthman is expected to engineer a total evaluation of each and every program for its effectiveness and cost benefits.

One question mark for 1976 will be Councilman Hugh Pierce, who will take over the helm of the public safety committee. Fowler expects Pierce to stand up and fight for new directions in law enforcement and fire protection, but Pierce is not known as an independent voice.

For the second straight year Fowler has appointed whites to head the committees on public safety and human resources. The appointments are telling, because Fowler was threatened verbally in December 1974 by four black councilmen.

The four demanded that blacks head the two committees, which they said were the most important and sensitive to needs of minorities.

But Fowler resisted, fearful the two committees would be seen by the public as black-controlled and responsibile for any racial split on the council.

The year 1975 was a lean year for city finances, but 1976 may top it for political intrigue and coffer-squeezing as efforts are made to hold off tax increases for election year 1977.

Chief Administrative Officer Jule Sugarman this November lobbied privately for a 3- to 4-mill tax hike in 1976 to pay for pay raises for city employes and to provide a financial cushion for 1977. But he backed off as citizen concern over taxes rose with campaigning for the Dec. 9 bond referendum.

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Atlanta Constitution January 6, 1976

'PART OF HERITAGE' 1/6/75 Const

Council Will Urge Saving Old Library

By JIM GRAY

In a surprise move, the Atlanta City Council voted Monday to urge preservation of the Carnegie Way library building in downtown Atlanta.

Voters were told before the Dec. 9 bond referendum in which they approved $18.9 million for a new library that the Carnegie Way building would be torn down

But on a 12-6 vote Monday, the council said the trustees of the Atlanta Public Library should save the 70-year-old building because it is "an important part of the city's physical heritage."

The resolution says, however, that it should not be saved if such action would cause an undue delay in construction of the new library. "Significant architectural details" of the building should be saved if the building is torn down, the resolution adds.

In other business, the council moved toward approval of a $40,000 planning contract with a local firm, whose vice president is State Rep. Robert A. Holmes, by defeating a move to open up the contract so that other firms may make proposals.

Holmes is vice president of Policy Design Corp., which Mayor Maynard Jackson is pushing to prepare the economic development study required by the city charter as part of the city's Comprehensive Development Plan.

The corporation has done preliminary work on the study for several months, and the mayor has not asked for proposals from any other firms.

"We ought to open it up when we talk about public confidence in the bid process," said Councilman Richard Guthman, who saw his proposed ordinance defeated. "Remember the voters whose tax money you are spending."

Councilman Gregory Griggs opposed Guthman, saying Policy Design "knew about" the need for such a study and came forth voluntarily.

"Who asked these people to get started on it?" Councilman George Cotsakis asked.

Guthman's proposed ordinance had been previously voted against by the council's finance and development committee.

The council also raised fees for rezoning applications from $100 to $200 and approved Mayor Jackson's reappointment of Dr. Johnnie L. Clark to the MARTA board.

Also, Councilman Buddy Fowlkes introduced an ordinance to turn the Atlanta zoo over to the Atlanta Zoological Society. The zoo's annual budget is $530,000, and it lost about $274,000 last year.

The vote on the library was the biggest surprise of the council meeting, however.

The library board has the final authority of site selection. Its final decision is due later this month after receipt of an architects' report on the feasibility of erecting the new building in the 150 block of Peachtree Street now occupied by Loew's Grand Theater.

The city could save up to $1.5 million by building on the Peachtree site and selling the Carnegie Way building or the present library block, Chief Administrative Officer Jule Sugarman has said. The price of the Peachtree site is estimated at $4 million, some $4 million less than the appraised value of the land owned by Wiggins and Associates.

The resolution was proposed by Councilmen James Bond and Q.V. Williamson, and they were able to push the resolution to a final vote Monday instead of its being referred to committee as called for by council procedure.

Voting with Bond and Williamson were Marvin Arrington, James Howard, Nick Lambros, Carl Ware, Arthur Langford, Jack Summers, Buddy Fowlkes, John Calhoun, Hugh Pierce and Morris Finley.

Councilmember Panke Bradley was the only opponent who spoke. "I have assured people of the Carnegie Way site, and I hate for us to get into this," she said.

Atlanta Journal January 6, 1976

Mayor's Words Find A Home With Foes

By HANK EZELL

Mayor Maynard Jackson's state of the city address was quickly put to work — by his opponents.

Two city councilmen cited Jackson's defense of competitive contracting as they argued against a negotiated contract.

One of them, councilman Hugh Pierce, even read back to the councilmen several sentences from Jackson's Monday speech, concluding with, "I think 'competition' is a key word in any discussion of these complex questions."

The challenge failed, however, on an overwhelming voice vote.

Jackson's speech, delivered a few hours earlier in the council's Monday meeting, had recounted the government's achievements in 1975 and had warned of continuing economic problems.

The mayor also called for better race relations and went into a lengthy discussion of his commitment to reform "the historically unfair system" for distributing city contracts.

"Just being black is not enough to win any city contract, but neither shall it ever again be a reason for exclusion from any city contract," Jackson declared.

That theme came up again when the council considered Councilman Richard Guthman's proposal to open a competition for a $40,000 economic development study.

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Second FRONT
Tuesday, Jan. 6, 1976

Guthman argued that the city ought to set up its requirments and let a number of consulting firms develop proposals for doing the work.

Although Jackson had talked about open contracting, Guthman said, "Now we're going to say, 'no, we don't want that.' "

Councilman Gregory Griggs countered that one firm, Policy Design Corp., originated the idea of such a study and has worked for months with Jackson's administration to get it set up. He believes the firm is competent, Griggs added.

After the voice vote, only Guthman and Councilman George Cotsakis recorded themselves as favoring the Guthman proposal.

State Rep. Bob Holmes is one of the original owners of the 14-month-old firm, according to its president, Fred Vetter.

The firm grew out of a study group formed several years ago by him and three other advisers to the administration of former Gov. Jimmy Carter, Vetter said.

In other action, the council urged the Library Board to preserve the present downtown library building on Carnegie Way if that can be done without "undue delay."

The board, an independent body, has been looking into the possibility of swapping the present library site for another tract. A new central library is to be built with the $18.9 million in bonds approved by voters on Dec. 9.

The council confirmed the mayor's reappointment of Dr. Johnnie L. Clark to the MARTA (Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority) board. The new term runs through 1979.

Councilman Buddy Fowlkes introduced a proposal to bring in the Atlanta Zoological Society as managers of the Grant Park Zoo.

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January 13, 1976 Atlanta Constitution

Council Unit Attacks Joint Venture Plan

By JIM GRAY
and DAVID MORRISON

The Atlanta City Council's executive committee passed a clearly anti-administration resolution Monday that states "joint ventures" between black and white firms shall not be required to bid on or win a city contract.

Amid the most heated lambasting of the joint-venture concept in a public hearing to date, administration officials insisted that joint ventures have been misunderstood and are only encouraged as a means to end economic discrimination.

A move by Councilman George Cotsakis to ban joint ventures and "other arbitrary criteria" in bidding was defeated. However, the approved resolution says flatly that joint ventures make bidding more difficult, reduce the number of bidders and may increase costs.

The resolution, approved on a 3-2 vote, will go to the full council Monday.

Although Administrative Services Commissioner Emma Darnell said the resolution is "superfluous" because the city has never required joint ventures, she said after the meeting it will cause further confusion among prospective bidders. She oversees the city's contracts.

The confusion and controversy began last summer when progress on planned expansion of Hartsfield International Airport was halted because of administration insistence on a white-black partnership for architectural and engineering work.

Later, a senior partner of the white architectural firm accused the city of "blackmailing" his firm. His partners and the city denied such pressure.

Although Mayor Maynard Jackson says joint ventures cause neither cost increases nor delays, both have apparently resulted in the airport project. It has been stalled since June, and the estimate of a 105-gate expansion has risen from $210 million to more than $250 million.

It was revealed in newspaper stories last June that a former campaign aide to Jackson and a former city employe, who had little experience in cleaning, were to receive part of a joint-venture contract for janitorial service at the airport although they were fourth-highest bidder. All bids were later thrown out, and the contract is being rebid.

In November, Jackson issued a written policy that urges 20 per cent to 25 per cent minority participation in future construction contracts for the airport.

It was the bidders, represented Monday by white spokesmen for several trade associations, who blasted the joint-venture concept as illegal and unfair.

"A public body should have no part in dictating that contractors joint-venture," said Larry Wilson, president of the Georgia branch of the Associated General Contractors.

Roy Fricks of the American Subcontractors Association called minority preference "an abuse of the city charter." Fricks, saying the public sees joint ventures as an unwritten requirement, said the number of bidders is dwindling.

Joint ventures are "an illegal restriction of contractors and subcontractors' rights under bidding laws," according to Robert W. Dorn Jr. of the Construction Industry Council.

Miss Darnell maintained that joint ventures have never been required, only encouraged, and that the city looks only for the "lowest and best bid." It is a tool for ending a system of discrimination, she told the committee.

"Because of an intentional or unintentional system, we have excluded

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some black and some small white firms in violation of the law," she responded.
In 1973, she said, black-owned firms received only $59,710 in city business out of a total $39 million spent on city construction projects.
She insisted that contractors have not been pressured into such partnerships and that the joint venture for architecture and engineering on the Hartsfield expansion was a voluntary suggestion from the private contractors.
Cotsakis was not convinced. "It is damaging the reputation of the City of Atlanta," he said. "It is the worst thing that has happened to the economy of this city since the burning of Atlanta by Sherman.
"We cannot progress. It is killing this city," Cotsakis said.
The approved resolution was proposed by Cotsakis and amended by Councilman Richard Guthman. Chairman Buddy Fowlkes and Councilman Gregory Griggs concurred.
The "no" votes came from councilmen John Calhoun and Charles Helms, both of whom said it was unnecessary.
"We need some sort of direction to calm the fears of the contractors," Fowlkes replied. "It's a policy statement and not a law, and it is needed because all we have now is an unwritten policy that has been set by the mayor of Atlanta."
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Staff Photo—Bill Mahan
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January 15, 1976 The Atlanta Journal

Council 'Goody' Wipes Out Fee?

1/15/76 Journal

By HANK EZELL

Want to beat the new $200 fee for rezoning property in Atlanta?

Go see your city councilman. He can do it for you.

"It's one of their little goodies that they get when they're elected," said assistant zoning administrator Joe McCannon.

The trick is for a property owner to start the ball rolling not by filing his own application, but by getting a councilman to introduce an ordinance to do the same thing.

It's doubtful that the general public knows about that opportunity, although several councilmen contacted Thursday did.

The quirk in the city's zoning machinery surfaced following reports that Councilman Hugh Pierce had used it on behalf of state Rep. G. D. Adams.

Pierce could not be reached for comment. McCannon said Pierce filed the application last fall, one of roughly 20 or 25 such applications filed by councilmen in the last year.

Adams has said he wants to use the tract, 1912 Stewart Ave. SW, as a used car lot, McCannon said. That would require a somewhat looser commercial zoning than the tract now has, McCannon said.

The council's Development Committee approved the change Wednesday. Both the city planning staff and the zoning review board had recommended that the request be denied, McCannon said.

The application now goes to the City Council for a final vote.

The council just last week raised the fees for zoning changes. In the Adams case, the price would have changed from $50 to $200.

The purpose of the increases, according to all concerned, was to cover the costs of reviewing and advertising each application, as well as inspecting the site and sending out notification letters to nearby property owners.

The bypassing process is generally described as a legal one, or at least as a long-standing one.

McCannon said he didn't know whether any law authorizes the fee-beating technique.

"It's just always been done. It could be that it's just general policy. No one's ever questioned it, I suppose," he said.

The assistant city attorney who handles such matters would not comment publicly, instead referring a reporter to the law itself.

To a layman's eyes, that law is somewhat murky. It may, indeed, support the argument that no fee is required if the elected officials initiate a change.

Councilman Richard Guthman said he doesn't know whether the process is legal. "It's never been thought otherwise," he said.

Beating the fees disturbs him "to some extent," Guthman conceded. "We may have to pass some kind of legislation to tighten up on this. It ought to be investigated," he added.

Guthman, a member and former chairman of the Development Committee, said he can recall introducing only one zoning change, involving property in the Georgia Tech urban renewal area.

Councilman Gregory Griggs said the mechanism is legal, but was only intended to open the way for rehearings in cases where a councilman believes that an earlier decision ought to be reviewed.

On first-round applications, everybody ought to have to pay the fees, Griggs said.

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January 15, 1976 The Atlanta Journal

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STUDY TRIP

MARTA Looks To Canada

By SHARON BAILEY

Atlanta Mayor Maynard Jackson and a group of other city officials, business leaders and MARTA representatives flew to Canada Thursday for a look at two Canadian rapid transit systems.

Harry Hollingsworth, an official in MARTA's communications division, said the trip was quickly arranged by MARTA Wednesday.

It represents an attempt to resolve a long-standing dispute between MARTA and the city over the best method to use in constructing a subway line beneath Peachtree Street downtown.

A total of 18 officials were scheduled to make the trip, which will include visits to Montreal and Toronto. The group will return to Atlanta Saturday.

Hollingsworth said MARTA would pick up "most of the tab" for the trip, but some of the business leaders attending would pay their own way.

He said cost estimates for the trip were not immediately available, but the cost to MARTA would be available later.

The group "will view development that has occurred in both cities around rapid rail stations, be briefed on the impact of construction and view different construction methods," according to the MARTA spokesman.

Montreal and Toronto were chosen for the tours "because of their similarity to MARTA plans and because both have been in existence over a period of time, so that results are tangible and proven," he added.

Hollingsworth said it was cheaper for the group to visit the Canadian cities than San Francisco, home of the BART rapid transit system.

Washington, D.C., site of another new subway system, was not chosen for the inspection tour because all methods of construction are not in use there and end results are not yet visible, since the system is still being built, he said.

MARTA and the city have been struggling for months over whether Atlanta's downtown subway should be built by "cut-and-cover," a method which would virtually close Peachtree Street for two or more years, or tunneling.

MARTA favors cut-and-cover, which it claims would be cheaper and faster, but some city leaders have pressed for tunneling, arguing it would be less disruptive to downtown traffic and businesses.

The negotiations over which method to use have been conducted in secret, each side having agreed to make no public statements on the controversy until a settlement is reached.

Before Christmas, however, MARTA Board chairman John Wright had predicted that the dispute might be resolved by the first of January.

The group scheduled for the Canadian trip included Jackson, Atlanta councilmen Q. V. Williamson, Ira Jackson and Richard Guthman; and city officials Jule Sugarman, Pelham Williams and Leon Eplan.

Businessmen scheduled for the trip were George Burke of Davison's Department Stores, Sam Williams of Portman Enterprises, Gordon Dalrymple of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, and Dan Sweat of Central Atlanta Progress.

Also scheduled to attend were Wright and fellow MARTA board members Lyndon Wade and Dr. J. E. Lowery, MARTA staff members Bill Alexander, Morris Dillard, and Manuel Padron, and James Lammie, deputy project director of Parsons Brinckerhoff-Tudor-Bechtel (PBTB), MARTA's prime engineering consultants.

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City Plan Expert Will Speak

1/21/76 Journal

Israel Mac of the planning bureau of the City of Atlanta will speak at a neighborhood meeting to be held Jan. 28 by Councilman Richard Guthman Jr.

The meeting will be held in Fire Station at 1711 Marietta Boulevard NW, at 8 p.m.

Guthman said Mac will explain the process by which the city's Comprehensive Development Plan is developed.

"The 1976 Comprehensive Development Plan isnow in final stages of preparation," he said.

The Northside Neighbor
Jan 21, 1976

Northside Atlanta city councilman **Richard Guthman, Jr.**, has been appointed chairman of the annual membership enrollment drive of the YMCA of Metropolitan Atlanta.

1/21/76 Neighbor

The campaign, supported by 700 volunteers, will seek 5,130 new members.

Other northsiders serving as branch campaign chairmen are: **Kimbrough Davis**, Urban Services; **Frank H. Bridges, Jr.**, Downtown; **E. William Bohn**, Northside and **Jim Fluker**, Ashford-Dunwoody.

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The Northside Neighbor
Jan. 28, 1976

450 Republicans Whoop It Up At Pine Mountain

By MARCIA STEVENS
Metro News Editor

PINE MOUNTAIN—Local Republicans campaigned and played 450-strong during the State GOP's annual anniversary ball at Callaway Gardens over the weekend.

The three-day event featured lots of golf, tennis, free food and drinks in an atmosphere of staunch vows of unity among Repiblicans.

Supporters of both President Gerald Ford and former California Gov. Ronald Reagan pledged to support whomever the Grand Old Party nominates at next summer's conventions.

The weekend's activities seemed like a dress rehearsal for the spring convention where delegates to the national event wi. be selected.

Reagan and Ford supporters opened hospitaltiy suites offerring lots of liquor and snacks.

The Ford people were sure they were gaining support. So were the Reagan folks. Both got a chance to talk with Ford's natioanl cmapaign manager Howard "Bo" Callaway; North Carolina Gov. Jim Holshouser, Ford's Southeastern coordinator; and David Keen, the Reagan top chief in the Southeast. The Republicans danced until the wee hours of the morning Sunday doing everything from the "bump" to a polka and a lively step to the strains of a Democratic favoriet—"When the Saints Go Marching In."

Sandy Springs State Sen. Haskew Brantely won the annual GOP golf tournament with a less than impressive 82.

Northside Atlanta City Councilman Richard Guthman and his wife Eleanor were putting Ford stickers on everyone they saw. Guthman and Rep. Bob Irvin of Sandy Springs are the local Ford chairmen . Irvin was playing tennis while Guthman passed out stickers.

Fulton County Commissioner member Tom Lowe and his wife Betty hauled in a pickup truck full of food and drink for an afternoon cocktail party Saturday. Lowe later passed out stacks of potholders, a trademark of his campaign for his commission seats.

This year's potholders were appropriately marked "Callaway Gardens."

Northsiders Susan Tucker and Mary Frances Peters hosted hospitality room activities for the Ford folks and Reagan's state campaign co-chairmen Mrs. Margaret Holliman of Sandy Springs encouraged Republicans to chose Reagan in that suite. Meanwhile, hubby Louis Holliman snapped photographs of the partying Republicans.

Other Nortshide area Republicans attending included State Rep. Mike Egan and his wife Donna, Sam Bright, Susan Curl, Bill and Millie Daley, Sam and Gigi Crain of Vinings, Teresa Hart, Fay Foy, Bob Lewis, Frank Love, Helen McElyea, Oscar and Barbara Persons, John and June Rausch, John Sewell, former State GOP Chief Bob Shaw and his wife Elaine; Ted Sorenson; John Stokes, John Stucky, Fulton Judge and Mrs. Jep Tanksley; Sam and Judy Tate of Dunwoody, Ginny Tully, Ben Truesdale, Marion Weaver, Barbara andLee Henkel, Paul Womack, Jane Zinn and Harold and Elizabeth Woolf.

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WARNS OF CRISIS

City Council Adopts Budget

By JIM GRAY

The Atlanta City Council adopted its no-tax increase budget Monday but added seven city employes to the ranks of the unemployed and issued a strong warning that the revenue crunch could reach crisis proportions by the end of 1976.

"Economically, we're facing one of the tightest times in many a year," Finance Committee chairman Richard Guthman told the councilmen as he presented the $94 million general fund budget.

The council could raise taxes between now and the end of May and may have to deal with these strangleholds on city coffers:

—Financing of 400 positions by the federal Law Enforcement Assistance Administration is set to expire at the end of the year. Sworn police officers fill 313 of the slots, and the city has made no provision to step in with $4 million to continue the positions.

— About 1,400 positions financed by the federal Comprehensive Employment Training Act (CETA) will be in jeopardy when CETA expires June 30. About 200 of the employes are performing what are considered permanent-type jobs.

—The Congress has not reenacted revenue-sharing, which this year will allocate about $7 million to Atlanta. About $4 million of that pays the salaries of firemen. Guthman said the city will face a $1.7 million deficit if the program is not reenacted by May 15, but Congress' new budget procedure prohibits introduction of new spending bills until after the middle of May.

All the city will have to work with to pick up the programs is a reserve of $843,574. Last year's $600,000 reserve, which was increased from $300,000 through tax increases, was depleted by the end of 1975.

The budget adoption Monday was marked by two councilmen's voting against the entire package and by unsuccessful, last-ditch efforts to save programs pushed for by Mayor Maynard Jackson.

A move to block abolition of the $55,333-a-year Ombudsman's Office was defeated 10-8, and three persons will lose their jobs.

Several councilmen promised to try to find the $4 million it would take to give the city's 8,000 employes the first across-the-board pay hike in three years.

The council split straight down racial lines on a vote to give the Community Relations Commission seven instead of four staff members. Council President Wyche Fowler broke the tie with his "no" vote, so the city will save $34,425.

A motion to keep three city services coordinators on the mayor's payroll was defeated 12-6, so a $9,250-a-year employe will be out of work by March.

Also defeated were motions to set aside $193,000 for youth programs, $150,000 for a youth programs' reserve, and $30,000 for the Atlanta Legal Aid Society. Councilman Hugh Pierce's move to quit paying for a $10,641-a-year secretary for the Fulton County delegation to the General Assembly was beaten.

Votes against continuing what have become labeled as "people programs" prompted Councilman Marvin Arrington to say, "Some day I'm going to write my memoirs, and this is one of the most insensitive councils I've ever served on."

Atlanta Journal 2/3/76

2/3/76 - Journal

City Money Fight Not Over

By HANK EZELL

The City of Atlanta has a no-tax-increase budget for 1976, but it's one of those things which could change with little warning.

The general fund budget of $94.3 million was adopted on a 15-2 vote of the City Council Monday.

But the councilmen have yet to take their stand on a multimillion dollar pay raise for city employes or on the politically popular proposals to set aside a few hundred thousand dollars for a youth services program.

Beyond that, Mayor Maynard Jackson might well continue the fight to get funding for the ombudsman, three of the present seven staff members of the Community Relations Commission (CRC), and one of the mayor's staff members.

The council left those things out, most of them on close roll-call votes.

To add another dimension to the budget crunch, federal grants worth millions are now scheduled to run out during the year.

Even as he presented the budget to the council, Finance Committee Chairman Richard Guthman warned the councilmen that more rugged decisions are coming over the horizon.

Among the expiring grants are $4 million in crime-fighting programs, which pay for 313 sworn policemen, and more millions in public employment programs. Guthman said the latter pays for 1,400 city workers, some 200 of whom are in "permanent-type positions."

The council split along racial lines on the CRC staffing question. Nine blacks voted to restore $34,425 to pay the three workers, while nine whites voted against it.

Council President Wyche Fowler broke the tie and killed the proposal, saying he had to support the Finance Committee's recommendation.

A proposal to restore a $9,250 city services coordinator, one of three on Jackson's staff, failed on a 6-12 vote with no discussion.

The move to provide $41,158 for the ombudsman's office failed on an 8-10 vote.

Ombudsman Percy Harden said later the plan is to find some other slot for him in city government. But he would not rule out legal efforts to restore the remainder of his four-year term.

The mayor, however, said he will continue scrambling for a way to keep the ombudsman in business. That office "is one of the safeguards" developed by his administration.

The two blacks who voted against the ombudsman were quickly called to the mayor's office.

"He (Jackson) said he thought we needed an ombudsman. I said I thought we needed to cut somewhere," said Councilman James Bond after his visit with the mayor.

Bond wouldn't reveal what other subjects were discussed, but added he hadn't changed his mind on his budget votes. "I voted my convictions," he said.

Councilman Arthur Langford Jr., the other who had a visit with the mayor, said Jackson didn't try to change Langford's mind.

Jackson "just wanted to say he was with us on youth services," said Langford, who is the council's foremost spokesman for those programs.

But the council left youth services, like the pay raise proposals, for further thrashing by the Finance Committee.

City officials now estimate that a minimal 4.25 per cent pay increase would cost nearly $4 million in the general fund. By all accounts, that would require a property tax increase, which would be illegal after the end of May.

The city last year did raise taxes in the spring, mon
after the budget was form
adopted. But, said Jack
Tuesday, "no tax increa
(this year) under any circu
stances."

In other action, the cou
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OVER SALES TAX PLAN

Another Rift at the Top

By HANK EZELL

Atlanta City Council President Wyche Fowler and Mayor Maynard Jackson are once more at odds, this time over the wisdom of calling a May 4 referendum on raising the sales tax by 1 per cent in the city.

Fowler has proposed piggy-backing the sales tax question onto the May 4 presidential primary ballot.

But Jackson responded Tuesday that he has rejected May vote as "unrealistic and premature."

The local option increase would raise the sales tax in Atlanta to five cents on the dollar, compared with four cents in the rest of Fulton and DeKalb counties and three cents in surrounding areas.

The present sales tax is three cents statewide, which goes to the state, and one cent for MARTA. The latter is collected to pay for rapid transit in Fulton and DeKalb counties, including Atlanta. (No other metro-area county is participating in the rapid transit program.)

Fowler said he favors the sales tax because of the property tax rollback which would accompany it.

Jackson said he's undecided on the sales tax issue itself, but he does not see substantial public support for it.

Fowler said he believes there is ample time to sell the idea to the public. "I have great faith in the people, that they will understand that this means an extremely large reduction in their property taxes and will make their decisions based on that," he said.

Mayor Jackson said he thinks it will take more time than that. "We learned a lesson last fall," Jackson said. He was referring to the failure of three out of four bond issues in a December referendum, after an abbreviated campaign for public support.

To be "able to convince the vast majority of working people and low-income people, we're going to need more time," Jackson said.

State law provides the option of a sales tax increase, tied to a one-year rollback of property taxes to compensate for the sales tax revenues.

Proponents have argued that the sales tax increase would reduce the pressure on the property tax, thereby hopefully encouraging middle class people to remain in the city or to return to it.

Amother argument in favor of the sales tax has been that a considerable percentage of it, 30 per cent or perhaps more, would actually be collected from people who live outside the city.

On the other hand, opponents have argued that the differential between in-city and metro area sales taxes would chase off consumers, particularly on expensive purchases.

Mayor Jackson brought up the differential in a Tuesday interview, questioning whether downtown business

Turn to Page 12A, Column 1

transit construction.

One argument against the sales tax has been that it is regressve, taking a bigger bite out of poor people than it does the rich.

"I don't believe that is as serious as some people believe it is, but it alone almost dictates more educational time" to sell it to those who think they'll get bitten, Jackson said.

City Councilman Richard Guthman, chairman of the council's finance committee, said he agrees with Fowler and indicated he will introduce legislation calling for the referendum on May 4.

That would allow the city to start collecting the sales tax on Jan. 1, 1977, and start the property tax rollback on Jan. 1, 1978, Guthman said.

"If it's properly put before the public, they'll accept it . . . there has to be a campaign that is organized from the citizenry and not from the city," Guthman said.

Various agencies have estimated the income from a sales tax at anywhere from $25 million to $30 million a year.

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OVER SALES TAX PLAN

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MAYOR, FOWLER

Continued From Page 1A

could survive both that and the coming disruption of rapid transit construction.

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The Atlanta Constitution 2/13/76

2/13/76 - Const

Council Cool To Sales Tax Pitch

By JIM GRAY

Atlanta City Council President Wyche Fowler received cold-shouldered treatment Thursday as he lobbied before the City Council for a May 4 referendum on a 1 per cent sales tax.

Only 11 of the 18 council members were present. Most were chatting with fellow councilmen over public works spending or had their backs turned when Fowler extolled the virtues of the controversial tax.

Folwler said he hopes a councilman will introduce a resolution calling for a referendum, but no one volunteered.

Even Finance Committee Chairman Richard Guthman, Fowler's ally on the tax issue, said he is "still considering" such a resolution.

If approved by voters, Atlanta's sales tax would rise from 4 per cent to 5 per cent in 1977. Property taxes would be reduced by about $25 million — or between nine and 10 mills — in 1978.

Fowler said piggybacking the referendum on the May 4 presidential primary ballot is the "best and least complicated time" because the ballot would be short and would be voted on by large numbers of voters.

While most councilmen carried on nonchalant conversations as Fowler spoke, Councilman George Cotsakis rose to oppose the tax.

"I would be for it if it were a state sales tax," Cotsakis said, "but this would put us 2 per cent higher than some surrounding counties.

"Any good businessman out there would advertise in the Atlanta newspapers that he was offering 2 per cent discounts," Cotsakis said. "We're going to destroy our business community."

Cotsakis concluded, "I think we're playing with dynamite reaiiy."

The council would have to call for the referendum by March 15 for it to be included on the May 4 ballot.

Mayor Maynard Jackson has argued against "rushing into such a vote without enough time for a successful promotional campaign.

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(one guy's opinion)

OUR TOWN

Hizzonor may want to re-examine his position if and when he hears of this, but in one guy's opinion he is right on target in thinking Council President Fowler and Finance Committee Chairman Guthman have gone off half-cocked in proposing an early May referendum on increasing Our Town's sales tax a whopping 25 per cent.

That levy, by no means incidentally, is already one-third higher in Fulton and DeKalb counties than in most of the surrounding trading area, a circumstance that currently has canny purchasers of so-called big-ticket items seeking bargains in the boondocks.

(So many new car dealers have already moved out, soon the only automobiles sold in Our Town may be those by the sheriff on the courthouse steps.)

Now come the Messrs Fowler and Guthman seeking a 5 per cent sales tax in contrast to the 3 which prevails over most of the state. Some politicians seem to feel the primary function of municipal government is to issue licenses to do business the first of the year and then spend the remaining 364 days making it difficult to do so.

(With elected "representatives" like them, who needs MARTA to hurt downtown business?)

Speaking of MARTA, we are in the opening stages of a great debate as to whether the subway down Peachtree ridge should be done by tunneling or the so-called "cut-and-cover" methods. At the outset it was proposed that it be accomplished by open ditch construction but this was abandoned when the likelihood was realized of most of the merchants along the way hurling themselves into the deeper reaches thereof.

(There is, in addition, a growing sentiment that it would be the better part of wisdom for MARTA to opt just to cut and run.)

The increased sales tax proposal was made the same week as announcement of a more than 40 per cent increase in municipal water rates.

(It's getting to the place a citizen can't afford a pitcher of H2O to be thrown in his face if he faints when he gets his tax bill.)

The sugar-coating on the increased sales tax pill is a promise of a property tax reduction the first year it is in effect. But nobody says anything about what's going to happen from the following year into eternity.

In short, it's one guy's opinion Fulton and DeKalb counties ought not be saddled with any additional sales tax before the MARTA levy is cut from one to one-half of 1 per cent in 1982 . . . by which time everybody will probably have moved to Cobb, Gwinnett, Clayton and Rockdale anyway.

—Jack Tarver

The Inside News
for Ford

Feb 1976

President Attends Georgia Event

Nearly 900 Republicans paid $100 each to attend a fund raising dinner in honor of President Ford, and the event has been dubbed "the most successful fund raising event ever held by the Georgia Republican Party" by state leaders.

Mrs. Richard Guthman of Atlanta, Ford chairman for the 24th House District in Fulton County, sold over 100 tickets to the dinner which was chaired by Bill Amos of Valdosta, one of the key strategists in the Georgia Ford campaign.

Georgia PFC chairman Matt Patton also reports many well-known Republican leaders are participating in his state's "Project Leader."

These key Republicans, such as former GOP State Chairman Bob Shaw, Fletcher Thompson, Senate Minority Leader Paul Coverdell, House Minority Leader Mike Egan, and Atlanta City Councilman Richard Guthman, Jr., are sending personal letters to Republican friends throughout the state, urging them to join in supporting the President.

Patton himself has traveled to many key areas of the state, meeting with Ford supporters and discussing campaign plans aimed at winning the May 4 Presidential primary.

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'. . .Now Look at the Bright Side, Sir! The Sales Tax is Deductible on Your Next Year's Income Tax!'

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Hal Gulliver

Nobody Promised Us a Rose Garden

Nobody promised Atlanta a rose garden.

This city has as much, probably more, going for it than any city in the nation.



Cities over the country are worrying about urban decay, in some cases cancelling plans for major downtown projects, a combination result of uncertain confidence and the economic crunch.

Atlanta by comparison is experiencing in a period of a couple of months the opening of three spectacular new downtown hotels, looking forward to the completion late this summer of the huge World Congress Center, and as recently as December witnessed voters expressing confidence in the future of the city by voting a near $20 million bond issue to construct a new downtown central library.

Yet there are concerns. Things worth having require some effort.

The crime rate is, relatively, on the decrease in the city of Atlanta and that is a giant step forward.

MARTA will in the end mean the most modern rapid transit system in the United States. But there is no doubt that the construction of it will create difficulties for a period of several years, no matter what you do on Peachtree Street, "cut and cover" or tunnel.

There are some small ominous clouds on the horizon.

There is a serious move in the Atlanta City Council to boost the sales tax in the city from four per cent to five per cent. Atlanta already has, with the MARTA penny, a sales tax higher than most of the state of Georgia. It seems folly indeed to talk about making Atlanta a sales tax island, with a five per cent sales tax here and only a three per cent tax in surrounding counties and cities.

The proposal for a sales tax hike could come only after being approved by the voters in a referendum, let it be noted, and the supporters of the increased sales tax argue that it would be tied directly to the property tax, that in effect it would mean a cutting of property taxes and an overall cut in taxes for almost any Atlantan.

Some of the boosters of the move are public men of quality, such as Councilman Richard Guthman and Council President Wyche Fowler, so the topic needs to be explored and the arguments weighed.

Yet it is hard to imagine any argument that changes the fact the sales tax is the most regressive tax of all, the tax that most severely hits those on limited income, the disadvantaged, the elderly, those on minimum wage, the poor of all descriptions.

And, it would seem also that this talk of a new sales tax and reduced property tax begs the basic question. Atlanta needs new revenue sources and needs an expanded city limits, two things that very much go together.

This session of the Georgia General Assembly probably will take no action on expanding Atlanta's limits, largely because local legislators cannot agree on any single annexation plan. But the General Assembly could still act to be of help to Atlanta by passing a proposed constitutional amendment to permit expansion of the city at least within Fulton County.

Surely this question of expansion and of new tax revenues must be considered before rushing into a higher sales tax for the present restricted limits of the state's capital city.

Feb. 18, 1976 - Atlanta Journal

FOR CERTAIN CONTRACTS

Mayor to Fast-Track

By HANK EZELL

The Atlanta City Council approved a fast-track contracting method, rumbled quickly but with no action past a pay raise proposal and did nothing at all for Ombudsman Percy Harden.

The Tuesday meeting was a calm one, with labor representatives quietly watching the council and policemen quietly watching everybody.

Most of the uniformed policemen, on hand because of the labor turmoil which occurred Monday, were withdrawn shortly after the meeting began.

Here are some details:

— The fast-track proposal will allow Mayor Maynard Jackson to pick architects, engineers or contractors and put them to work while he seeks council approval of his selections.

It covers any "public works" contract of more than $100,000, once the council has approved the project for the fast-track method.

Supporters have argued the method is necessary to meet the 90-day start-up time required in an anticipated multimillion dollar federal grant program.

The council added an amendment which requires Jackson to submit to council all of the proposals, memos, ratings and other information used in picking architects, engineers or contractors.

— Union spokesmen said they'll be at next week's meeting of the council's finance committee, looking for action on their pay raise demands.

A pay raise proposal has been introduced, but is being held until the finance department comes up with a report on the costs involved.

One of the two unions doing battle for the right to represent city workers brought 500 to 600 workers to City Hall Monday. They got into a confrontation with Council President Wyche Fowler which eventually resulted in delaying the council's meeting until Tuesday.

— Harden had applied for an $18,000 a year job as director of the council's staff. But the council picked Sara Craig, a federal official who was Fowler's nominee .

She will continue to receive her present salary of $29,782, with half of it paid by the federal government under an executive exchange program.

— The council approved a $9,800 study of ways to cut cleaning costs at Hartsfield Atlanta International Airport. The proposal first surfaced some months ago, in the midst of a stink over a joint venture bid for the contract.

The mayor eventually shunned the joint venture, deciding instead to continue the present contract until further notice.

— Approval also went to a compromise proposal stating the city's intentions on joint ventures generally.

In effect, the resolution says that they're desirable, all things being equal, but that they're not required.

The mayor has been pushing joint ventures between white and black firms as a way of opening city contracts to black firms.

— The council overrode one of six vetoes from the mayor, opening the way to a waiver on a zoning application submitted by northside Councilman Richard Guthman.

— A committee recommendation to toss a $285,500 housing code assistance project to the Atlanta Housing Authority (AHA) was overturned. The council voted instead to give it to the Atlanta Associated Contractors and Trade Council, as Community and Human Development Commissioner Davey Gibson had recommended.

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Report Says Unqualified Police Hired

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By JIM STEWART

In a highly critical report released Tuesday, the Atlanta Crime Commission charged that "totally inadequate" recruit selection procedures have resulted in the hiring of numerous unqualified Atlanta policemen.

In one recent recruit class of approximately 50 persons, 17 were found unqualified by the state, the commission said, including one who had a felony conviction.

The findings have prompted an investigation by the governor's Peace Officers Standards and Training Council (POST), the commission said, but Tuesday the state agency was denying it.

"We've never looked into the process by which Atlanta selects its police officers," said POST technical services director John Fay. "I'm not aware that we are conducting an investigation."

The release of the commission's study came on the heels of a warning to the group by City Councilman Richard Guthman that Atlanta is still without a plan to offset the anticipated loss of 300 police positions when federal funding runs out.

Guthman, who asked to address the commission's board of trustees, said he had written Eaves asking what he planned to do with his leftover officers when federal funding ran out on several projects.

"He wrote back and said he was

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From Page 1-A

'working' on it," Guthman said. "I wrote him back today and said that I appreciate his candor, but I wasn't happy with his answers."

Approximately 300 Atlanta policemen are being paid with federal monies, the first of which will run out in March unless an extension is granted, Guthman said. Unless there are city-funded positions available for them to transfer to, there is a chance they could lose their jobs, he said.

Striking a more critical pose than his predecessor, Jesse Hill, new commission chairman Tom Campbell said the commission must push Atlanta Public Safety Commissioner Reginald Eaves for answers on funding and recruit procedures. Noting that the commission had made recommendations to Eaves earlier on selection and promotion techniques, Campbell said, "I cannot reconcile myself to waiting another 18 months with zero progress."

"We cannot content ourselves with saying, 'It's going to come. It's going to come. Not a businessman here would put up with that," he said.

Trustee Lyndon Wade countered

... during background investigations or polygraph examinations was not being used to disqualify a number of persons because of prior criminal records or failure to meet minimum standards," the report said.

Owens said that the commission was told that POST had been told of the lax conditions and had disqualified 14 civilians being promoted to officer. Another three were also dropped from the Police Academy, including one who had been convicted in an Army court-martial for a stabbing incident.

In addition to Atlanta's selection procedures, the commission also surveyed the methods used by the Fulton County Police Department and the DeKalb County department.

It found DeKalb's procedures to be the best of the three surveyed. Fulton County, while currently in good shape with a team it inherited from Atlanta, must change its recruit procedures dramatically as the department continues to grow, the report said.

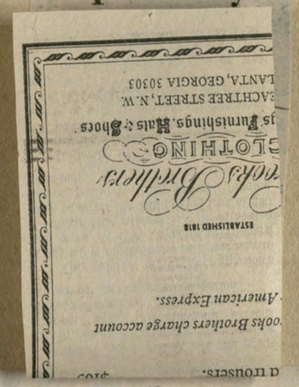
Both Guthman and commission chairman Campbell suggested that as a stopgap measure Atlanta adopt a written examination for recruits used by the State Patrol and the Georgia Bureau of Investigation.

Until a City Council ordinance prescribing such a test takes effect, "I'm afraid we're getting into a position where we will have recruits as officers who, through no fault of their own, will have a minimal educational background," Guthman said.

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Report Says



Police

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"We cannot content ourselves with saying, 'It's going to come. It's going to come. Not a businessman here would put up with that," he said.

Trustee Lyndon Wade countered that it was the City Council's responsibility to draw up personnel requirements. If the commission decides "to start pointing a finger," he said, it should be at the council and not at the police department.

Commission executive director Russell Owens said his study on recruit procedures disclosed that the police bureau was enlisting civilians already working for the department and police cadets for recruit school.

Such a "promotional process" in filling vacant police officer positions "postpones the adoption of a job-related selection test," Owens said.

"Since this procedure for filling police officer positions was initiated, allegations have been made that background investigations have either not been conducted ... or that information learned during background investigations or polygraph examinations was not being used to disqualify a number of persons because of prior criminal records or failure to meet minimum standards," the report said.

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Feb. 18, 1976 The Atlanta Constitution

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TWO COUNCILMEN

1 Pct. City Sales Tax Introduced

By JIM GRAY

A resolution calling for a May 4 referendum on an additional 1 per cent sales tax in Atlanta was formally introduced Tuesday by two City Council members.

They predicted passage of the resolution by the middle of March.

The council's Finance Committee will consider the hot issue Feb. 26, and a public hearing has been set for 7:30 p.m. March 9.

"It is hard to estimate what will be done with this," said Finance Committee Chairman Richard Guthman, who jointly proposed the resolution with Councilman Ira Jackson. "There is obviously a lot of concern about this paper, but we think it ought to be debated so the public can be given an opportunity to express itself."

If approved by voters, the Atlanta sales tax would rise from 4 per cent to 5 per cent. If collections begin in 1977, there would be a property tax rollback of about $25 million — or about nine mills — in 1978.

City Council President Wyche Fowler is the tax's chief proponent. "I believe that when the general public understands what we are talking about, they will lobby for it," Fowler said. "I am encouraged that this proposal will pass."

The resolution was introduced at the end of an orderly four-hour meeting, which contrasted sharply to the chaos in the council chambers Monday. Fowler cancelled the Monday meeting because of boisterous pay increase demands from a thousand members of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employes union (AFSCME).

About 25 AFSCME members sat quietly in the audience Tuesday. An equal number of police officers manned positions inside and outside the chambers.

Monday's police procedure came under fire from Mayor Maynard Jackson at a news conference. "In my opinion, officers having billy clubs and helmets on was a mistake," the mayor said, blaming the armed troops on a mixup in orders to superior officers.

Jackson sniped at a news account that he stayed in his office during the session. He said he ventured out one time to offer to meet with councilmen and union members in his office or in a committee room, but the union rejected that offer.

"I have a great deal of sympathy with the desperation and aspirations of city employes," Jackson said. "We want to raise salaries, but I believe in my heart you can't squeeze blood from a turnip.

"We just don't have the money," Jackson said. He added that the Finance Committee's quick tabling of the pay raise ordinance last week sparked Monday's demonstration.

In other business, the council:

—Unanimously approved a compromise resolution on joint-venture contracts. Joint ventures between black and white firms are not required to win city contracts, the resolution says, but are one of several tools for assuring equal employment opportunity.

—Hired Miss Sara V. Craig as the $18,000-a-year director of the City Council's staff. The 55-year-old Miss Craig is a management information specialist for the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

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The North Side News 2/17/76



2/17/76
The North Side News

Northsiders Attend "Tributes To The Greats"

Mrs. Richard Guthman, left, and Richard Guthman, center, of East Wood Valley Road NW, are pictured with Mrs. Sue Williams, second from left, and Dr. and Mrs. Dan Mackey, right, at the recent Atlanta Symphony Orchestra's "Tribute to the Greats" appreciation concert. Guthman is chief financial officer for the City of Atlanta. Mrs. Williams of West Wesley Road NW, is president-elect of the Women's Association of the Atlnata Symphony. Mrs. Mackey is co-chairman of this year's individual gifts campaign. Dr. and Mrs. Mackey live on Cloudland Drive NW. The concert was held in Symphony Hall to kick off this year's Individual Gifts Campaign, which has a goal of $110,000 to support the continuing progress of the Atlanta Symphony Orchestra.

The Atlanta Journal 2/18/76

March 1976

2/18/76 Journal

Fight Shaping Up for 45 Police Jobs

By ED JAHN

An Atlanta Crime Commission report sharply criticizing Atlanta police selection policies brings into sharp focus an approaching fight by 350 officers for 45 jobs.

There are two recruit classes of about 50 women and blacks that were chosen through "totally inadequate" methods that did not include complete background checks, the crime commission said.

Fourteen sworn officers awaiting entrance into one class were disqualified once their backgrounds had been fully checked, the commission report said, and three members of the present classes were dropped after background investigations.

These rookie classes are intended to fill the 45 vacancies now open on the force, according to police officials. But at the same time there are 300 experienced and trained officers, black and white, in federal programs who will lose their jobs by mid-June when federal money for the programs runs out.

The experienced officers, many of whom were regular members of the force before being assigned to the federally funded jobs, may go to court if they are not given preference over the recruits for the few job openings, some public officials feel.

Many of these officers feel that Public Safety Commissioner A. Reginald Eaves, who has stressed the hiring of blacks, may terminate experienced white officers in favor of blacks and members of the disputed rookie classes.

Police officials say there is no apparent imbalance in the ratio of blacks and whites in the federal programs which include THOR (Target Hardening/ Opportunity Reduction), Model Cities high crime foot patrol and antirape and antirobbery programs. At this time 27 per cent of the 1,180 officers on the force are black.

The commission report released Tuesday said many civilians had been promoted to the rank of police officers without full state or federal background checks.

Thus, several persons with criminal records or an inability to meet minimum standards, such as being a high school graduate, were sworn in, the commission report said.

One recruit was taken out of the academy when a military background check showed he spent time in a stockade on an aggravated assault conviction resulting from a stabbing incident. Officials said he had been accepted into the academy because he had an honorable discharge from the military.

Another recruit in the academy was terminated after it was determined he had a fourth grade education level, the commission said.

The commission said Atlanta's selection process for police is "totally inadequate" and used the same phrase to describe the methods being used to choose officers for the predominately white Fulton County Police Department.

Deputy Director George Napper, head of police personnel development, said he is responsible for the hiring of recruits in the current class in the police academy.

"We had people in CETA (Comprehensive Employment Training Act) and police cadets with experience. We felt we had a commitment to them to provide continuing assistance," Napper said.

He said it is hoped an extenuation of the federal programs and the normal 8 per cent attrition rate on the force will take care of the problem of too few openings for officers already on the force or in training.

But City Councilman Richard Guthman, who addressed the crime commission, said the crunch could come as soon as March 17 when the first of the federal programs expires.

He said he has asked Eaves to spell out his policy on how officers in federal programs will be absorbed back onto the force and to say what criteria will be used should any officers have to be terminated.

Guthman said the policy is needed now to forestall any possible legal disputes. He asked the crime commission to use its influence to persuade Eaves to come up with a clearly stated policy at the earliest possible time.

Eaves is out of the city this week and could not be contacted. Napper, Eaves' deputy, said he is unaware of a set policy for the federally funded officers at this time.

Napper said he is aware of the possibility of a court suit to insure that policemen with tenure retain their jobs and he said he has heard talk of a court suit aimed at blocking recruits in the current classes from filling any positions.

Tom Campbell, the new chairman of the crime commission, said it is time for the civic group to push Eaves for a set selection and promotions policy.

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COUNCILMAN RICHARD GUTHMAN'S NEIGHBORHOOD MEETING

SPECIAL GUEST SPEAKERS:

DAN E. SWEAT, JR. AND RICHARD FLEMING

OF

CENTRAL ATLANTA PROGRESS

DATE: WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1976

TIME: 8:00 P.M.

LOCATION: FIRE STATION #26
2970 HOWELL MILL ROAD, N.W.

March 1976 | April 1976 | May 1976 | June 1976 | July 1976

Aug 14th - 1973 - Atlanta Journal - Completely misdirected.

Who Is Richard Guthman?



JOHN CROWN

RICHARD GUTHMAN is 39 years old.

He's married and has two sons. He is a fourth generation Atlantan and a graduate of Georgia Tech. He is a business executive and he jogs 2½ miles three days a week. And he lives in the Eighth District.

So other than the fact that he is a fourth generation Atlantan, what's so unusual about Richard Guthman?

Richard Guthman and 46 other Atlantans are candidates for the 12 district council seats in this year's city election. For the first time in recent history these candidates for the city's legislative branch are running exclusively district races. Until now a candidate had to live in his district, but he ran citywide. Now they do their campaigning within their respective districts.

With the city divided into 12 districts, that means that a district candidate doesn't get the exposure that citywide races might elicit. His resources for campaigning are restricted, along with his constituency. And this, naturally, has generated some concern that Atlanta government is going to devolve into "ward politics."

Guthman does not see it that way.

"The problems of the city are the problems of the Eighth District and conversely the problems of the Eighth District are the problems of the city," he points out.

"If you have the right kind of man in the City Council, you don't have a problem. If he takes his oath of office seriously, he will realize his responsibility for the entire city."

His view of the major issues in his district election bear out his overall view of the district councilman's responsibility toward the entire city.

"First, you have to define what an issue is," Guthman maintains. "Those who view an issue as a problem take the negative approach. An issue should be regarded as a challenge to be surmounted.

"There are five major challenges confronting the growth of Atlanta. They are public safety, transportation, land use and proper zoning, environmental pollution and the ability of the city government to possess the necessary resources to provide city services."

Surmounting those challenges is the theme of Guthman's campaign.

How does a district candidate go about campaigning? After all, the voters he must sway are limited to certain neighborhoods so that is where the effort must be concentrated.

"I'm using three ways of getting to the voter," Guthman explained. "First, we have the 'Neighbors for Guthman' program. Literally hundreds of people have been enlisted in this and it is the main impetus for getting out the vote.

"Second, I go walking in the evening in order to bring my message personally to the people. To date, I've worn out one pair of shoe soles and I've been bitten by one dog.

"And third, I make appearances before as many groups as I can possibly arrange. The main problem for those of us in the district races is one of identification and getting known."

In order to beat the identification dilemma, Guthman uses a variety of means. He has an attractive brochure which tells who he is and where he stands. He utilizes "hundreds" of yard signs on the property of enthusiastic supporters. There are Guthman bumper stickers and neighborhood get-togethers.

"We're planning to do some media advertising in the latter stages of the campaign," Guthman said.

It should be noted that there is no hint of royalty when Guthman uses the expression "we." He is referring to his supporters, which brought us to the question of what sort of financial support he, as a district candidate, is getting.

"I'm fortunate in that I have a steering committee and a finance committee made up of people who are interested in strong and effective leadership in government," Guthman remarked.

"They take it upon themselves to raise the money and I'm not authorized to so much as sign a check relating to the campaign. A certified public accountaint is chairman of the finance committee and an attorney is chairman of the steering committee."

And how does Richard Guthman like the rigors of campaigning?

Drawing himself up to his full height of 5 feet, 5 ½ inches, he grinned a huge and infectious grin: "There's nothing greater in life than being a candidate."

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The Atlanta Constitution
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ATLANTA ISSUE

Chances Slim for Sales Tax Vote

By JIM GRAY

The prospects for a May 4 referendum on an additional 1 per cent sales tax in Atlanta are minuscule because of technical complications that would be "almost impossible" to solve, Fulton County Elections Supervisor Tom Malone said Friday.

"I'm actually opposing it because the whole thing is so confusing," said Malone, who oversees polling places and ballots for city elections.

"And the way I figure it, the city would not save money by coordinating a referendum with the May 4 presidential primary," he added. Malone said the city could be forced to pay up to $50,000 for extra voting machines and poll workers and close to $10,000 if paper ballots were used.

Meanwhile, City Council President Wyche Fowler and Finance Committee Chairman Richard Guthman disclosed that they believe seven or eight councilmen are leaning toward March 15 approval of a referendum. A minimum of nine votes is necessary for passage.

"I refuse to accept the bureaucratic answer that we can't work out technical problems so that people in a free society can express themselves at the ballot box," said Fowler, who issued a call for the vote Feb. 9.

Councilman Guthman, who along with Councilman Ira Jackson has introduced the referendum resolution, also insisted Friday that the technical problems are not insurmountable.

Malone, City Clerk J.J. Little, and the Secretary of State's Office have compiled a list of mechanical complications:

—Because city polls close an hour after the 7 p.m. state deadline, extra poll workers will be needed to handle those latecomers who only wish to vote in the referendum.

—Voters living in four areas of Atlanta-in-DeKalb would have to visit two polling places to cast primary and referendum ballots because the configuration of state House district lines forces DeKalb voters in those areas to vote outside the city limits.

—A separate voting booth and machine would have to be provided in each polling place so that independent voters could cast ballots only on the city question.

—A separate computer program must be written to count the referendum votes.

—There may not be enough time to hire and train the extra poll workers, and the county does not own enough voting machines or know the cost of renting more machines.

Ricky

The Atlanta Journal 3/3/76

Wednesday, Mar. 3, 1976 The Atlanta Journal 7-NF

Pace Loses Right Side, Still Claims a Threat

By STAN AWTREY

Charles Owens, baseball coach at Pace Academy, lost the entire right side of last year's team, but he still believes the Knights are going to be tough.

"I think this is going to be one of the best teams we've ever had here at Pace," said Owens, "I'm really getting excited."

He ought to get excited, because he will have big Lenny Cohen returning from last year's team that hovered above the .500 mark.

"Lenny is really going to be a fine pitcher," said Owens, "He has really responded and learned. He has been looking real good."

Cohen throws a fastball and is developing a curve to go with it. He also plays first base and the outfield. You better believe his .330 average will be somewhere in the lineup.

The other mound gun is sophomore Billy Griffin. He also plays basketball and tennis, but will play baseball this spring.

Griffin has good speed and throws a good curve. According to Owens, "He looks like a good pitcher."

Russ Mathis will in all likelihood will be at second base. He is a good all-around hitter and hit .340 last year.

The shortstop will probably be senior Jeff Gold. He has most natural swing on the club, although he needs to cut down on his strikeouts. Gold is very strong and his only problem lies in the area of inexperience.

Holding down third base will be Scott Fogel, a junior. He hit .320 and has good speed.

"He'll probably come out and do a good job," said Owens.

Two of the outfielders will be little Brian Kahn and Ricky Guthman, both of whom have played since the ninth grade.

According to Owens, catching is the most important job on the field.

"It's important to have a threat behind the plate," he said, "If I have to I'll take my best player out of the field and put him behind the plate."

What is the team outlook for Pace?

"We're primarily more a hitting team than defense. I'm not sure how it will work out.

"The hitting and pitching is most important and I think we have five or six people who can hit better than .320."

For Owens and his team the season starts March 18 against defending state champions Greater Atlanta Christian.

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The Atlanta Constitution March 16, 1976

NO PUBLIC SUPPORT? 3/16/76 Const

Council Defeats Sales Tax Hike

By JIM GRAY

The push for a May 4 referendum on an additional 1 per cent sales tax ran out of steam Monday before the Atlanta City Council, as even its sponsors backed off in realization that voters would trounce the tax at the polls.

"Unfortunately because of the timing, there has not been the uprising of support that a paper such as this needs," lamented Finance Committee Chairman Richard Guthman, who introduced the ordinance.

Guthman voted "yes" as the ordinance was defeated 17-1.

City Council President Wyche Fowler had called for the referendum Feb. 9 and had lobbied for it since then, but he released councilmen from their committed support shortly before Monday's meeting.

Only 22 persons showed up at Fowler's public hearing last week, and the tax gathered opposition from large retailers and the city-wide League of Neighborhoods.

Councilmen left the door open for a future vote on the tax, however.

"I know the 1 per cent sales tax is desperately needed, and I hope in some future time that people may be in the frame of mind to approve it," said Councilman Gregory Griggs. "I'm firmly convinced that if you put it on the May 4 ballot, it would go down to ignominious defeat."

Councilman Ira Jackson cosponsored the ordinance with Guthman, he said Monday, "to get it up for discussion.

"The tax is going to be good for this city at some future date, but I really feel we would jeopardize our position May 4," Jackson said.

If the tax were to be collected beginning in 1977, property taxes would have been rolled back an estimated $27 million—or about 10 mills—in 1978.

Guthman stuck to his position. "Sooner or later I feel we will have a cry for a referendum," he said.

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12-B The Atlanta Journal Thursday, Apr. 1, 1976

Library, Jail, Airfield All Going on I-485

By HANK EZELL

In a stunning surprise, the Atlanta City Council's Finance Committee has okayed the construction of the new central library in the "great park," which is what the city wants to make out of the abandoned I-485 right-of-way.

Councilman Richard Guthman quickly read through the unheralded resolution, which was approved with no debate and only one dissenting vote.

There had been carefully worded leaks of a major land deal earlier in the morning, but nothing to indicate the magnitude of the Guthman resolution.

The library's board of trustees has been adamant about putting the new $18.9 million central library on the downtown site now occupied by the present main library.

A sudden shift far to the east of downtown, coupled with the other developments authorized in the Guthman proposal, would be a shocking dislocation from previous plans.

Noting that the land became available to the city Thursday, the proposal would authorize the mayor to arrange for construction of the library, a new city jail, a "facility for the care and feeding of the criminally insane" and a general aviation airfield for DeKalb County.

Hope Moore, the city's commissioner of parks, libraries and cultural and international affairs, appeared as surprised as anyone in the room as Guthman read the resolution.

She leaped from her chair, rushing to Davis in an apparent attempt to stall the proposal.

Chief Administrative Officer Jule Sugarman was all but speechless. "What?" he said, blinking nervously. "In the park?"

After listing the four projects which would go into the long-fought highway land, the resolution goes on to state the city's intent "that anyone taking this resolution seriously has been had on April fool's day."

Northside Neighbor 4/29/76

Reagan Due In Town

Ford, Carter Backers Predict Primary Wins

4/29/76 Nabor

By MARCIA STEVENS
Metro News Editor

Supporters of former Georgia Gov. Jimmy Carter and President Gerald Ford are predicting victories for their respective candidates in Northside-Sandy Springs precincts in Tuesday's May 4 presidential preference primaries.

But Ronald Reagan's supporters are a bit more cautious. They only say they think they have "half the votes."

Carter is expected to sweep the Fifth Congressional District in the Democratic primary. He's riding a crest of endorsements from Atlanta's blacks and strong support from North Atlanta white Democrats.

"Ford is going to carry" the northside area, according to Fifth District Ford cochairman Richard Guthman.

"Our surveys indicate that a majority of the people in the Fifth who plan to vote in the Republican primary are for Ford," Guthman said.

Margaret Holliman, local chairman for the Reagan effort, said, "Reagan has half the votes" but wouldn't flatly predict a win.

Reagan does have strong support in north Fulton, with his supporters hoping for some big votes in areas of Sandy Springs.

Connie Plunkett, state campaign coordinator for the Carter campaign, says, "There's nobody else running. We're gonna' win."

Carter is the only major contender from the remaining pack that has campaigned in Georgia. Neither Washington Sen. Henry "Scoop" Jackson nor Arizona Rep. Morris Udall has come or plans to come. Alabama Gov. George Wallace has not announced plans to campaign here.

Carter's entire national campaign is being run from the northside, in offices just north of Brookwood Station.

Sam Tate, state chairman of the Reagan campaign, is sure a visit to Atlanta by Reagan tonight will help the former California governor.

Related Story, Pg. 2

Reagan will attend private receptions in early evening and participate in a public rally to be held at the Marriott Hotel, downtown, at 8 p.m.

State Rep. Bob Irvin, cochairman of the Ford campaign, isn't as quick to predict a Ford win as Guthman.

Irvin says who wins the Reagan-Ford battle will be decided by "who votes. It depends on who goes to the polls and it's hard to tell who will vote," he said.

Carter will spend Saturday campaigning in Georgia, ending the day with a drop-in visit to the Gate City Lodge No. 144 Chapter of B'nai B'rith presentation of their Distinguished Service Award to northsider Robert Lipshutz.

Lipshutz is treasurer of Carter's national campaign. That dinner will be held at the Perimeter Center Marriott Motor Hotel.

Carter's wife Rosalynn will campaign in the state Monday, the day before the primary.

Fulton elections supervisor Thomas Malone says interest in the primary "just isn't there."

He said requests for absentee ballots are running low and says a 40 per cent turnout would be "on the high side."

On primary day, Republicans will face shorter ballots than Democrats.

Republicans are holding only a presidential preferdence primary with voters picking between Ford and Reagan. The winner of that balloting will bind the three Fifth District national convention delegates to be picked at a district convention May 22.

Democrats are holding both a "beauty contest" preference primary but the more important part of their ballot is the seletion of delegates and alternates to July Democratic National Convention.

There are some interesting contests among the Fifth District delegate contenders. One has nationally heralded blck civil rights leader Julian Bond pitted against Herb Mabry, head of the Georgia AFL-CIO.

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The Atlanta Constitution 4/30/76

Councilman Says Eaves Is Stalling

4/30/76 Const

By JIM GRAY

Public Safety Commissioner Reginald Eaves is contributing to "poor morale" in the police bureau by allegedly dragging his feet on completion of a comprehensive set of civil service regulations, the chairman of the Atlanta City Council's finance committee charged Thursday.

"It's not good management, and what we have before us is a two-page farce," Councilman Richard Guthman said of Eaves' proposed ordinance outlining disciplinary procedures.

The ordinance will go before the full council Monday, and Guthman said he will vote against the measure. It has already been endorsed by the public safety committee.

According to Guthman, the ordinance does not go far enough in outlining the bureau's regulations, disciplinary procedure and appeals process. "We need something more than this so that policemen will know where they stand," Guthman said.

"The commissioner (Eaves) has delayed for two years in submitting a comprehensive ordinance, and without it they are changing personnel policy from day to day and contributing to poor morale," Guthman said.

Eaves could not be reached for comment. The bureau is almost finished with a new five-chapter set of rules and regulations, but Guthman said much of the substance of those rules transcends administrative procedure and should be placed in ordinance form.

The new city charter, which went into effect in January 1974, requires that the council adopt by ordinance civil service rules governing all employes "that promote the hiring and retaining of capable, diligent, honest career employes."

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Police Watchdog Proposal Back on Council Shelves

By JOHN HEAD

A long-delayed civilian police review board proposal which was reactivated this week by approval from an Atlanta City Council committee has been put back in its familiar holding pattern by another council committee.

The Council's Finance Committee voted Thursday to hold the ordinance to create the Police Advisory Board at the request of Councilman James Bond, one of the ordinance's sponsors.

Bond said Public Safety Commissioner A. Reginald Eaves intends to offer amendments to the ordinance but his proposed changes in the measure were not available to the committee in written form at Thursday's meeting.

The councilman asked for a delay in action on the measure in order to bring the commissioner's amendments before the body. Eaves has opposed the creation of the board but Bond said the commissioner has indicated he will change that stance if his amendments are incorporated into the ordinance.

The ordinance as drawn would create a seven-member advisory board which would have the power to investigate complaints of brutality, harassment, bribery or other misconduct leveled against police officers.

The measure was approved by the Public Safety Committee Tuesday after it had spent 19 months of inaction in the council's legislative process.

But even while granting a delay in action on the ordinance Thursday, most members of the Finance Committee indicated they would vote against the measure.

"Oh. You want it to suffer a little while before it dies," Councilman Buddy Fowlkes quipped when Bond asked for the two-week delay in acting on the measure.

Councilman Richard Guthman, chairman of the committee, said he opposes creation of the review board unless it is made part of a comprehensive ordinance setting forth rules and regulations for the city's bureau of police services.

Guthman called a bureau rules and regulation ordinance drawn by Eaves and approved Tuesday by the city council's Public Safety Committee "a farce."

"All that says is that all the powers in the bureau of police services rest with the commissioner," Guthman scoffed.

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The Atlanta Constitution 5/5/76

Pulse of the Public 5/5/76 Coast

City Council Is 'Amazing'

ATLANTA—The wisdom of the Atlanta City Council as it resolutely faces the 19th century is truly amazing.

Consider the flooding along the creeks of the city which every school child knows is partially due to building in the flood plain. Hoping to do their bit for the flooding problem, the City Fathers decided to allow more building in the flood plain, the reasoning obviously being if some flooding causes concern, then more flood would cause greater concern and, ergo, solution of the problem!

Fortunately for all concerned, Mayor Jackson heeded the recommendations of the planning board and scuttled this notion.

Consider further Atlanta's need for traffic congestion and further air pollution, the hallmarks of "progressive" cities. Since the one-way pairing of 10th and 14th streets allowed traffic to move a little bit too rapidly, not allowing motorists enough time to sit in their cars and observe the local scenery, the board decided to abolish these two one-way streets.

The only small consolation I can draw from this action is that *my* councilman, Richard Guthman, cast the sole vote against this notion. Since the traffic engineer had recommended that the pairing be retained, one wonders why the councilmen bother to have any planning advice retained in the city, except perhaps that this does create a few jobs.

What will be the next act of legislative brilliance emanating from this body? Perhaps they will light up the skies of downtown Atlanta with a series of bonfires commemorating the sojourn of William T. Sherman through the city!

SHELDON B. COHEN, M.D.

Shipp on Oil

ATLANTA—I would like to congratulate Bill Shipp on his recent column, "The Embargo: Lest We Forget". Please keep up this type of well-informed article. Just maybe it will stimulate thought leaders to demand a meaningful energy policy for this nation.

My 20-years experience as an employe in the oil industry confirms your thesis that dismemberment of the industry can in no way bring about improvement in short- or long-term energy supplies. Such action will put the industry in a chaotic adjustment climate for years to come. None of the charges advocated by dismembering the oil industry will stand up under an impartial examination of the facts. . . .

C. E. PIKE

Biting Hands

MARIETTA—Well, you've hit a new "low" in your editorial page! And I didn't think that possible.

Permitting a cartoon to be published April 24 like Baldy's "Repent" cartoon about Lockheed is an affront to all Christians—and is especially repugnant to the 60,000 Lockheed people.

You certainly know how to "bite the hand" that feeds you. Or don't you realize the millions of dollars of business which Lockheed's existence here means to the economy of the Atlanta area? . . .

MR. AND MRS. R. S. HARRISON

No Fed Fees

ATLANTA—If I understand the publication in The Atlanta Constitution recently, (Jimmy Carter) intends to have national health insurance under which physicians' fees are set by the government, and standardized across the country.

Let me remind him that this is still a free-enterprise society, and that no one will set my fees, not even the federal government. Carter has just lost my vote, and all of my constituency.

DOUGLASS G. WHITNEY, M.D.

The Northside Neighbor

5/5/76

Flood Victims Advised Insurance Only Relief

5/5/76 Northside Neighbor

By MARGARET BALLARD
Staff Writer

About the only immediate relief northsiders have from flooding is federal flood insurance, a federal official said Thursday night.

About 65 victims of Peachtree Creek floods turned out for a question-and-answer session at E. Rivers School with Glenn Woodard, director of the Office of Flood Insurance, Department of Housing and Urban Development.



RICHARD GUTHMAN
'Nothing Concrete'

"Most of us don't have any choice where our homes are built," Woodard said, pointing out that 90 per cent of natural disaster damages are from floods.

The National Flood Insurance Program, enacted in 1968 and expanded in 1973, is designed to make flood insurance affordable through a federal subsidy, Woodard said.

In return, Woodard explained, communities must adopt and administer local measures to protect property and lives from future flooding.

The present cost of the insurance is 25 cents per $100 valuation and maximum coverage of $70,000.

Presently, about 400 Atlanta residents have flood insurance, Woodard said, pointing out that 150 of these policies were written after the March 1975 flood which did approximately $200,000 worth of damage.

"However," he continued, "the number of persons eligible is significantly greater." He declined to estimate the amount of damage done by the recent flooding, since claims are still coming in.

Much of the evening served as a sounding-off period for frustrated homeowners who have had no luck with the city over their flood problems.

Councilman Richard Guthman mentioned several possible alternatives but admitted nothing was concrete. Among these was the possibility of the city's reclaiming the 39 homes on Northside Drive. However, he added, the city has no money for that, and he was dubious that any would be forthcoming from the state.

Other possibilities he mentioned were making a retention pond above Northside Drive that would extend to Colonial Homes and, thus, wipe out Bobby Jones Golf Course and using rock obtained from tunneling under Peachtree Street to stop erosion.

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5/11/76 Northside News

Council hears Guthman, Quarterman

At its recent regular meeting the West-Northwest Council of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce heard from Atlanta City Councilman Richard Guthman and Lee Quarterman, director of Business Information Center, Georgia State University.

Guthman explained the concept and application of the city's new neighborhood planning units. The united, currently organizing and establishing operating procedures, will become vehicles for neighborhood residents and businesses to express opinions and ideas regarding developemnt of their own area. Of the 24 NPU's, seven have impact on the area served by the West - Northwest Council.

Quarterman outlined the services available to local businessmen from the Business Information center. Ranging from simple reference book research to specialized physical analysis of materials and products, the services of the Center are without charge.

Atlanta Constitution 5/12/76

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MATCHING FUNDS

City May Face $52,034 Deficit

By JIM GRAY

The City of Atlanta barely has half of the $107,910 in local matching funds it has promised the federal government in seeking $10.7 million in grants, a city finance department report shows.

If all the pending grants were awarded by the six federal agencies, Atlanta would be $52,034 in the red.

"If we run out of money because we've nickled-and-dimed ourselves for everybody's favorite pork barrel, I'll feel sorry for the public," Councilwoman Panke Bradley said after the study was presented to the City Council's Finance Committee Thursday.

Councilman Richard Guthman complained that the apparently uncoordinated grant applications, if allowed to continue, could wreck the city's budgeting procedure. Spending priorities that are set at the beginning of the year would be preempted later in the year as the budget crunch worsened, the committee chairman said.

Raising taxes, cutting other departments' budgets, or dipping into the 1976 reserve fund may be necessary this year to cover the possible deficit, Guthman said.

The prospects for an actual deficit appear slim, however, because the council would vote whether to accept each grant as it is awarded. Also, there is no assurance that Uncle Sam will be as generous as the city wishes.

The committee ordered the study recently as council complaints grew over problems the myriad federal grants are causing the city.

The city abolished its grant review board several years ago, Finance Commissioner Charles Davis told the committee, so there is no central clearing house for all grant applications.

Applications have been flowing since then through Davis' department and the mayor's office. But not until recently were city departments required to have their applications approved by the City Council seven days before the application deadlines.

The council has recently had to siphon almost $500,000 from its $843,000 reserve fund for this year so that four federally financed law enforcement programs can be continued through the end of the year. The four federal grants from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) began expiring this month, and will cost the city $1.5 million next year.

The Bureau of Police Services' fund of matching money for expected LEAA grants is severely depleted, the study reveals. Some $90,410 may be needed in matching money, but the fund's balance is only $55,876.

The Crime Analysis Team, through which police grant applications flow, itself shows a possible deficit of $15,000 if a $260,842 LEAA grant for "Treatment Alternatives to Street Crimes" is awarded.

The committee decided Thursday to appropriate $15,000 from a reward fund for persons who turn in drug pushers to partially reduce the $52,034 deficit.

The city Department of Parks, Libraries and Cultural Affairs wants a $2,500 federal grant for restoration of Inman Park but has only $2,500 of $5,000 in required matching money in its account, the study shows.

The biggest possible deficit is involved in a proposed $47,400 grant from LEAA for the Metro Narcotics Squad.

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April 26, 1976 Northside Neighbor

Area Leaders 'Walk Up' Atlanta

Civic leaders, including Atlanta Chamber of Commerce president Joel Goldberg and City Council President Wyche Fowler, led a walking tour through Uptown Atlanta beginning at noon at Buckhead Park last Friday, as a variation on the current Talk Up Atlanta theme of the Atlanta Chamber.

The tour, which focused on the "Heart of Buckhead," was developed by members of the Atlanta Chamber's Uptown Council and will be a permanent project.

Barton Starr, president of the Uptown Council, explained that the tour was not designed to take away from other areas, "but rather to give Atlantans and visitors an opportunity to know and see more of total Atlanta."

A special target audience of the tours will be foreign visitors with emphasis on language assistance.

Assembled walkers were transported from downtown's Central City Park to Buckhead by a chartered MARTA bus.

Participating dignitaries included: Ivan Allen, past president, Atlanta Chamber of Commerce; Tom Hamall, executive vice president, Atlanta Chamber; Richard A. Guthman, Jr., George Cotsakis, E. Gregory Griggs, D.L. "Buddy" Fowlkes, city councilmen; Mrs. Anne Cox Chambers, chamber member; Michael Lomax, director of the Bureau of Cultural and International Affairs; Pearl Lomax, director of communication, Mayor's Office; Jim Hurst, executive vice president, Atlanta Convention and Visitors; Faye McKay, director, Atlanta Council for International Visitors (ACIV); James A. Mackay, president, ACIV; Richard Felker, president-elect, Downtown Area Council; Tom Rains, president, Northeast Area Council; Wayne Elliot, president, Buckhead Business Association; Paul Coverdell, state senator; Ingvard H. Jensen, Danish Trade Office; Georgia MacLean, director of tourism, Canada Consulate; Michel Cornier, vice consular and trade commissioner, France.

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Fairgrounds Issue Splits City Officials

The Atlanta Journal
Second FRONT
2-A
Friday, June 4, 1976

By ANN WOOLNER

City officials are split on whether the city should lock up the Lakewood Fairgrounds or maintain it sufficiently for the limited activities it now houses.

A proposal to put up enough money to keep the fairgrounds going at least through the rest of this year barely got a favorable recommendation from the City Council's Finance Committee Thursday.

Although the city's commissioner over parks said she believes the city could break even by keeping the grounds open, the committee chairman and the finance director said the city should put the facility in mothballs.

In other discussions, finance committee chairman Richard Guthman had harsh words for Mayor Maynard Jackson. Guthman threatened to fill a gap which he said the mayor left by neglecting certain resposibilities.

Guthman said that unless Jackson comes up with a list of 24 more positions he wants cut from the city payroll this month, "This committe will take it on itself."

The mayor Thursday offered the committee a list of 26 vacant positions to be eliminated for the budget effective last Tuesday, but he had promised to come up with 24 more by the end of the month, officials said.

To finance a minor pay increase and some additional benefits approved for city employes threatening to strike, the council last March voted to cut 100 jobs from the payroll. Half of those positions were to be done away with by July 1, and the others were to be taken off the payroll by Dec. 1.

That ordinace gave Jackson the headache of deciding which jobs would go. He promised to try to eliminate only those jobs that became vacant.

As Guthman began expounding for the second time in Thursday's meeting about the mayor's ignoring a previous promise, Councilwoman Panke Bradley noted that no one from the mayor's office was present, and told Guthman, "make those remarks to the mayor's office."

The 26 positions to be eliminated from the budget will save the city $112,930 by the end of this calendar year and $193,687 by next end of 1977, according to Finance Commissioner Charles Davis.

It was against Davis' and Guthman's recommendations that the committee voted 3 to 2 to put before the full council a proposal that would keep the fairgrounds open.

Southeastern Fairs, Inc., which leases the 132-acre facility from the city, has been facing financial problems and has asked the city to terminate its lease on June 30, which the council is expected to do.

The question left, however, is whether the city is willing to cough up the $14,800 needed in salaries to keep the fairgrounds open to such activities as a bi-monthly flea market, a regional "CB Jamboree" set for later this summer, city recreational programs and other occasional events.

Hope Moore, Commissioner of Parks, Libraries, and Cultural and International Affairs, said she believes the revenue from those activities would offset the expense of keeping the facility open. The city would have to pay for security guards even if the fairgrounds were padlocked, she added.

"There's no way in the world to mothball a facility like the Lakewood Fairgrounds," said Councilman Q. V. Williamson. "You can't mothball the grass — it grows. You can't mothball the sticks — they multiply."



Staff Photo—Charles Pugh

Question Now Is If City Is Willing to Put Up Money in Salaries to Keep the Facilities Open

He said that without paying for upkeep, Atlanta would be guilty of "violation of every city (housing) code."

But Davis and Guthman expressed concern that the city could not break even by keeping the fairgruounds open, pointing to the lessee's financial problems.

In other business, the committee:

—Gave a favorable recommendation to a proposal that Atlanta conduct a feasibility study to determine whether it should let Historic Oakland Cemetary, Inc., maintain the 126-year-old cemetery, which Atlanta owns.

—Sent to the legal department a proposed ordinance that would hold property owners responsible if their vacant buildings — regardless of condition — were "easily accessible" to vagrants.

The proposal, which committee members said was worded dangerously vaguely, had been recommended by the city's director of buildings as a means to fight vagrants. They draw "criminal activity" to areas such as Auburn Avenue, officials said.

—Voted 3-2 to ask the council to allow employes who are federally funded under the Comprehensive Emergency and Training Act (CETA) to take military leaves of absence this summer. Davis and Guthman spoke strongly against the proposal, saying the city should first decide which, if any, city benefits CETA workers should get instead of approaching the problem piecemeal.

The city's CETA director, Aaron Turpeau, said however that two employes need to know soon whether they can take military leaves for summer national camp. A comprehensive plan covering all of the benefits available would not be ready for another month, he added.

—Sent to the mayor's office a request from the Bureau of Buildings for an additional $31,000 from the reserve fund for auto allowances. Guthman slammed Jackson for failing to recommend how this problem should be approached. Jackson previously promised to make a recommendation, Guthman said.

June 8, 1976 - Const

New Police Officers Must Live in the City

6/8/76 Const.

By JIM GRAY

The Atlanta City Council voted 11-6 Monday after stormy debate to require new police officers and firefighters to live inside the city limits within six months of employment.

Dropped from the ordinance was a semi-retroactive clause that would have mandated dismissal of any current public safety employe living outside Atlanta who changed residence and still remained outside the city's boundaries.

Immediately, the 650-member Fraternal Order of Police (FOP) vowed to fight the residency law in court. A 1975 state law forbids cities and counties to enact residency requirements.

"As low as morale is now, it's going lower," FOP president Frank D. Roberts told newsmen. "We personally don't like being told where to live."

An estimated 100 police officers and firemen hired each year will be affected by the law. Police officers now in recruit school will be exempt from the ordinance, however.

City Council President Wyche Fowler also hit at the council action. "It certainly won't win any friends in the General Assembly," Fowler said with a red face. "It's just unfortunate and terribly near-sighted."

Mayor Maynard Jackson, however, commended the council for its "progressive step."

Seventy-four per cent of the police bureau's 1,401 sworn officers live outside the city, according to the mayor's figures. Of the fire bureau's 991 fire fighters, 71 per cent are non-residents.

Councilman Richard Guthman led the opposition, reading a list of slain firemen and police officers to a hushed council chamber. "Their residency and their loyalty were never questioned," Guthman said.

"We are making a tragic mistake because we are setting a tone that is injurious to this city because we have a reputation of a city that has no barriers," he said. "This would lower a curtain of isolation and separation around this city."

Joining Guthman in casting negative votes were council members Panke Bradley, Gregory Griggs, Nick Lambros, Buddy Fowlkes and George Cotsakis—all of whom are white.

Voting for the ordinance were white councilmen Charles Helms, Hugh Pierce and Jack Summers. Affirmative votes from blacks came from Marvin Arrington, Q.V. Williamson, John Calhoun, Carl Ware, James Howard, James Bond, Arthur Langford and Morris Finley.

Helms called the ordinance "the mildest in the United States" after convincing the council to drop the semi-retroactive clause affecting

See RESIDENCY, Page 6-A

Temper, Temper

Atlanta Councilmen Exchange Barbs in Parliamentary Spat

By JIM GRAY

The usually staid Atlanta City Council chamber was transformed into an arena for shouting and name-calling Monday as Councilman Charles Helms accused council President Wyche Fowler of being "sarcastic, implicitly derogatory and literally impertinent."

Helms hurled his comments as Fowler repeatedly ignored Helms' efforts to be allowed to speak on a "point of order" and for a "parlimentary inquiry" concerning civil service procedures.

Fowler had already referred to committee the proposed civil service ordinance and Helms wanted an explanation for Fowler's action.

Helms was given a chance to speak briefly, but Fowler moved tersely to other business, insisting that he is not required by law or council rules to recognize any council member for a speech or an inquiry to the presiding officer.

"I will take no personal abuse from anyone, and I mean it," Fowler shot back at Helms. "You can stay there 'til the cows come home for all I care, but nothing under God's creation can make me recognize you."

Fowler accused the persistent Helms of sarcasm and of being cowardly for his indirect slurs against him. "Making personal attacks on me and popping up with personal abuse is not going to be tolerated."

When Fowler refused even to honor Helms' request for a ruling by Acting City Attorney Ferrin Mathews on Fowler's power, Councilman Marvin Arrington ran from his desk to within three feet of Fowler.

"You cannot do it, Wyche," Arrington shouted, waving his finger at Fowler. "You don't have the right."

Arrington took his seat again, but Helms had the last word.

"I think we saw today a tremendous abuse of power by the presiding officer of this body," Helms said as Councilman Nick Lambros tried twice without success to silence Helms and have the meeting adjourned. "I was totally shut out in an illegal manner, and it is not strange for the presiding officer to be possessed with personal animosity."

Residency

From Page 1-A

current employes.

"It's a very sound but by no means drastic policy to require members of these two bureaus to live in the city," he argued.

Impetus for the ordinance came after the U.S. Supreme Court ruled March 21 that similar residency laws in Philadelphia and Youngstown, Ohio are legal.

Councilman Bond, a co-sponsor of the law, lamented the fact that $17 million a year in salaries for city police and fire officers is being spent on residents of the the suburbs.

Williamson sounded the theme that requiring police officers to live in Atlanta would act as a deterrent to crime because they will be visible in Atlanta neighborhoods during off hours.

Councilwoman Bradley was unconvinced and said the ordinance will weaken Atlanta's efforts to involve itself with the entire metropolitan region. "We've got a circle-the-wagons mentality, and there is enough hate, mistrust and provincialism already around us," she said.

Efforts by Lambros to send the ordinance back to committee and to call a Nov. 2 referendum on the question were defeated.

Mayor Jackson moved after the meeting to quell fear that the General Assembly will be offended by the ordinance and further cool its relations with Atlanta.

"This is a law I believe is legal, and we are in no way thumbing our nose at the General Assembly," he said. "No one is trying to build a wall around Atlanta.

"Those who would wave the red flag of emotionalism and say we would get a lower quality of employes either does not understand the facts or is misinterpreting them," he said.

Instead of the law's prompting further white flight to the suburbs, Jackson said, he expects that white flight will be retarded.

Concerning the upcoming court battle, Jackson said he is ready. "We're looking forward to litigation—the sooner the better," he said. "I think we'll be vindicated in the end."

According to Acting City Attorney Ferrin Mathews, the ordinance can be enforced until it is overturned in court.

The city will argue that the 1965 Home Rule Act and a recent Georgia Supreme Court case concerning Fulton County's creation of a police department allow the city to regulate its police and fire protection, Mathews said.

The 892-member Police Benevolent Association endorsed the amended ordinance Monday.

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6/18/76 Journal

Mayor Signs Residency Bill

By ANN WOOLNER

Mayor Maynard Jackson signed into law Tuesday a residency requirement for all fire and police employes hired from now on.

His signing of the new ordinance came hours before officials of the local Fraternal Order of Police (FOP) chapter were scheduled to meet with their attorneys to draw a legal challenge to implementation of the law, according to FOP president Frank Roberts.

Although the mayor says he supports extending the residency requirement to all city employes, he said Tuesday that he has "no immediate plans" to pursue that legislation. "I'd have to give that very careful consideration," Jackson said.

The residency requirement, which Jackson signed, passed by the council on an 11-6 vote, was "meek and mild," even "ineffective," in the words of its proponents. But opponents called it a "tragic mistake."

In its final form, the ordinance will not affect the almost 2,400 people now employed by the police and fire bureaus, 72.5 per cent of whom live outside the city limits.

The residency requirement only applies to those people hired after the law becomes effective. They would be forced to move inside the city within six months after they are hired.

A pleased Public Safety Commissioner Reginald Eaves said after the passage of the softened ordinance that its opponents made "a big deal out of nothing."

Mayor Maynard Jackson criticized council members who "would wave the red flag of emotionalism" in their effort to defeat the measure.

The meeting was, indeed, marked by fierce exchanges among the councilmen and Council President Wyche Fowler. Much of that arose from other issues, however.

Perhaps the most emotional speech on the residency issue came from Councilman Richard Guthman, who listed fire fighters and police officers injured and killed "in action. . .

"Were their loyalites questioned because of residency? No," Guthman said.

Despite the softening of the residency requirement by excluding present employes, Guthman said passage of it would be "a tragic mistake, because we are setting a tone."

Any type of residency requirement "would in effect lower a curtain of separation and isolation around this city," Guthman said.

He noted that "no city has a higher fire rating" than Atlanta, and that the crime rate has declined, noting that those accomplishments have been made by the current bureaus of fire and police services, which are manned mainly by non-Atlantans.

Guthman even went so far as to commend "the leadership" of the public safety department. He did not name Eaves, whose appointment as commissioner he strongly opposed.

James Bond, a cosponsor of the residency requirement, pointed out that Eaves lives in Atlanta, whereas the previous "leadership" did not.

Bond said the city needs the residency requirement to recoup some of the $17 million it pays yearly to non-Atlanta public safety workers in salaries. He said property taxes are the best way to do that.

The bill's other sponsor, Carl Ware, disputed Councilwoman Panke Bradley's claims that the ordinance smacks of "regionalism" and shows a "circle-the-wagon mentality."

Ware said, "I wish it were possible to get all of the municipalities in Georgia to join Atlanta" in challenging a state law forbidding the passage of residency requirements.

Ware said the the state law, passed last year, was an "unlawful encroachment" in the city's constitutional responsibility to provide police and fire protection for its citizens.

Guthman said, however, that passing a city requirement in direct conflict with state law is like taking a "wet fish and slapping it in (the) face" of a General Assembly that has already expressed "hostility" toward Atlanta.

Councilman Buddy Fowlkes predicted the residency requirement would limit the field of candidates for public safety jobs. "When you start narrowing the boundaries, you will narrow down the availability of people for the job and the next step is to lower the qualifications," Fowlkes said.

The mayor called that claim an appeal to emotionalism.

The mayor maintained that the requirement does not restrict hiring. Atlanta can still recruit public safety employes from anywhere in the country or the state, but upon employment they must move within the city limits, he said.

He added that "it is important for our neighbors to understand this is not an action against anyone. It's an action for Atlanta....We are in no way thumbing our noses at the state legislature."

In other business, the council voted without discussion to raise the city's maximum liability on vehicular accidents caused by on-duty employes from $500 to $1,000. That change will cost Atlanta $20,000 a year, officials said.

The council also referred to committee:

—An ordinance to finance the continued operation of the Lakewood Fairgrounds.

—Water and sewer rate increases and a proposal for city takeover of a countywide water and sewage system.

—An ordinance authorizing the council's public safety committee to hear grievances from and complaints about sworn police and fire employes. The Civil Service Board now hears those complaints.

—A proposal to study the feasibility of moving the Cyclorama from Grant Park to a downtown location and to build an historic museum.

—A request from the executive department to go to court in a dispute over what company will supply in-flight meals to Eastern Airlines. If Eastern terminates its contract with Dobbs House, Inc., the city would lose the 7 per cent it collects from that contract.

—Jackson's proposal for revisions of the Civil Service rules and regulations.

—Councilman Marvin Arrington's suggestions for rules and regulations for public safety employes.

—Revisions in purchasing procedures.

20 PER CENT

Constitution 6/16/76

Slice of Airport Job Urged for Minorities

By JIM GRAY

Minority-owned firms should receive at least 20 per cent of the earnings from construction of a $373 million midfield complex at Hartsfield International Airport, the Atlanta City Council's Transportation Committee concluded Tuesday.

In formally endorsing Mayor Maynard Jackson's three-month-old call for a specific amount of minority involvement in the massive project, the committee stressed that its resolution urges the percentage but does not demand it.

The resolution, which needs full council approval, also assures the airport's seven airlines that construction contracts will be awarded to the "lowest and/or best bidders."

The airlines recently endorsed the resolution. It was a year ago when they backed off the project to reassess the effect of Jackson's insistence on black involvement in the architectural and engineering contract.

The airlines are also expressing optimism that what would be the largest terminal complex in the United States will become a reality by 1981.

"We're obviously quite pleased, and the odds clearly favor this project going forward," Jackson said in a news conference. "We're optimistic the airlines will move forward. We're ready to go."

George Berry, the city's director of airport administration and planning, was also enthusiastic that the airlines will agree to underwrite the project. "I think the airlines are committed to move forward, and these figures fall in line with what they have indicated is reasonable," Berry said.

All members of the Transportation Committee did not agree on the minority involvement resolution, however.

"I support the concept of minority participation, but I have strong feelings against using percentages," Councilman Richard Guthman said. Guthman, who is Jewish, said quotas have been used for ages to discriminate against Jewish persons.

Despite Guthman's argument, the committee voted 4-3 against dropping the percentage language.

The ordinance also sets up a pre-bid qualification process under which prospective bidders would have to prove their ability to perform and bond their work and to state their minority hiring plans and practices. The resolution will go before the full council June 28 after being considered Thursday by the Finance Committee.

Construction of the 104-gate "central passenger terminal complex" can begin in early 1977 if the airlines agree to pay for retirement of airport revenue bonds for the terminal, Jackson told newsmen.

Construction would proceed under the "fast track" method under which construction begins before final designs are complete.

Anticipation of the accelerated construction method has also prompted the mayor to have introduced a resolution to take from the council the power to approve change orders to the original construction contract.

Jackson could delegate to Aviation Commissioner Grady Ridgeway or Berry the authority to approve change

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become controversial would give Jackson the power to negotiate a contract for a "people mover" system, instead of the project being advertised for competitive bids.

Chief Administrative Officer Jule Sugarman explained that bidding would not be feasible because of the scarcity of firms that are able to build such systems. He only knows of the Westinghouse Corp.'s systems in Seattle and Tampa, Sugarman said.

According to figures released Tuesday, the underground "people mover" would be the most costly component of the project. The cost for system hardware is expected to reach $24.7 million, and construction carries a $55.7 million price tag.

Instead of passengers having to walk to gates, they will be able to ride what resemble horizontal elevators or subway cars. About 80 passengers can be placed in one car.

In contrast, the two terminal buildings would cost $25.9 million, and the four concourse buildings could be built for a total of $71.3 million.

According to the mayor, the total cost estimate for construction has been set at $281.1 million. Between $50 million and $60 million in bonds would be issued for "tenant furnishings" such as permanent baggage and ticket areas.

However, the airlines are faced with spending close to $30 million more for furnishings of a non-permanent nature that would not qualify for airport revenue bonds.

Also not included in the cost estimates are costs for installation of a fuel system or utility system, possible rock excavation, fare stations for the "people mover," possible material shortages, and $9 million for westward relocation of I-85.

Some $250 million that could be added into the total cost of the expansion project has been spent in the last 10 years for purchase of 1,200 acres of land, a loop road, a new runway, parking and grading.

The project's next phase of detailed planning and preparation of bid documents would start in July with a decision by the airline directors to spend close to $3 million for the planning.

Mayor Jackson said the current $281 million estimate is $7 million less than the estimate of last year.

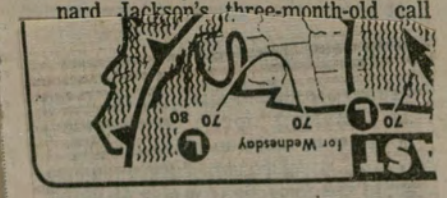
Berry said the cost savings were realized because the current plan is quite different from the previous one and that the year-long delay would have escalated costs if basic designs had not been altered.

Both Jackson and the mayor said the project is likely to be built for less than $281 million because the cost estimate contains a "shopping list" of items that may be rejected by the airlines.

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Airport

From Page 1-A

orders of up to $100,000 each. The total of change orders could not exceed 2 per cent of the total contract, however.

Another section of the proposed resolution that may become controversial would give Jackson the power to negotiate a contract for a "people mover" system, instead of the project being advertised for competitive bids.

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"When I compare myself to the office of the presidency and the White House, I feel inadequate," Carter said. "When I compare myself to the people who might be there instead of me, I feel adequate."

The former Georgia governor is taking four days off at the seaside home of Philip Alston, an Atlanta lawyer and long-time Carter adviser.

Carter, who has the Democratic presidential nomination locked up, got in

Meanwhile, Carter campaign manager Hamilton Jordan has written a 12

with poor people. That's where I came from. That's where I lived. Those are my people. Not only whites, but particularly blacks."

He said it was "no accident" black leaders supported him. "They know that I understand their problems. They know I've demonstrated an eagerness to solve them. And I think the strength of this country in the future is dependent on that."

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Relief, Caution Expressed Here On Porno Ruling

6/25/76 - Correct.

By ROBERT LAMB

Atlanta public officials reacted with a mixture of relief and caution Thursday to a Supreme Court ruling that cities may use zoning ordinances to govern the location of pornography shops and other "adult" establishments.

Fulton County Dist. Atty. Lewis Slaton championed the decision, saying it would give the city "more power to deal with the problem."

The city's principal position in the past, he said, was that the government of pornography was primarily a state problem.

"The city fathers have been very disturbed about a portion of Peachtree Street—from the Regency (hotel) on north," Slaton said. "But this decision, which I've been advocating for some time, puts porno on the same footing as liquor."

An added benefit is that the pornography establishments can be policed better if they are all together, Slaton said.

The court upheld 5-4 Thursday a Detroit, Mich., ordinance prohibiting adult theaters within 1,000 feet of any two other "regulated uses," including not only adult theaters but also adult bookstores, bars and hotels. The ordinance also prohibits an adult theater within 500 feet of a residential area.

The ordinance had been challenged as unconstitutional by the operators of two adult motion picture theaters.

Atlanta City Councilman Hugh Pierce said, "I don't think we can ever entirely control or prohibit pornography. As long as there are people with a taste for those things, . these places will exist."

Pierce, who is chairman of the Public Safety Committee, said his main complaint with the pornography shops comes when they are located near residential districts. "It just irritates the general populace to see these places, and I don't like it either," he said.

Pierce said he hopes the city will "get all those massage parlors and other joints moved to a more inconspicuous place." But he said the next step, as he sees it, is to get City Attorney Ferrin Mathews to analyze the decision and advise the City Council as to what it can do.

In the past, the city has made "several halfhearted efforts" to control the porn shops, Pierce said. "But with various court rulings, we found we couldn't do much as long as the shops were in a commercial district."

Mathews said that a Georgia Supreme Court ruling on a DeKalb County case had been the main stumbling block to governing pornography in the past. That case, he said, involved adult bookstores, and the court ruled that each book in the store would have to be taken individually to determine whether it was obscene.

"I look forward to reading this latest decision," he said. "It's going to be interesting."

Councilman Nick Lambros, a member of the Public Safety Committee, said, "Of course, I'm not for having them (pornography shops) period. But if we do have them, I want them regulated as highly as possible."

Lambros, who is running for a Criminal Court judgeship, said the decision is a step in the right direction. "I'm for any regulations and controls we can put on these places," he said.

Councilman Richard A. Guthman Jr. said he foresaw difficulty in trying to distinguish pornography establishments from other kinds of theaters and bookstores.

"The interests of property owners, businessmen and other groups are involved," he said. "I haven't had a chance to read the decision, but if it helps us, so much the better."

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The city's principal position in the past, he said, was that the government of pornography was primarily a state problem.

"The city fathers have been very disturbed about a portion of Peachtree Street—from the Regency (hotel) on north," Slaton said. "But this decision, which I've been advocating for some time, puts porno on the same footing as liquor."

An added benefit is that the pornography establishments can be policed better if they are all together, Slaton said.

The court upheld 5-4 Thursday a Detroit, Mich., ordinance prohibiting adult theaters within 1,000 feet of any two other "regulated uses," including not only adult theaters but also adult bookstores, bars and hotels. The ordinance also prohibits an adult theater within 500 feet of a residential area.

The ordinance had been challenged as unconstitutional by the operators of two adult motion picture theaters.

Atlanta City Councilman Hugh Pierce said, "I don't think we can ever entirely control or prohibit pornography. As long as there are people with a taste for those things, . these places will exist."

Pierce, who is chairman of the Public Safety Committee, said his main complaint with the pornography shops comes when they are located near residential districts. "It just irritates the general populace to see these places, and I don't like it either," he said.

Pierce said he hopes the city will "get all those massage parlors and other joints moved to a more inconspicuous place." But he said the next step, as he sees it, is to get City Attorney Ferrin Mathews to analyze the decision and advise the City Council as to what it can do.

In the past, the city has made "several halfhearted efforts" to control the porn shops, Pierce said. "But with various court rulings, we found we couldn't do much as long as the shops were in a commercial district."

Mathews said that a Georgia Supreme Court ruling on a DeKalb County case had been the main stumbling block to governing pornography in the past. That case, he said, involved adult bookstores, and the court ruled that each book in the store would have to be taken individually to determine whether it was obscene.

"I look forward to reading this latest decision," he said. "It's going to be interesting."

Councilman Nick Lambros, a member of the Public Safety Committee, said, "Of course, I'm not for having them (pornography shops) period. But if we do have them, I want them regulated as highly as possible."

Lambros, who is running for a Criminal Court judgeship, said the decision is a step in the right direction. "I'm for any regulations and controls we can put on these places," he said.

Councilman Richard A. Guthman Jr. said he foresaw difficulty in trying to distinguish pornography establishments from other kinds of theaters and bookstores.

"The interests of property owners, businessmen and other groups are involved," he said. "I haven't had a chance to read the decision, but if it helps us, so much the better."

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OK'S PBA CHECKOFF

Council Ups Water Bills 43 Per Cent

By LYN MARTIN

The City Council hiked water and sewer bills an average of 43 per cent Monday, then adopted an ordinance that permits the Police Benevolent Association (PBA) to become the first group to win dues checkoff for Atlanta police officers.

Under the new water and sewer rates, which are effective July 31, the average four-member Atlanta household using 7,000 gallons of water per month and presently paying $4.53 will see its bill jump to $7.03.

The same family's sewer bill will go from $3.24 a month to $4.11. The total monthly bill will jump from $7.77 to $11.14.

Rates will rise by the same percentage for Fulton residents who buy Atlanta water at inflated prices. The non-Atlanta resident now pays about 36 per cent more than city residents for water bought from Atlanta.

Water bills for all customers—domestic and commercial—will rise an average of 34 per cent, with sewer bills going up an average of 22 per cent.

Reversing its earlier stance, the council approved the dues checkoff ordinance without a word of debate in a 9-6 vote. On April 5, the council had voted against the PBA in a 10-8 vote.

Martin Brown, PBA spokesman, called the council's stamp of approval to the ordinance a "tremendous victory."

"We fought this for nine months," he said in an interview Monday. "Now, we're hoping and praying that the mayor will approve it. It will allow police to have an organization to make their grievances known."

Public Safety Commissioner Reginald Eaves has opposed the awarding of dues checkoff, which is the automatic monthly deduction from employes' paychecks of their dues.

Eaves has warned that the step would increase the power of an organization such as the PBA, which he charged [illegible] city.

Brown gave his assurances, however, that PBA would be a tool to make known the views of policemen, and not to strike or to engage in a work slowdown.

In order for a group to gain dues checkoff, more than 50 per cent of an employe unit must belong to the organization.

PBA president Roger Norris has maintained that the group's 742 members qualifies it for checkoff because they constitute more than half of the police bureau's officers.

Brown said he was not at all surprised that the council adopted the resolution without fanfare.

The council's Public Safety Committee had recommended against adoption of the ordinance by a 3-2 vote earlier this month, but the council's Executive Committee had voted 4-1 in favor of the ordinance.

While the water and sewer rate hikes may pinch the pocketbooks of Atlanta customers, proponents of the ordinance argued Monday that its passage was essential in order to assure $54 million in federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) funds for water pollution control facilities.

"This is a mandate to upgrade our water system and bring it up to the secondary treatment level," said Councilman Bobby Fowlkes.

Three councilmen—John Calhoun, Hugh Pierce and George Cotsakis—opposed the ordinance. Pierce told councilmen before the vote, "The people in my district can't stand an added increase. If they have to pay, it will have to come out of something else they need."

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The ordinance, ... referred to the c... nance committee, ... elimination of jobs ... lowing departmen... fire; 53 in police; ... nance; 31 in par... and cultural affa... administrative ser... 62 in environment ...

Howard said he ... to cut 300 vacant c...

Guthman introduced an ordinance that would lower millage rates in proportion to the increase in property valuations ordered by the state Revenue Commissioner's office.

The Fulton County tax digest was rejected by the state last week because its assessments were lower than "the 40 per cent of fair market value," said Jack Morton, director of the state property tax unit.

However, property taxes will not go up, Morton said. Under state law, he said, the millage rate will have to be "rolled back so that the total county revenue is not disturbed."

Also Monday, a plan for streamlining the city's pur-

The argument is that a well-defined nexus o... activity would be easy to police and control. Unfor... exactly the opposite may be true.

Public Safety Commissioner Reginald Eaves s... a district wouldn't help.

"Boston has tried that," he says. "You can curt... terms of zoning and you can make sure that P... never develops that way, and you can put it on so... street or side street.

"Boston has what I call 'The Combat Zone.' I v... of the group that created that area. And I'm not s... it is a very honest appraisal to say that's the way ... the problem.

"It sort of curtailed its growth, and contained ... very specified area — but all the problems that are ... ated with prostitution are still there. The sailors ... being ripped off in Boston. The conventioneers ... being ripped off in Boston. The tourists are still be... ped off in Boston — by the same gals, even though ... going to the Combat Zone to pick them up.

"You see, they leave the Combat Zone. The ...

Arguing against the amendment, Fowlkes said the inclusion of wage requirements would force construction rates to "sky-rocket." But Howard maintained workers should "be paid a fair wage for a fair day's work."

The council also voted to use the "fast track" technique —designed to speed up construction—on the midfield expansion of Hartsfield International Airport.

The purchasing proposals have been interpreted by some as an attempt to reassure airline officials who have been concerned about the effect of city minority involvement policies on the cost of the midfield development.

Approving an amendment made by Guthman, the coun-

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Fowlkes responded, "I can't think of anything more important than water. This money is going for the bare necessities."

Councilman Richard Guthman indicated that a related water and sewer ordinance, which would lower bills for county residents if the county agreed to give its water system to the city, is being considered favorably by Fulton officials.

"I am encouraged by discussions with the county that the county will seek to have a satisfactory agreement with us in dealing with a water system to serve residents in the city and county," he said.

However, earlier this month, Fulton County Manager Sam Brownlee charged that city officials are trying to "force" their plan on the county by promising to lower the rates now charged to non-Atlanta residents.

Meanwhile, in a move to fund the $208-a-year pay raises given to the city's 8,000 employes last March, the council approved a motion to abolish 42 vacant positions.

While Councilman James Howard argued that the employe raises were supposed to come from a motor vehicle maintenance account, Guthman said that the account only had $800,000. "It was recognized that 50 positions with an average salary of $10,000 had to be abolished by July 1 and another 50 by December," Guthman said.

Howard later introduced an ordinance that calls for the abolishment of over 200 jobs, which he claims will result in $500-a-year pay raises.

The ordinance, which was referred to the council's finance committee, includes elimination of jobs in the following departments: five in fire; 53 in police; 10 in finance; 31 in parks, library and cultural affairs; 15 in administrative services; and 62 in environment and streets.

Howard said he is shooting to cut 300 vacant city jobs.

Guthman introduced an ordinance that would lower millage rates in proportion to the increase in property valuations ordered by the state Revenue Commissioner's office.

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However, property taxes will not go up, Morton said. Under state law, he said, the millage rate will have to be "rolled back so that the total county revenue is not disturbed."

Also Monday, a plan for streamlining the city's purchasing procedures by outting the steps required to push a contract through city hall from 120 days to 60 days was adopted by the council.

While the council's Executive Committee agreed to recommend the resolution only after deleting a provision that would have required contractors to obey federal minimum wage requirements, the council passed the proposal only after it was amended to include "prevailing wage" requirements.

In a 9-8 vote, the council agreed to accept Councilman Panke Bradley's amendment and then went on to pass the proposal by the same margin.

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Approving an amendment made by Guthman, the council agreed to modify a section of the poli which states: "It is preferre (desired but not demanded that a minority partner ticipate to the maximum extent possible, preferably not less than 20 to 25 per cen"

After nearly an hour of debate over the powers granted to the personnel director in a proposed new civil service law, the uncil voted to accept an amendment to the ordinance which includes the department head in the hiring decision-making.

Guthman, opposing an amendment by Councilman Marvin Arrington which gave the personnel director that sole power, said, "This amendment is placing in the hand of one person almost sole power in determining who's going to do the hiring. It's taking away from the department head any authority and responsibility in the selection of his personnel."

The same amendment also provided that the potential employes would be rated as "qualified, well-qualified and highly qualified," instead of the traditional numerical rating.

The council agreed to accept the civil service law, which is the first of its kind since the old city charter expired in 1974, after voting to amend the ordinance to allow the personnel director to make recommendations "after consultation with the department head."

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City Pay Raise Plan Offered

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Howard said ... ducing his ordi... council meeting ... he had not hac... come up with al... that he would in... ond ordinance at a coming

By ANN WOOLNER

To avoid a city strike hinted at by labor leaders, a city council member has come up with a proposal to partly finance a new pay raise, a duty that had been assigned to the mayor.

Councilman James Howard late Monday introduced a measure that would eliminate about 200 unfilled positions

At best the city faces a slight delay in the mailing and collection of tax bills as the result of the state's rejection of the Atlanta and Fulton County tax digest. Page 2A

from the city payroll to help pay for a $500 salary hike that labor leaders say they were promised.

The council also approved large water and sewer rate hikes effective July 31 for all Atlanta customers — both inside and outside the city limits. There were indications, however, that the rates for users outside Atlanta could be dropped at a later time.

After a hot debate over which administrators should have the authority to hire city workers, the council adopted Atlanta's first set of civil service rules since the new city charter became effective two and a half years ago.

The council also approved streamlined purchasing procedures; appointed a new city

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... sewer rate ...Monday are ...ious ways, ... according to the type of customer and the amount of usage, but the over-all increase comes to about 34 per cent on the water rate and 22 per cent for sewer, officials have said.

For the average family of four using 7,000 gallons of water a month, the total water and sewer bill will be hiked by about 43 per cent beginning July 31.

Customers inside and outside the city limits will experience the same proportionate increase under the ordinance passed Monday. But Councilman Richard Guthman said he is "encouraged" that the county will come up with a proposal to combine its sewage treatment facilities with the city's system by mid-July.

If that happens, county residents, who now pay higher rates than city users do, would pay equal rates. For those outside the city limits, that would result in rates slightly lower than what the outside customers now pay.

But even with a speedy city-county agreement, the outside customers will end up paying the higher rates at least once. That's because it takes about a month to put a rate hike into effect.

The rate hikes are necessary to make good the city's water and sewer revenue bonds and to meet a federal mandate to clean up Atlanta's disposal system, officials have said.

The purchasing ordinances are designed to cut in half the present 120-day processing time on many city contracts.

In other business, the city council:

— Swore in Ferrin Y. Mathews as city attorney to replace Bowden, who served for 27 years in the law department. Mathews had been named acting city attorney on Bowden's recommendation.

— Granted dues checkoff to the PBA, which had proven its membership included more than half of the eligible police officers and civilian employes at the city's police bureau. Jackson, who has opposed PBA recognition, could veto the measure.

—Allocated $30,675 to take over operation of the Lakewood Fairgrounds after terminating the lease that financially troubled Southeastern Fairs, Inc., had had with the city for about 60 years.

— Approved an ordinance governing solicitation of funds and distribution of literature at the airport. The new ordinance replaces one passed last year that recently was ruled unconstitutional in a U.S. District Court ruling on a suit by the International Society for Krishna Consciousness.

— Adopted the 1977 Comprehensive Development Plan.

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Turn to Page 5A, Column 1

Pay Raise Offered

Journal

Pay Raise Plan

Continued from Page 1A

attorney to replace retiring Henry Bowden; approved recognition of the Fulton County Police Benevolent Association (PBA) and voted to keep the Lakewood Fairgrounds open, at least until the end of this year.

To avert a strike by city employes, ordinances were passed last March that gave the workers a $208 pay raise effective in April and another $500 increase, which would become effective when Mayor Maynard Jackson designates 300 vacant positions. The salaries from those empty jobs would go toward the pay raises.

Jackson last week told Leamon Hood, area director for the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME), that he would "make his best efforts" to come up with the second pay raise, but that it was a "struggle" to come up with the $208 hike.

Hood said Jackson promised employes both pay hikes. He hinted at a strike if those increases were not made.

Howard said before introducing his ordinance at the council meeting Monday that he had not had time yet to come up with all 300 jobs, but that he would introduce a second ordinance at a coming meeting to eliminate an additional 100 jobs. Howard is a former AFSCME employe.

The jobs Howard proposed to cut range from the level of the lowest-paid laborer to associate municipal court judge, which pays up to $31,000 a year.

His ordinance would eliminate 52 unfilled slots in the police bureau, including four lieutenants' jobs, and 12 vacant slots in the fire bureau.

Some have already argued against Howard's idea. Among others, Finance Commissioner Charles Davis has said that the city needs to hold on to the presently unfilled jobs. To eliminate them would remove some of the pad the city counts on each year to carry it over until property tax collections come in.

"I don't think the administration itself is playing straight with us," Councilman John Calhoun said. "I think we ought to make a serious investigation of this matter (the mayor's apparent inability to come up with the needed job cuts)."

Also on Monday, the council eliminated 42 jobs, as the mayor had proposed, to help pay for the $208 pay raise approved in March.

The water and sewer rate hikes approved Monday are calculated in various ways, according to the type of customer and the amount of usage, but the over-all increase comes to about 34 per cent on the water rate and 22 per cent for sewer, officials have said.

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DIGEST REJECTED 6/29/76 Journal

Tax Troubles May Face City

By ANN WOOLNER

The state's rejection of the Atlanta and Fulton County tax digest will mean, at best, a slight delay in the city's mailing and collection of tax bills. At worst, it could mean serious cash-flow problems for Atlanta.

State Revenue Commissioner Nick Chivilis rejected the tax digest compiled by the joint city-county board of tax assessors because the assessments were below the 40 per cent of valuation as required by state law, City Councilman Richard Guthman said late Monday.

Guthman and City Finance Commissioner Charles Davis said details as to specific problems Chivilis found with the tax digest would not be available until local officials meet with him later this week.

Meanwhile, Guthman introduced an ordinance Monday that would lower the millage rate for city property owners. Guthman explained that he is proposing an 8 per cent decrease, which is the approximate percentage he figures property assessments will go up if the state "factors" the digest.

(After rejecting a local government's tax digest, the state Revenue Department is required to set a percentage increase, and the governing body then sets a corresponding decrease in millage rate so that the government collects the same amount of revenue, Guthman said.)

State officials indicated Tuesday, however, that if the city's tax assessors change the digest to satisfy the state, factoring and changing the millage rate would not be necessary.

The city and the county were set to mail out their tax bills on Thursday. The earliest they could go out now would be after the July 6 city council meeting, when Guthman's ordinance would be voted on, and then only if the county commission calls a special meeting to take similar action.

The city could be in a "very precarious position" if tax bills are delayed very long, Guthman said.

"We don't have any money. It doesn't start coming in until tax bills" are paid. The deadline is Aug. 15.

Davis said tax assessors will have about a week to make changes in the digest to correct what the state apparently sees as errors.

"If we wait much longer than a week, we have the potential of being in a cash-flow bind," Guthman said.

Jack Morton, director of the state Revenue Department's property tax unit, was fairly reassuring on this count Tuesday. "I would not anticipate that it will take more than a couple of days" for the city's tax assessors to review the digest and make whatever changes state officials deem necessary, he said.

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Atlanta Constitution July 7, 1976

'NO CHOICE'

Home and Business Property Tax Hiked

By JIM GRAY

The Atlanta City Council raised property taxes on Atlanta houses and businesses Tuesday to comply with a Georgia Department of Revenue ruling that assessment of Fulton County property was 9 per cent too low.

"We have no choice," explained Councilman Richard Guthman, chairman of the Finance Committee.

Because of a decision by state Revenue Commissioner Nick Chilivis in a June 25 order, tax bills for banks, public utilities and owners of motor vehicles will drop.

In order to compensate for that decrease, taxes on homes and businesses will not drop enough to offset the 9 per cent increase in property valuation.

The new bills for city and school taxes will show these increases, for example, for the following properties at fair market value:

—House valued at $20,000, $19.52.
—$20,000 business, $2.92.
—$40,000 house, $22.44.
—$40,000 business, $5.84.
—$60,000 house, $25.36.
—$60,000 business, $8.76.

Atlanta taxes for general government operations will be lowered from 13.94 mills to 12.86 mills—or $12.86 for each $1,000 in value. The millage rate is applied to 40 per cent of the full valuation, after a $5,000 homestead exemption is subtracted from the 40 per cent figure.

The city's school board also approved an adjusted school tax rate Tuesday. The current millage rate of 28.85 mills was lowered to 26.61 mills for the system's operating budget. The bond fund millage rate was reduced from 4.2 mills to 3.2 mills.

School officials said the lowered millage rates reflect the same amount of revenue before the increased assessment, and therefore will have no effect on city increases.

The reasons for the incresases center on the necessity for lowering the city tax millage rate enough to bring in the amount of revenue as would have been received before property values were raised 9 per cent.

However, Revenue Commissioner Chilivis determined that there was no underevaluation of the net worth of

See TAXES, Page 10-A

sors, Davis said.

For example, the tax assessors who wanted to value a house at $50,000 were forced to set a new valuation at $54,500. Therefore, the tax bill will go from a planned $772.95 a year to $796.85 — an increase of $23.90.

The tax on a $50,000 business will rise from $989.40 to $996.70—or $7.30.

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palign speech, Reagan, a former Democrat, said the Democratic party had been "taken over by elitists who believed only they could plan

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Established June 16, 1868
Issued daily except New Year's, July 4, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas. Second-class postage paid in Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

The Atlanta Constitution (morning) and The Atlanta Journal and The Atlanta Constitution (Sunday), published by Atlanta Newspapers, 72 Marietta St., NW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

Subscription prices by mail on request.



Officer's sword of the Grenadier Guards, from the battlefield of Waterloo-1815.

The smoothest whisky eve
Windsor. A rare br

Taxes

From Page 1-A

banks, public utilities and motor vehicles. So the reduced millage rate on those three categories, without an accompanying hike in evaluations, will mean tax decreases.

Also, the city's .50-mill tax for park improvements could not be lowered because the rate is fixed by state law and the city charter.

City Finance Director Charles Davis said Tuesday that Chilivis reached his decision after comparing sales figures with fair market value assessments submitted to the state by the Joint City-County Board of Tax Assessors. Any blame should be placed on the tax assessors, Davis said.

For example, the tax assessors who wanted to value a house at $50,000 were forced to set a new valuation at $54,500. Therefore, the tax bill will go from a planned $772.95 a year to $796.85 — an increase of $23.90.

The tax on a $50,000 business will rise from $989.40 to $996.70—or $7.30.

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NO-VOTE FAVORED

Police Review Board Dealt Blow by Panel

By ANN WOOLNER

The idea of a review board for the police bureau — whether it be composed of citizens or council members — has suffered a blow.

"I recognize a '485' when I see one," councilman Charlie Helms said Monday, comparing the police review proposal to the now-discarded idea of building I-485.

The City Council's executive committee Monday voted with only one abstension, to recommend a no-vote to the full council on a proposed ordinance giving a council committee the power to review disciplinary action against police officers.

Coucilman Arthur Langford has introduced that ordinance, which would take those review powers away from the civil service board and give them to the council's Public Safety Committee.

The civil service board, which hears such appeals from most city workers, has drawn complaints from Public Safety Commissioner A. Reginald Eaves, Langford said.

Langford pointed out that officers' organizations, such as the Fraternal Order of Police (FOP) and the Afro American Patrolman's League (AAPL), support his suggested change.

But Eaves has said that he opposes the Langford proposal. A member of Mayor Maynard Jackson's staff said Monday that the mayor also opposes it.

They have said that giving the council review authority over personnel decisions would contradict the new city charter, which puts personnel matters under the executive branch of government, not the legislative branch.

"It would complicate the administration of the bureau . . . if the Public Safety Committee were able to hear grievances," said Bill Alexander, legislative liaison for Jackson.

Langford countered, "both officers themselves and members of the bureau of public safety and the commissioner have stated they have real problems with the personnel board."

Councilman Hugh Pierce said, however, that the body that hears appeals on disciplinary action against officers has to be "immune to pressure," which elected officials are not.

Langford said he introduced the measure because the idea of a citizen review board failed to pass the council. Council members said at that time that such a board would not have any "accountability" for its actions, whereas council members would, Langford said.

But "accountability" was just a term used to defeat an ordinance the council simply did not like, said Councilman John Calhoun, who supported a citizen review panel but opposes Langford's current proposal.

And if the civil service board is causing problems, "it seems like we ought to work on the civil service board" instead of giving that power to a council committee, Calhoun said.

Besides, "most departments of the city" have had some complaints about the board, councilman Richard Guthman said. But the council should not take all of the board's powers away and take the responsbility of hearing grievances, Guthman added.

The proposal received a favorable recommendation from the Public Safety Committee earlier on a 5-2 vote. But Pierce, who serves on both committees, said he voted in favor of it before in order to give the idea a full hearing. He abstained Monday because he wanted more information, Pierce said.

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STRIKE OR NOT

City Says Money Isn't There

By ANN WOOLNER

In the first show of unity between the mayor and the Atlanta City Council over recent labor problems, a memo has been sent to city employes telling them that "protests, slowdowns or strikes cannot change" the city's inability to give $500 pay raises.

The memorandum, distributed late Tuesday is signed by Mayor Maynard Jackson and 10 council members.

"The city recognizes that lower-paid employes need and deserve an additional salary increase (but) after four months of intense effort to find funds, it is clear that the city does not have the money for an additional pay raise," the memo reads.

Apparently in reference to Monday's "day off" called by the city workers' union, a union's "safety program" that has resulted in some delay in workers' acitivities and strike talk, the memo says, "the city expects you to do a full day's work each work day" or else "you will not be paid and you will be fired."

"It's obviously some thinly veiled threat," said Mike Dowling of the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employes (AFSCME).

"I think the city ought to realize our membership doesn't respond to threats," Dowling said Wednesday.

"We're going to do what we have to do to feed our families," he said.

The memo was put together in a conference between Jackson and council members, according to one of the councilmen who signed it, Gregory Griggs.

It put council signatures on contentions Jackson has made all along and which have brought distrustful and fiery remarks from AFSCME leaders.

AFSCME had been calmer in its dealings with the council because the City Council approved a pay raise ordinance last March which left the responsibility for funding $500 salary increases with Jackson, who has since been catching most of the union flak.

The memo spells out reasons why the pay raise cannot be funded because "we want you to understand clearly the present controversy about additional pay raises."

It was signed by Jackson's staunchest supporters as well as some of his enemies on the council.

In related action, the council's Finance Committee this week introduced an ordinance that would allow three council members to sit in on negotiating sessions between city and union officials.

As it did last March, the council legislates what agreements are reached in those sessions, and AFSCME and committee Chairman Richard Guthman said the measure would allow the council to observe first-hand any promises made.

AFSCME has claimed that Jackson promised the pay raises last March, although Jackson has maintained he promised only to try his best to find money for them. The memo reiterates Jackson's position.

Dowling said an AFSCME meeting has been called for next Tuesday to determine whether it should take further action in pursuit of the pay raises.

1/21/76 The Atlanta Journal

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The CHALLENGE

FULTON COUNTY YOUNG REPUBLICANS
Chosen as the "best YR newsletter in Georgia for 1975"

Ed Adams is a democrat
Kit Townsend has offered Pair mutual bill



CITY COUNCILMAN

Richard A. Guthman, Jr.

Speaks, Tuesday, July 27, 1976, 8:00 p.m.

El Chico's

85 Lenox Square

Happy Hour 7:00 - 8:00 p.m.

AUTOBIOGRAPHY

RICHARD A. GUTHAMN, JR.

Richard A. Guthman, Jr., Senior Vice President and Director of Montag & Caldwell, Inc., is a native Atlantan. He attended Morningside Grammar School, Henry Grady High School, and was graduated from Georgia Tech with a Bachelor of Industrial Engineering Degree.

He was an officer in the U.S. Army Signal Supply Agency and was awarded the Certificate of Achievement.

He is married to the former Eleanor Weil and has two sons, Ricky and Billy.

His various civic activities include: member of the Board of Directors for the past 13 years and past president of the Visiting Nurses Association of Metropolitan Atlanta, member of the National Executive Committee of Community Home Health Agencies/Community Health Services of National League for Nursing, member Board of Managers of Northside YMCA, in his 11th year as participant in Ys and Shiners, a physical fitness program, member of the Board of Trustees of Hebrew Benevolment Congregation (The Temple). He is also a trustee of the Atlanta Historical Society.

He was an Alternate Delegate to the 1972 Republican National Convention, Past Chairman of the Fulton County Republican Party.

He is currently a member of the Atlanta City Council and is chairman of the Finance Committee. He also serves on the Development Committee, Committee on the Council, and Committee on the Executive.

CHARLEY McGRUDER'S

Invites The Members Of

The Young Republicans

To A

Complimentary Cocktail Hour

Thursday, August 5, 1976

7:30 - 8:30 p.m.

Charley McGruder's

6300 Powers Ferry Road

* * * * * *

MEETING CALENDAR

July 27	Richard Guthman, City Councilman, El Chico's, at 85 Lenox Square (see front cover).
Aug. 20	Republican National Convention - Kansas City.
Aug. 24	Newt Gingrich, candidate for U. S. Congress, Center Inn downtown Atlanta.
Sept. 28	Francis Nagata, TOPIC: Sex Education and Sex Laws

SOCIAL CALENDAR

Thursday, Aug. 5th	CHARLEY McGRUDER's, 6300 Powers Ferry Road (near Riverbend Apartments) FREE COCKTAILS 7:30 - 8:30 p.m.
Sunday, Aug. 15	Richard Shepherd's 700 Moores Mill Road #701 7:00 - 11:00 p.m.
Other Parties	Big Daddy's, Clarence Fosters have agreed to give us free parties. Details in next newsletter.

The Northside Voice 7/30/76

Officials Find Pros And Cons In Revamp Plan

1/30/76 Voice

By BARBARA L. SMITH
Feature Editor

A flareup of concern among members of the Atlanta City Council over recommendations reported to be part of an unreleased city task force reorganization plan may come to a head on Aug. 2.

Still unknown is whether Mayor Maynard Jackson will accept, revise or reject the task force proposals before making a report to the council, which is scheduled for Monday, according to chief administrative officer Jule Sugarman, chairman of the task force.

Most controversial is a reported recommendation that finance commissioner Charles Davis make his report only to the mayor, rather than to both the council and the mayor as is now the case. Additional proposals would eliminate the Department of Administrative Services and the Department of Community and Human Development and would cut back the scope of the Department of Budget and Planning and the departments of Parks, Libraries, Cultural and International Affairs.

"I am pleased that the mayor is taking a serious look at the commission form of government which was started two years ago—it's unquestionably topheavy," commented council president Wyche Fowler, who said he had not met with the mayor's office on the preliminary proposals. "So far these are the recommendations of the task force, not the mayor's," the Buckhead resident said. I don't know what his recommendations will be at this point, but we will no doubt have a lively and spirited debate when his ordinance is sent over."

The council has been asking that city government reorganization be looked into, Fowler said. "The commission form puts an extra layer of government between elected officials and the people. I don't think anybody in a bureaucracy is sacred. It's a question of whether the job is needed or not."

Northside councilman Richard A. Guthman, Jr. said any effort to remove the responsibility of the Finance Department to report to the council would be "serious and grave." It would destroy the necessary governmental checks and balances, he said.

"That's the real hooker in the whole thing," said 16th District councilman-at-large D.L. "Buddy" Fowlkes, who was one member of a biracial group of five councilmen which met with Sugarman last week to express objections. "The mayor is power hungry," he said.

As to whether the elimination or paring down of some departments

Please Turn To Page 2

The Atlanta Journal 7/30/76

LEGALITY ASIDE

Council May Be Barrier to Raise

By ANN WOOLNER

The City Council could present the biggest barrier to the mayor's proposal to fund pay raises for city workers, even if all legal barriers are removed.

Several council members have said they might not go along with using money from a new federal program for the workers' pay hikes, and Mayor Maynard Jackson has said that is the only way to finance the pay increases the workers' union is demanding.

Jackson said in a Thursday press conference that the council's Finance Committee acted with "understandable . . . caution" earlier in the day when it turned down a chance to support his pay raise proposal because of possible legal barriers to it.

At issue is whether a public works act approved by Congress last week over a presidential veto can be used to finance pay raises. Although both Jackson and union leaders have said that their research shows the federal money could probably be used for that, council members said they needed more assurance before giving their okay to pay raise talks between Jackson and the union.

The American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employes (AFSCME) has been demanding $500 pay raises since last spring. A strike was averted last weekend by an informal agreement between Jackson and AFSCME leaders that the mayor would do what he can to see that the new federal program is used to finance that program.

Because of the legal doubts expressed in the finance committee meeting, Jackson said he sent a telegram to Sen. Edmund Muskie saying that Atlanta "urgently needs clarification" on whether it can use the money for pay raises.

Jackson said he will not proceed with union talks without council backing, and he hopes an assurance from Muskie, who authored the act, will be enough to ease council's reluctance to support him.

He was reacting to a 4-1 vote by the Finance Committee against Jackson's proposed resolution that would give him council's "support in principle" of using the federal money if legally able to.

But Finance Committee Chairman Richard Guthman said that beyond the legal questions, there remains the question of whether the money should be used for pay raises.

That use "does not take into consideration any positions that are federally funded that will run out," Guthman said.



MAYNARD JACKSON
Sent Telegram

For example, federally funded salaries for 33 correctional officers' jobs are due to expire next year, Guthman said. Keeping those jobs "is one of the highest priorities" according to the intent of the new act, Guthman said.

And Vice Chairman Ira Jackson said, "I believe we will have to find some money in 1977 for policemen" whose federally funded positions could be cut off. He estimated $1.5 million would be needed for that.

The section of the new public works act that the mayor wants to use for pay hikes would, in his estimation, bring almost $2.9 million to Atlanta over a 15-month period.

City Chief Administrative Officer Jule Sugarman told the committee that Jackson wants to use "all, in essence" of that money for pay hikes.

Jackson proposes giving pay raises only to those workers who make about $13,000 a year or less. Sugarman said there are about 5,300 workers in that category, which would mean just under $436 more per year for them if all of the money under that part of the public works act is used.

Speaking against the mayor's resolution, Guthman said Jackson needs no authorization from the council to talk to the union about pay raises, anyway.

Jackson said that while that is true, using the federal funding for pay raises is "of great financial significance to the city (and) I was and remain reluctant" to pursue the matter "without some assurance that the city council is at least sympathetic."

The mayor said, "I don't know at this point" whether a majority of council members would approve of using all or even some of the federal money for pay raises, even if all legal questions were removed.

And although AFSCME has informally agreed that it would accept federal prohibitions on the use of the money for that purpose (doubting that such prohibitions would exist), "we've got troubles," if the council does not go along with the idea, AFSCME Area Director Leamon Hood has said.

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August 6, 1976 Atlanta Constitution

Jackson Pay Hike Plan Called Irresponsible

8/6/76 Const

By JIM GRAY

Mayor Maynard Jackson's plan to use a new federal grant for pay raises is "an irresponsible, short-term solution," the chairman of the Atlanta City Council's Finance Committee said Friday.

"This kind of well-meaning, Never-never Land planning—good-intentioned spending today against the hope of revenues tomorrow that never come—brought New York to the brink of disaster," Councilman Richard Guthman said, "and left us a blueprint of what not to do to maintain a city."

Speaking to the Downtown Lions Club, Guthman said giving raises now to some "may commit the future of all to a blighted and bankrupt city."

Guthman predicted that city revenue will not increase appreciably in 1977, so that the city is facing a $5 million budget shortfall because of two needs for increased spending.

Inflation will boost costs of maintaining current services and programs $2 million, Guthman said.

An additional $3 million will be needed, he said, to pay police and jail personnel whose federal salaries may end. Some 33 jailers are paid through the Comprehensive Employment Training Act (CETA), and about 300 police officers receive salaries from Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) funds.



'SHORT-TERM SOLUTION' Richard Guthman

Part of the $3 million, he said, will be the $700,000 in additional funds that must be found to continue the $208-a-year raises that began in April.

Guthman said spending Atlanta's expected $2.9 million under the new Public Works Employment Act to continue those programs would prevent layoffs, and thus would fit the intention of the employment bill.

Mayor Jackson reached a settlement two weeks ago with the strike-threatening American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employes union (AFSCME) by promising to ask the City Council to use the money for pay raises.

But the council voted 9-8 against supporting Jackson in that plan at this time.

"Should we now shrink from the hard task of just standing for a while and waiting?" Guthman asked. He said Jackson's plan is a "fallacious suggestion" and would necessitate a tax increase in 1977 to continue the raises because the federal grant is set to expire in September 1977.

"It is my sincere hope and one which I believe is realistic at the City Council will not approve such an irresponsible, short-term solution," Guthman said.

Jackson said Tuesday that the council has turned its back on needy city employes and that he will try to have the resolution introduced again Aug. 16.

August 6, 1976

Lions Club Speech Aug 6/1976

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LUNCHEON PROGRAM

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Friday, August 6, 1976 -- 12:15 P.M.

CHAIRMAN — HINSON McAULIFFE

SPEAKER — RICHARD A. GUTHMAN, JR.
Chairman, Finance Committee
Atlanta City Council

Richard A. Guthman is a native of Atlanta and attended the Atlanta Public Schools, graduating from Henry Grady High School in June 1952. He then attended Cornell University for two years before coming back to Atlanta to attend Georgia Tech where he earned his Bachelor of Industrial Engineering degree in September, 1956.

Except for a two year period in the U. S. Army Signal Corps Procurement Office, Mr. Guthman's entire career was spent with Montag, a Division of Westab, Inc., until he went with Montag & Caldwell, Inc., in 1969 where he serves as Senior Vice President, Secretary/Treasurer and Director.

Mr. Guthman is married to the former Eleanor Weil and they are the parents of two sons. He is a member of the Board of Trustees, Hebrew Bevenolent Congregation (The Temple).

Mr. Guthman is quite active in several organizations and associations connected with the field of nursing and home health services and physical fitness. He is also active in the Republican Party and is currently serving as Co-Chairman, Fifth Congressional District, President Ford Committee.

As a member of the Atlanta City Council, Mr. Guthman serves as Chairman of the Finance Committee and on the Development Committee, Committee on the Council, and Committee on the Executive.

PROGRAM ANNOUNCEMENT

Friday, August 13, 1976, our featured speaker will be Mr. Joel Paris with the Medical Emergency Metro Service.

SPECIAL NOTE

REMEMBER, every member who was at the meeting last Friday was asked to turn in the names of 3 men to go on a prospect for membership list (a few were asked for 5 names) and we urge you to bring your list this Friday or get it in the mail as soon as possible. All members who were not at the meeting will be asked to submit their names by Friday, August 13th. All of us must cooperate in this effort of building the Club, George can't do it all by himself. PLEASE DO YOUR PART!

The Atlanta Constitution Aug 9, 1976

Jackson Pay Hike Plan Called Irresponsible

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The Atlanta Const. Aug. 10, 1976

8/10/76 - Const

COUNCIL COMMITTEE

Vote Split on City-Union Talks Observers

By JIM GRAY

The Atlanta City Council's Executive Committee split 3-3 Monday on an ordinance that would allow three council members to sit in on negotiations between Mayor Maynard Jackson and city employe unions.

"There have been in the past some instances of what appears to be conflicting reports of what went on in these talks," Councilman Richard Guthman said. "It is unusual for a group to vote on very serious matters without firsthand knowledge of what took place."

The proposed ordinance grew out of recent talks between Jackson and the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employes (AFSCME), which backed off a strike threat recently.

AFSCME won a pledge from Jackson to ask the council to spend an expected $2.9 million in federal funds for employe pay raises. The council has balked so far at supporting Jackson's plan before the money is in hand, and council members have complained that Jackson should not appear to commit the city to a course of spending without including council members in the negotiations.

The ordinance would allow as "observers" the chairman of the Finance Committee (Guthman), council President Pro Tem Panke Bradley and a third member chosen by the council.

Guthman insisted Monday that the observers could manage to remain quiet during talks so that a union would not assume their comments were the sentiments of the full council.

But William Alexander, speaking for Jackson as his legislative liaison officer, said the mayor opposes the ordinance. "The mayor's position is that these talks are very sensitive and that it is very important to come in with one voice," Alexander said, speculating that council members could find it difficult to "keep their mouths shut."

Alexander said the mayor is also concerned that a union may try to play off the mayor against the council.

Councilman John Calhoun also opposed the ordinance. "This kind of thing is just going to confuse us," he said.

In addition to Guthman, Councilmen Gregory Griggs and Buddy Fowlkes voted for the ordinance. Opponents were Calhoun, Hugh Pierce and Charles Helms. Morris Finley abstained.

The ordinance will go to the Finance Committee Thursday and then to the full council Aug. 16.

The Atlanta Const. Aug. 10, 1976

8/10/76 – Const

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The Northside Neighbor Aug. 11, 1976

NEIGHBOR

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3349 EASTWOOD VLY RD NW 41-2701
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Official — U.S. $ Not For Raises

By MARGARET M. BALLARD
Staff Writer

Not wanting to create false hopes, doubts about allocation of funds, the temporary nature of the monies and the question of misusing federal funds were factors cited by northside city councilmen in explaining their vote against spending a portion of federal funds for city employes' pay raises. City workers have said they will strike unless they receive a $500 per year pay raise they say has been promised them by Mayor Maynard Jackson.

An 8-8 vote was broken when City Council President Wyche Fowler, a northsider, cast the deciding vote defeating a resolution to use the Local Public Works Employment Act funds for the pay raises. Fowler said, "Until we have the money in hand, it would be an extremely dangerous act to commit funds on this contingency."

Councilman Richard Guthman said he was "very pleased with the results," adding that he opposed the issue for several reasons.

"In the first place, since the money has not been appropriated, it sets up a false premise. Also, these countercyclical funds were (intended) to prevent layoffs and not to raise salaries."

Guthman said using the money for city pay increases might leave LEAA (Law Enforcement Assistance Act) employes and CETA (Comprehensive Employment Training Act) employes high and dry and jobless when their jobs are due to run out next year.

"Where is the money going to come from to pay these salaries?" Guthman questioned, adding that 33 of these positions are in the city jail.

"The issue of pay raises is an ongoing thing," Guthman said. He said countercyclical funds are available for only 15 months or until national employment drops below 6.5 per cent.

"Then where are you going to be? Using the grant for pay raises is a dangerous gamble."

The federal money was not intended to be used for pay raises, Councilman George Cotsakis said Friday.

"It was a matter of political expediency for the mayor, but this money was not intended to pay for wage increases for city workers," he said.



WYCHE FOWLER
'Extremely Dangerous'

"Furthermore, these funds are just a one-time deal and are due to run out. What do you do then?"

Cotsakis agreed that the funds should go to refund important CETA and LEAA positions when they run out.

Councilman Nick Lambros at first declined to comment on the action but then called the proposal "unfair to the city and to the people themselves.

"I voted against using the money for that purpose (the pay raises), and I thought I was right.

"If any raises are to be made, I prefer it to be made across the board You can't make everybody happy. But using that money for pay increases is not a fiscally sound policy when CETA and LEAA jobs are due to run out next year." Councilman Buddy Fowlkes could not be reached for comment.

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Journal - N. Fulton Edition August 10, 1976



Special Photo

MRS. VINCENT DOBBS (C) IS CHAIRMAN FOR GATHERING
Others, Mrs. Richard Kimberly (L), Mrs. Richard Guthman

Republicans Gather Saturday

Northside Republicans will gather Saturday at 7 p.m. at the home of Dick and Karen Kimberly on Foxcroft Drive NW for a poolside cocktail buffet to benefit local Republican candidates.

The party, sponsored by Republican House District 24, is open to the public. Admission will be $3 per person and $5 per couple.

Mrs. Vincent Dobbs of Ivy Square NE is chairman of the benefit. Her cochairman is Mrs. Robert Storey of Old Ivy Road NE.

Others helping are Mrs. Lawrence Wilkerson of Danube Road NE, Mrs. Frank Curry of Pinecrest Road NE, Mrs. Dan MayIntyre of Westminster Circle NE, Mrs. Leo Kelly of Angelo Court NE, Mrs. Laverne Elmer of Woodhaven Drive NW, Susan Tucker of Somerset Drive NW, Terry Moshier of Starlight Drive NE, Cecil Cannon of Peachtree-Dunwoody Road NE, Vincent Dobbs, David Smith and Allen Sikes.

The North Side News August 11, 1976

N.S. Republicans to hold benefit party August 14

North Side Republicans will gather Saturday night, August 14, at the home of Dick and Karen Kimberly on Foxcroft Drive, N.W., for a poolside cocktail buffet. Proceeds of the event will beneift local Republican candidates. The party, sponsored by Republican House District 24, is open to the public. Admission is $3 per person or $5 per couple. The cocktail buffet will begin at 7 p.m.

Mrs. Vincent Dobbs of Ivy Square, N.E., chairman of the event, has enlisted the aid of many local Republicans in making arrangements for the gathering.

Committee members include Mrs. Robert Storey of Old Ivy Road N.E., co-chairman, Mrs. Lawrence Wilkerson of Danube Road N.E., Mrs. Frank Curry of Pinecrest Road N.E., Mrs. Dan MacIntyre of Westminster Circle N.E., Mrs. Leo Kelly of Angelo Court N.E., Mrs. Laverne Elmer of Woodhaven Drive N.W., Miss Susan Tucker of Somerset Drive N.W., Terry Moshier of Starlight Drive N.W., Cecil Cannon of Peachtree Dunwoody Road N.E., Vincent Dobbs, David Smith, Allen Sikes and Mrs. Richard Guthman Jr.

"WE're looking forward to a fun-filled party next SAturday night," Mrs. Guthman said. "Mrs. Dobbs and her committe have done a superb job in arranging this party to benefit local candidates such as Rep. Kil Townsend, Sen. Paul Coverdell and the Republcian nominee for Congress from the Fifth District."



Planners of Republican benefit

Mrs. Richard Kimberly, Mrs. Vincent Dobbs and Mrs. Richard Guthman Jr. are shown at one of their planning meetings for the North Side Republican benefit party to be held August 14 at the home of Mrs. Kimberly on Foxcroft Drive NW. Proceeds of the event will go to Republican candidates from House District 24 in this fall's elections.

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The Atlanta Journal 9/16/76

9/16/76 Journal

City Cooling On Plan to Save Building

By ANN WOOLNER

The mayor and some city council members are losing interest in preserving the turn-of-the-century Atlanta National Bank Building for use as an Atlanta City Hall annex.

Saving the old downtown structure from demolition by rapid transit construction crews "clearly is a far, far less attractive package than before," said Mayor Maynard Jackson Wednesday.

"It would be pure folly to think about renovating it for a new city hall (annex)," said Councilman Richard Guthman.

The bank building, one of the city's oldest skyscrapers, stands at Peachtree and Alabama streets, just across from MARTA's Five Points rapid rail station.

The Metropolitian Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority (MARTA) wanted to demolish the structure and use the lot as a storage area during the station's construction. Saving it would mean building a protective wall which would cost about $900,000, MARTA officials have said.

But after Jackson wrote MARTA that the city would be interested in using the structure as a city hall annex, the city's Urban Design Commission decided that the city could issue a demolition permit to MARTA only after waiting three years to find a tenant for the building — namely, the city.

The commission has authority over the matter because the building is within the the Underground Atlanta historic zoning district.

"Are we going to sit here and and say the Urban Design Commission has the sole power to say the City of Atlanta can tell MARTA how to spend its money?" Guthman asked council members at a committee meeting Wednesday.

An attorney for the city said the council could vote to remove the building from the historic district, thereby removing the commission's authority over it.

The council development committee decided to put the matter on the agenda for its next meeting.

Meanwhile, Jackson said he is will decide next week whether he wants the building saved.

Since the commission's decision last May, a federal public works program has been passed by Congress which could provide the funds for expanding the present city hall. But the city is still awaiting word on what its allocation would turn out to be and whether the funds could be used for city hall expansion.

Councilman Guthman said the public works bill is "a good excuse" for backing down on preserving the building, "but there's no way anyone has identified how we could use it if it were renovated."

"The city has no way of doing it," he said, "unless MARTA finds a way to renovate it" and then lease it to the city on a long-term basis.

The Atlanta Journal 9/16/76

9/16/76
Journal

Airport Concession Right Is Turning Into an Issue

By ANN WOOLNER

An agreement between air lines and city officials that a city finance official calls "fundamental to the entire midfield expansion program," came under attack Thursday by city councilmen.

The issue is whether the city should award concession rights to a single firm that would sublease to smaller ones or directly to several small concessionaires. The leases would be awarded once a new midfield terminal is built at Hartsfield International Airport.

Finance staff members Thursday asked the council's Finance Committee to approve a $24,000 contract with a private consulting firm to study the possibility of having a single concessionaire.

Richard Stogner, director of financial analysis, said the city would receive a guaranteed minimum income from the principal concessionaire, plus a percentage of the gross income from concessions. The airlines would receive concession revenue, also, he said.

Airline and city staffers negotiating ways to finance the multimillion-dollar expansion project agreed to pursue that route if the City Council went along with it, Stogner said.

The city now contracts with individual concessionaires at the airport. The proposal from finance represents "a major departure" from city airport policy, Councilman Richard Guthman, chairman of the Finance Committee, angrily declared.

It "surprises me that we haven't had a paper outlining the pros and cons" of the proposal, Guthman said. "That's not good staff work. We don't have the paper. We should have it."

The committee voted to hold the matter until the finance department comes up with such information.

"The ($24,000 consultant) contract has been negotiated. The consultant has been selected. You want us to give you $24,000," said Councilman Gregory Griggs. "Why hasn't someone told the committee about it?"

Stogner told committee members the city is in a "critical time frame" and that agreement on the concessionaire lease is fundamental to the expansion program. He said, however, the committee's requests were legitimate.

"We're always in a critical time frame," said Councilman Buddy Fowlkes.

"We didn't create time problems," Guthman added.

Guthman said he would call a special finance committee meeting as soon as the information is available.

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The North Side News
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Buckhead – Lenox area:

Guthman says Buckhead destined for fantastic growth

Richard Guthman, the North Side member of the Atlanta's councilmanic board, hasn't a dollar invested in Buckhead realty nor in a Buckhead business enterprise.

And he makes no speeches for honorarium's sake.

But Guthman's recent talk to the Buckhead Business Association was a talk that might well have been made by a business man pleading for a movement that meant the difference between winning or losing all of his wordly possessions. Such was the logic and truth of his talk, measured by experiences of the ages. But instead of asking for a movement that would benefit him directly Richard Guthman charged a hundred or so business men of Buckhead to do the thing that would bring an era of business growth and undoubtedly the financial reward and spiritual well being that invariably accompanies wholesome growth.

"You must," he told the group, "conceive and activate a "New Buckhead Plan," one which recognizes access and transportation factors which, if not addressed, could limit Buckhead's orderly growth."

"Don't just work for bigness, have greatness as your goal," Guthman said in a voice that rang with the conviction that his words were but an echo of the experience of all groups who have achieved greatness in the building of a community.

Guthman spoke as one inspired to give a message to the business men which would make them the beginning agency that would do for Buckhead what Central Atlanta Progress has done for downtown Atlanta. And he added that Buckhead is inextricably "linked with Atlanta and that Buckhead should be seen not as a rival to Atlanta but a delightfully satisfying alternative."

As the city's business and financial interests began to look outward f[illegible]ame the first and the m[illegible] interests, just as oth[illegible] of Five Points develop[illegible], in this day of decentralizatio[illegible]mes a fiscal index of the area we call [illegible]al relevance to that of the downtown b[illegible]

[illegible]'s phenomenal growth

Buckhead's [illegible]nomic growth and development have been so phenomenal that Atlanta Regional Commission figures now to designate it as one of the largest cities in Georgia. And this despite the fact that Buckhead is not a political jurisdiction of any kind but is, like Camelot and Brigadoon, a mythical kingdon within the city of Atlanta!

Growth virtually assured

Tremendous additional growth for the whole area now seems virtually assured. Much of the land to accommodate great new growth is already designated and zoned and land prices are moving to a point which forecasts the future existence of high density, multi-use complexes. Recent economic studies by Gould and Associates have documented this expected increase in commercial development in Buckhead.

Within the next fifteen years, it is clear that a new Buckhead-Lenox area will develop. Far more office space, housing towers, and motel rooms will be in place within ten to fifteen years.

The 1980's will see Buckhead become the "Downtown" area for a large portion of the region's population, but one which will remain also a residential area for much of the region's higher income population.

Downtown will grow, too

During this same period, it is anticipated that downtown Atlanta will experience a similar growth and we must remember that the downtown area will remain one which cannot be duplicated or supplanted even by a fantastically growing Buckhead. Downtown will retain its greater office and hotel capacity, its great retail strength, the major recreation arenas and covention facilities of the city and the central government complexes.



Richard Guthman

I think we must recognize that transportation is the major factor which assures further downtown developments. Downtown, as you know, is served by a network of expressways and is putting into place a rail system of almost umlimited of most bus systems. Buckhead, on the other hand, is not now prepared for its predicted growth, because the questions of how people will arrive, how they will circulate, and how they will move about on foot have not been resolved.

Recent studies by "Traffic Planning Associates" have shown that Buckhead's limitation on its growth will not be due to market factors, but to access. Circulation is already shown to be an important element in the process, circulation streets, already jammed with traffic, will be even further congested as facilities and people increase. We know, for instance, that shoppers now found in Lenox Square, Phipps Plaza, Sears, and other parts of Buckhead cannot move easily among those locations and others in the area except in private automobiles. As these shoppers increase in density, clearly they are going to have to be moved by some alternative to the present system.

I think we must all realize that widening a few streets and making a few improvements to selected intersections are not going to address effectively the quantitative, nor the qualitative, needs of those who will live and shop in Buckhead in the 1980's. The Buckhead Business Association is to be commended for realizing that steps must be taken to plan for Buckhead's growth lest it strangle on its own success.

New Buckhead plan needed

I think we in this area will be well advised to institute a new Buckhead plan, one which will prepare us for "greatness" not just "bigness." Such a plan should be part of Atlanta's comprehensive development plan and it should consider an implementing agency similar to Central Atlanta Progress. Buckhead Business Association could well be this force. Such a plan should be a flexible, living document, utilized constinually. It should address the aggregate of the needs of the area -- access, transportation, safety, beauty, convenience, variety. It should aim toward creating the kind of total environment which would make people want to return to Buckhead – one which would have as goals parks and open spaces, pedestrian and bicycle streets, underground wiring, people mover systems, to name a few of the elements.

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Neighbor Photos by Robert Ballard

MRS. GEORGE BUSBEE WAS AMONG DIGNITARIES ON HAND
Mayor Jackson, Councilman Richard Guthman Also Attended

Officials Meet Over Fate Of Fox

By MARGARET M. BALLARD
Staff Writer

James Biddle, president ot the National Trust fo Historic Preservation, met with Atlanta Landmarks' Board of Trustees and civic leaders last week to discuss plans for a premiere of a National Trust film at the Fox Theatre next spring.

About 60 guests, many of whom were northsiders, including Mayor Maynard Jackson, Mrs. George Busbee, City Commissioner of Cultural Affairs Hope Moore and City Director of Cultural and International Affairs Michael Lomax, attended the luncheon meeting on the Fox stage.

Biddle, president of the National Trust since 1967, is one of the nation's leaders in the field of historic preservation.

He is a trustee of the American Federation of Arts, the Corcoran Museum of Art, serves as a member of the consulting committee to the National Survey of Historic Sites and Buildings and is a former curator of the American Wing of the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City.

Chartered in 1949 by the U.S. Congress, the National Trust is the one private organization for encouraging public participation in preserving historic sites, buildings, districts, structures and objects of American history and culture.



NATIONAL TRUST PRESIDENT BIDDLE CHATS WITH NORTHSIDERS BETTIJO COOK AND DOROTHY FELTON
Sixty Guests Met To Discuss Plans For A National Premiere Of National Trust Film At Fox Next Spring

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Guthman Urges Plan For Buckhead Growth

By MARGARET M. BALLARD
Staff Writer

Atlanta City Councilman Richard Guthman challenged the Buckhead Business Association last week to develop a plan to insure "Buckhead's greatness, not just bigness."

Pointing out that Buckhead's only comprehensive plan is more than 20 years old and was never fully implemented, the northsider empahsized the urgency for a plan to address itself to traffic, access, circulation and convenience which, if not met, could limit Buckhead's growth.

"Recent studies by traffic planners have shown that Buckhead's limitation on its growth will not be due to market factors but due to access," he said. "Circulation is already shown to be an important element in the process. Circulation streets, already jammed with traffic, will be even further congested as facilities and people increase."

Such a plan should be part of Atlanta's Comprehensive Development Plan and should have an interpreting agency similar to Central Atlanta Progress, Guthman said.

And the BBA has the potential to act as that agency, Guthman noted.

As Buckhead develops, it should not be regarded as a rival to downtown but as an alternative "with its own unique qualities whose growth has paralelled that of downtown and will continue to do so only if there is a plan and a program for its implementation which does for Buckhead what the Central Atlanta Study has done for downtown.

Tremendous growth for the area is assured, Guthman reminded the group, but it cannot be separated from the city of which it is a part.

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BY COUNCILMAN

Buckhead Growth Seen

Atlanta Councilman Richard Guthman predicted Buckhead's growth will parallel that of downtown Atlanta in the 1980s, but added that transportation will give downtown growth the edge on development.

Guthman, in speaking to the Buckhead Business Association (BBA), said Buckhead is not prepared for this growth since it hasn't established how it will move people.

The councilman said streets will be further jammed with traffic and the mere widening of a few streets and improving intersections will not meet the needs. He suggested going further than an immediate and cosmetic plan, instituting instead a new Buckhead plan.

Guthman said an agency would be needed to implement that plan such as Central Atlanta Progress has done for downtown Atlanta. That plan "should address all problems of the area," or the total environment that would make people want to return to Buckhead.

The councilman said Buckhead would progress as the economic well being of all Atlanta is realized.

"We are in sound fiscal health because Atlanta does not have deficit spending," said Guthman, adding that more funds will need to be found when $3 million in grants Atlanta now receives expires. "We in government must take a hard look at Atlanta's balance sheet and must continue this solvency."

He added that "we will need constant help of business leaders to continue that."

Guthman said he did not feel that instituting the local option one-cent sales tax would drive people away from Atlanta, and it would raise $25-$30 million by person shopping in Atlanta.. Those who do move outside the city "come right back in to earn a living."

The councilman said those who leave to save on taxes will save only for a couple of years, since growth of the newer areas will necessitate the providing of more services, and thus more taxes, to those areas.

"The greatness of Atlanta up to now was because it had enlightened lay leadership outside of government," Guthman said.

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MARTA WRECKING BALL

Bank Building Endangered

By JIM GRAY

The Atlanta National Bank Building, now vacant but once the queen of downtown skyscrapers, is again in danger of falling to MARTA's wrecking ball.

The city's Urban Design Commission, which has the power to halt demolition because it is located in an area zoned historical, had voted in May to prevent demolition for three years to give investors a chance to save it through renovation.

But Wednesday two City Council members, Carl Ware and Richard Guthman, served notice that an ordinance will be introduced soon to remove the building from the historical zone.

The move may cause the city to be pitted against the design commission in court, its chairman, Randy Roark said. The commission members are appointed by the mayor and council but have autonomous power.

MARTA officials also disclosed Wednesday that they will ask the commission to reconsider.

MARTA has pushed all along to tear the building down because it would be next to the Five Points station. A wall to keep the building from falling down would have to be built if the building is not demolished, MARTA says.

The price tag on the wall has risen from $200,000 to $750,000.

Guthman said Wednesday that another factor in his push for demolition is Mayor Maynard Jackson's backing off a proposal that the building be renovated for $2.9 million by MARTA and occupied by the city. The city would pay MARTA back over 10 years, the mayor suggested in May.

Jackson has written MARTA, however, that the city nows plans to expand its office space next to the present City Hall.

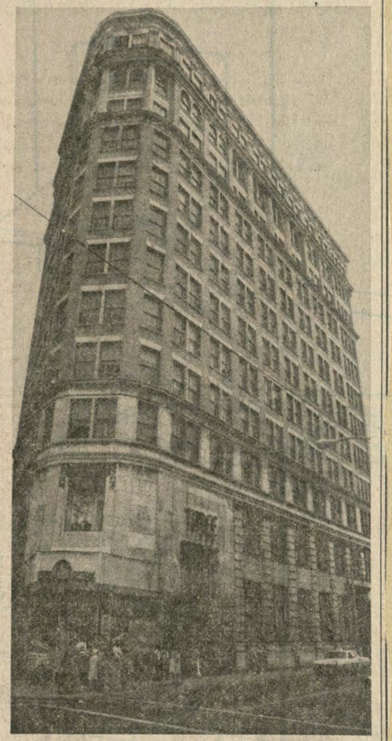
The conflict over the bank building has angered city Commissioner Leon Eplan of the Department of Budget and Planning.

"I am disturbed with the manner in which MARTA has gone about this," Eplan said, accusing the transit authority of "questionable tactics."

Eplan claims MARTA knew a $200,000 price tag for the retaining wall was unrealistic and said he is "annoyed" with MARTA's feasibility studies that favor demolition.

"One by one these buildings are torn down. We are totally abandoning the area, and it's going to be a wasteland," Eplan said.

Franklin Garrett, the city's official historian, said the building is not unique architecturally but that it should be saved if it can be given dignity "instead of standing there like a derelict."



Building's Future Is in Doubt Again

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Associated Press Photo

Mayor Explains Reorganization Plan to Councilmen (L-R) Fowlkes, Guthman, Griggs

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Panel Rejects Plan for City Reshuffling

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Associated Press Photo

Mayor Explains Reorganization Plan to Councilmen (L-R) Fowlkes, Guthman, Griggs

By JIM GRAY

Mayor Maynard Jackson's plan for reorganizing city government was rejected Monday by the Atlanta City Council's Executive Committee, sparking harsh words and finger-pointing between the mayor and committee Chairman Buddy Fowlkes.

"No comment," an obviously flustered Jackson told reporters as he hustled out of the meeting room after the committee had voted 3-2 to recommend that the full council vote down the plan Monday.

Two hours after the meeting, however, Jackson issued a prepared statement saying he was "amazed" and "deeply disappointed" by the committee action.

"The summary, almost-automatic rejection. . .fails to consider the acute management needs and continued requirements for the mayor as chief executive officer to respond to increasing costs and service demands," Jackson said. "I had hoped that the committee would have made a section-by-section review of the plan."

Jackson urged that the full council send the plan back to committee for the "proper, full and judicious legislative review it deserves." He said he was startled that the committee acted before reading its staff report and that it disregarded the urgings of his supporters.

The council will have until Nov. 19 to amend or reject the proposed reorganization before it becomes law automatically.

If a consensus was reached Monday, it was that each council member favors certain parts of the plan and doubts other sections will, as Jackson claims, be "significant refinements" of the present organizational structure.

The three-hour meeting began quietly, with Jackson saying that the City Hall setup approved in 1974 overconsolidated the government. "No one had a crystal ball then," he said. "If I'm expected to deliver and go a good job, I have to have the tools to do it."

The plan would abolish the departments of Administrative Services, Community and Human development, and

See REORGANIZATION, Page 8-A

...ices of law and finance that would also report to the council.

It was the unanswered question of what bureaucrats would be placed in command of those offices and the potential cost savings of the new structure that drew fire from committee members.

"I don't think it will help citizens out more, and we don't know who the players will be," Guthman said. "The same people are going to be doing the same work, only with different titles."

Guthman, who said the plan should be rejected now so that the council can take its time

...ordinances to replace Jackson's plan. They would remove the corrections bureau from the Department of Community and Human Development and place it under the Department of Public Safety, place contract compliance duties under the Bureau of Purchasing and Real Estate,

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Staff Photo—George A. Clark

MAYOR GOES OVER POINTS IN REORGANIZATION PLAN WITH COMMITTEE
The Panel Rejected the Proposal and Maynard Jackson Announced He Was 'Amazed'

10/12/76 ~~Const~~ Journal

JACKSON RIPS INTO FOWLKES

'Brazen Power Play' Seen In City Revamp Rejection

By ANN WOOLNER

Mayor Maynard Jackson has lashed out at Councilman Buddy Fowlkes, saying Fowlkes "told a lie," committed "an incredibly irresponsible act" and made "a brazen power play if I ever saw one."

In his Tuesday press conference, Jackson blasted Fowlkes and the city council executive committee, which Fowlkes chairs for "one of the most disgusting demonstrations of political maneuvering and irresponsibility I have ever seen."

Jackson was reacting to the committee's Monday afternoon vote to recommend that the full council reject Jackson's reorganization plan at next Monday's council meeting.

The mayor said he could not question rejection of his plan after it is given "serious consideration," but that the executive committee had virtually no debate or discussion on the plan before it rejected it by a vote of 3-2, with one abstention.

There was a fiery exchange between Fowlkes and Jackson later in the meeting.

"I have never, never, ever in my life, never . . . heard any committee chairman of council speak to the mayor like he did to me," Jackson said Tuesday.

"He broke his word," Jackson said. "That was not the first time Buddy Fowlkes has broken his word."

The Monday afternoon confrontation between Fowlkes and Jackson erupted as Fowlkes took a vote on whether the committee would introduce three ordinances he drew proposing comparatively minor changes in city government.

Fowlkes previously had agreed, reluctantly, to allow Jackson to speak on the ordinances. But as the mayor tried to get Fowlkes' attention, the chairman called for and took a quick vote.

"I want to rise in protest of what you just did, Buddy Fowlkes," Jackson said.

"Let me tell you something, Mr. Mayor," Fowlkes glared. He told Jackson the council did not have to allow the mayor to speak at all, but that Jackson could speak then or at a later committee meeting about the ordinances.

"It's too late now," Jackson said. "You didn't keep your word."

"I spoke (sic) my word. If you didn't have guts enough to stand up and speak (earlier), that's your business," Fowlkes said.

Jackson Tuesday said the three committee members who voted against his plan without debate and the councilman who abstained were "playing politics with the lives of the people of this city."

He said the committee was the "most conservative" and the most "hostile" toward him of any council committee, and that council President Wyche Fowler made the appointments to that committee for that reason.

Jackson said the committee showed "a predisposition" and a "bias" against Jackson's plan by voting it down without considering the information Jackson suppled or an analysis of Jackson's plan prepared by the council staff.

That 22-page analysis was passed out at the close of Monday's committee meeting. It not only takes a highly critical view of Jackson's plan. It also recommends "safeguard(s) against actions taken through improper exercise" of the mayor's powers.

Jackson Tuesday called the council staff report "a cut-throat job" which represents a "mind-set" against his proposal.

Jackson also lit into Fowlkes for the three ordinances he introduced, which still must go before the Council twice.

One of those ordinances would give to the Finance Department the responsibility of preparing a long-range capital improvements plan for Hartsfield International Airport. The Aviation Department now has that responsibility.

Jackson said that because finance, unlike aviation, must report to the Council as well as to the mayor, Fowlkes' proposal is "a brazen power play if I ever saw one — a naked attempt to undercut the new city charter," which provided for a strong mayor, weak council form of government.

Jackson also decried Fowlkes' proposal to put the contract compliance officer, who determines whether prospective contractors meet equal opportunity standards, under the purchasing director.

"Buddy Fowlkes has a commitment to equal opportunity equal to that of a gnat," Jackson said.

In addition to Fowlkes, the committee members who rejected the mayor's plan were Richard Guthman and Gregory Griggs. Councilmen John Calhoun and Hugh Pierce voted in favor, and Morris Finley abstained because, he said, he wanted more time to study the proposal.

Jackson has proposed converting four of the city's nine departments into "offices" under his office, and substantially reducing the responsibilities of a fourth.

He claims the change would save money and speed up the bureaucratic processes by eliminating duplication and cutting red tape.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION
For 108 Years the South's Standard Newspaper
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JACK TARVER
Publisher

HAL GULLIVER
Editor

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No Time For 'No'

Mayor Maynard Jackson has presented what appears to be a reasonable, carefully studied plan for the reorganization of city government. The proposal is aimed at streamling the functions of government and the delivery of services. It retains the best of the old organization chart yet restructures some management functions to reduce red tape and lag time between directives and execution of directives.

For instance, under the proposed plan of reorganization, purchasing contracts could be executed within 45 days instead of the present average of 105. The departments of financing and budget seem to be broken down into logical categories.

This is not to suggest that the proposed reorganization plan is so excellent that it cannot be refined. Indeed, it is the responsibility of City Council to study the plan carefully and make recommendations for change where it deems change is required.

Unfortunately, City Council, or at least the Executive Committee of City Council, has acted less than responsibly in dealing with the plan. The committee, without much discussion or argument, voted to recommend that the full council turn thumbs down on the proposal next Monday.

The proposed reorganization was drawn up after weeks of hard work by outside management consultants and a City Hall force team appointed by the mayor. Their deliberations were long and hard before the final proposal was assembled.

It is a pity that the council's executive committee decided to shoot from the hip and try to drop the proposal in its tracks. The council has adequate time to study the documents of reorganization and come to a sensible conclusion about its effect. It has, in fact, until Nov. 18 to scrutinize the mayor's proposal. We hope members of the council will utilize that time to examine and even modify the proposal and vote the precipitous "No" by the executive committee out of order.

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LYING, COERCION CHARGED

Mayor, Fowlkes Lock Horns Over City Revamp

By JIM GRAY

Debate over reorganization of Atlanta city government turned into a verbal sparring match Tuesday as Mayor Maynard Jackson and Councilman Buddy Fowlkes locked horns, trading charges of lying and coercion.

And City Council President Wyche Fowler joined the fray by telling the Brookwood Rotary Club that Jackson is using "what seem to be hysterical and personal terms" to push his reorganization plan.

It is doubtful the mayor's plan will pass the City Council, Fowler said, because a majority of its members view Jackson as trying to solve "a personnel problem" involving Commissioners Emma Darnell and Davey Gibson by revamping the structure of city government.

Jackson got in the last word late in the day, however, by calling council members who are against his plan "princes of the past" and by issuing his strongest endorsement to date of Miss Darnell and Gibson.

Jackson accused Councilmen Fowlkes, Richard Guthman and Gregory Griggs of trying to railroad the two embattled commissioners out of city government and promised to appoint them to other positions of authority and keep paying them more than $30,000 a year.

"I refuse to be a party to that dirty trick, and I decline to play those funny games," Jackson told reporters after his three chief opponents held their own news conference.

Jackson expanded his battle to include Griggs and Guthman. "I think there is a mind-set, a predisposition, on the part of some members of council. Some members are playing politics with the lives of the people of this city," Jackson said.

"It was one of the most disappointing demonstrations of political maneuvering and irresponsibility I have seen in all my years in city government," he added.

In his luncheon speech to the civic club, Fowler speculated that the reorganization would make government less visible to citizens and thus make City Hall less accountable. Eighteen offices would report only to the mayor and chief administrative officer.

Fowlkes called a news conference Tuesday afternoon. He reiterated that the denial was due to Jackson's refusal to submit a list of persons who would head the new departments and offices.

"His personal attacks on me are typical of Maynard Jackson. Every time Buddy Fowlkes wins a political battle with the mayor, he calls me names," Fowlkes said.

Guthman and Griggs joined Fowlkes in front of reporters, with Guthman claiming that Miss Darnell and Gibson "are just not doing the job that should be done."

Finally, the mayor spoke to reporters late in the afternoon. "They are unable to move beyond the pedestrian concerns about personalities. They want to know who goes where, and that is not their business," Jackson said.

The Atlanta Journal 10/13/76

Mayor Sees 'Conspiracy' Against Changes

By ANN WOOLNER

Four city councilmen's statements against Mayor Maynard Jackson's reorganization plan represent a "conspiracy . . . to railroad (commissioners) Emma Darnell and Davey Gibson out of this government," Mayor Jackson has charged.

Council members who refuse to approve his plan until they know who would fill which slots are playing a "dirty trick" to get rid of the controversial department heads, Jackson said.

His latest charge against councilmen Buddy Fowlkes, Richard Guthman, Gregory Griggs and Morris Finley came after a press conference late Tuesday where Guthman said that the council needs to know the effect Jackson's plan would have on personnel and salaries before approving it.

"It has been intimated," Guthman said, that some of the city's problems are personnel, not structure, and "you don't have to have a massive reorganization to take care of that problem."

Guthman said that neither Gibson nor Ms. Darnell are "doing the job they should be doing," and that Jackson's promise to keep top administrators in city government after reorganization is merely "reshuffling the cards."

"Who's going to go where (in reorganization) — that's none of their business," Jackson volleyed. Management and personnel decisions are up to the mayor as chief executive,

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according to the new city charter, he said.

"I intend to respect the law even if they don't," Jackson said. He called the four councilmen who did not approve his plan "princes of the past" who are still "fighting the city charter" and its provisions for a strong mayor, weak council governmental form.

Gibson heads the Department of Community and Human Development and has come under fire for delays in spending with a multi-million dollar federal grant for community development.

Ms. Darnell, who heads the Department of Administrative Services, has been accused of being overzealous and preferential treatment of blacks and other minorities in her insistence that minorities be given greater involvement in city hiring and contracting practices.

Jackson maintains that Gibson and Ms. Darnell have been doing good jobs but have been hampered by the structure, which he proposes to change with reorganization.

Jackson has proposed abolishing Administrative Services, which is a composite of several unrelated bureaus such as purchasing and personnel, and turning those bureaus into "offices" under the mayor.

Ms. Darnell would be director of the "Office of Equal Opportunity" and would set policy and monitor affirmative action and equal opportunity programs.

Gibson's department would become the Department of Housing and Codes and would place greater emphasis on housing problems (which is now within his department's purview).

Jackson would place the other functions Gibson now oversees, including community development, in more offices under the mayor.

Jackson's plan would reduce the number of departments from nine to five, and set up 18 offices under him and Chief Administrative Officer Jule Sugarman, who would get two assistants.

The continuing charges and countercharges between Jackson and some council members began Monday afternoon, after the council's executive committee voted 3-2 with one abstension to recommend that the full council reject Jackson's plan at the next week's council meeting.

Fowlkes, who chairs the committee, Guthman and Griggs voted against the plan, and Finley abstained. Although Finley said he abstained because he wanted more time to study the plan, Jackson said the refusal to vote allowed the adverse recommendation to get a majority.

All four of the councilmen who refused to give their approval to the plan Monday have said they could not approve it without information on the cost of reorganization or the personnel effects.

Jackson has countered, however, that opponents did not study the information both he and the council staff gave them before giving a thumbs-down recommendation, and were apparently "predisposed" and involved in a "conspiracy" to get rid of the two controversial commissioners.

Fowlkes said earlier Tuesday that Jackson's harsh words, directed primarily at Fowlkes, were "typical of (the way) Maynard Jackson (reacts) everytime he loses a political battle with Buddy Fowlkes."

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Council May Delay Reorganization Vote

10/18/76 Journal

By ANN WOOLNER

The City Council was expected to hold off on a final vote on Mayor Maynard Jackson's reorganization plan at its Monday afternoon meeting, in hopes that the delay coulc encourage Jackson to give the council more information than he has been willing to provide.

Jackson has asked council members to spend more time studying his reorganization plan and to refer the proposal back to committee again. Last week the council's executive committee voted 3-2, with one abstention, to recommend that the full council reject the plan Monday.

But even those council members who are flatly opposed to the plan "want to go the second mile and give the mayor one more chance" to hand over information they have been seeking, council president Wyche Fowler said Monday morning.

The questions which some councilmen say must be answered before they support Jackson's plan are how much it would cost or save the city and who would be in the new executive positions Jackson wants to create.

Jackson has told the public and council members that he plans to keep his present top administrators in significant, though different, jobs. But exactly where he would put whom is "none of their (councilmen's) business," Jackson said last week.

But Monday he said he doesn't know "at this point" whether he would bend to council pressures for the information if that is what it would take to gain approval of his sweeping proposal.

The new City Charter, which became effective when Jackson and the council took office in 1974, provides for a strong mayor, weak council form of government. Jackson said last week that personnel decisions now are clearly the mayor's responsibility, not the council's.

He accused council members of a "conspiracy . . . to railroad" certain controversial department heads out of city government by insisting on knowing who he would put where.

And "people who are interested in personalities" will have to answer some hard questions from the local chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, (NAACP), its executive director, Jondell Johnson said Monday.

Those council members "are not serving the best interests of the citizens," she said. "They have other things in mind" and may face pressure next election year from the NAACP, Mrs. Johnson said.

(The local chapters of the NAACP and the League of Women Voters have endorsed Jackon's plan.

But the council needs to know Jackson's staffing plan under reorganization, because some of the city's problems came from personalities, not governmental structures, Councilman Richard Guthman has said.

Beyond the personnel question, some council members have said they need to get cost estimates on reorganization. Some are unwilling to give Jackson a "blank check" to reorganize, in the words of Councilman Buddy Fowlkes.

Jackson has contended that his plan would save money by eliminating duplication and doing away with unnecessary bureaucratic steps in some operations.

But cost estimates would be "impossible" to provide without months of study, he has told council.

The council has until Nov. 19 to accept, reject or amend Jackson's plan.

Already three ordinances are to be introduced to recommend certain changes in government, instead of Jackson's plan. Some councilmen predict others are forthcoming, "some more comprehensive than others," Fowler said.

Any ordinances introduced Monday afternoon would go to the council's executive committee for discussion, as would Jackson's plan if the council votes to refer it rather than reject or accept it.

"I believe in the end that we will have some (change in) organizational structure that will not be based on any personal rancor," Fowler said, referring to the fireworks last week between Jackson and four of the executive committee members.

Jackson has proposed converting four of the city's nine departments into various "offices" under Jackson and his administrative officer, Jule Sugarman.

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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

For 108 Years the South's Standard Newspaper

VOL. 109, NO. 101 ★★★★ P.O. BOX 4689 ATLANTA, GA. 30302, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1976 50 PAGES, 4 SECTIONS ★★★★★

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Fowler Saves Jackson Revamp Program

By JIM GRAY

Mayor Maynard Jackson's reorganization plan for city government came within one vote of being scrapped by the City Council Monday but was saved by his usual antagonist, Council President Wyche Fowler.

"I voted today out of fairness, out of going the third mile," Fowler explained after breaking a 9-9 tie and sending the plan back to the Executive Committee for further deliberation.

Although Fowler said he chose to "come down on the side of deliberation," he struck back at Jackson for allegedly holding back on financial and personnel information about the plan. He also hit at Jackson's heated rhetoric last week against his council opponents.

"We ought to play fair even through the rhetoric has not been too fair against some council members," Fowler said, "and I know he's got to have those budget estimates."

The debate on Jackson's plan was tense, and the voting produced quiet gasps from the audience as many of his supposedly committed supporters jumped ship and cast votes to kill the plan.

Pacing back and forth behind the council rail, Jackson acted like a nervous football coach as he called council members over one-by-one for private urgings. "I feel like a father waiting for his baby to be born," Jackson told a reporter before the vote.

His "baby," which took scores of manhours and scores of city analysts to conceive over the last three months, will become law automatically Nov. 19 if the council does not amend or reject it.

It would abolish the departments of Administrative Services and Community and Human Development. It would place more control under the mayor's office by creating 18 offices under the mayor and his chief administrative officer.

Opponents claimed the proposal needs so many amendments that it has to be killed to have its strong points preserved. Its supporters argued that the full 60-day period for deliberation should be taken.

Councilwoman Panke Bradley, whom Jackson kissed on the cheek after the vote, led the proponents of more study. "It seems to have degenerated into a power struggle and finger-pointing contest, and to move to vote on it today would be premature," she said.

She joined with Councilman Charles Helms in moving that it be remanded and that the council demand information about costs and personnel shifts, which Jackson has declined to submit.

The motion failed 8-10. The 9-9 tie vote was on a motion to refer it back with no demands for information.

Voting for the referral were John Calhoun, Helms, Mrs. Bradley, James Howard, James Bond, Arthur Langford, Hugh Pierce, Marvin Arrington and Jack Summers. Calhoun said he wants to kill the plan and start over but had promised his vote to Jackson.

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The plan's opponents were Morris Finley, Nick Lambros, George Cotsakis, Richard Guthman, Ira Jackson, Carl Ware, Gregory Griggs, Buddy Fowlkes and Q.V. Williamson.

"Let the mayor come back with a plan that is more palatable to the council," said Williamson, one of Jackson's floor leaders. "It has some good points in it."

Griggs added, "Let's get with the mayor. We can give, we can take, and we can compromise."

But Jackson dodged reporters' questions after the vote as to whether he will come forth with all the requested information.

"I'm going to work to do everything in our power to answer their questions," Jackson said. "We'll do the very best we can."

The Executive Committee, whose members voted 4-3 Monday to kill the plan, will reconsider it Nov. 8.

The full council is scheduled to act on it Nov. 15.

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Council Rejects a Secret Vote to Fill Lambros Seat

By JIM GRAY

The Atlanta City Council voted 14-4 Monday against a proposal to hold a secret ballot when it replaces Councilman Nick Lambros later this fall.

"This body is about to adopt a procedure in its own self-interest and not in the interest of the district," Councilwoman Panke Bradley said before the vote.

Lambros, District 6 council member, has no opposition Nov. 2 in the election for Fulton County Criminal Court judge. He will resign from the council after the election.

"It (voting in public) puts everyone on the spot," said Councilman George Cotsakis, the secret ballot's chief proponent. "I see no harm in it whatsoever, and this does not in any way violate the sunshine law."

Cotsakis was joined in voting for the written ballot by Richard Guthman, Hugh Pierce and Gregory Griggs.

Pierce said he considers the council's selection of a replacement as a "personnel matter," which can be discussed behind closed doors under the state's law requiring governmental bodies to deliberate and vote in the open.

Although Pierce said the secret vote would avoid embarrassment to council members, Lambros himself opposed the change in council rules.

"We don't need to have secret ballots anymore," Lambros said. "The public business should be done openly, letting everyone know how you voted."

City Council President Wyche Fowler is restricted by council rules from debating an issue without council permission, but did so anyway. "If any official action were held in secret, there is no way for the public to know who did what and why."

In other action, the council voted 14-3 to issue $8 million in general obligation bonds.

The money will be dispersed in this way: $4 million to the public school system for capital projects; $2 million to improve streets and traffic flow; $1.1 million to renovate and expand City Hall; and $900,000 to build court, jail or police buildings.

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Jackson Wins Small Victory, Gains More Time for Plan

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physically do" to pull together information the council has requested and Jackson had previously refused to give them.

Jackson promised to "do the very best we can" to gather cost estimates of his reorganization plan and to come up with the personnel changes his proposal would involve.

Previously, Jackson had told council members that it would be "impossible" to figure out how much reorganization would cost or save the city without months of more research. He had promised, however, that he could do it within "existing resources," and predicted that his plan would save the city money.

The mayor had also said that the council should not concern itself with knowing whom Jackson would put in each new slot, because the city charter charges the mayor, not the council, with personnel decisions.

But it became obvious at the Monday council meeting that while Jackson's plan may stand little chance of passage even with that information, it would stand no chance of passage without it.

Most of the council members who spoke against keeping the plan alive cited Jackson's refusal to give them the personnel and financial information they requested and their inability to judge the merits of the plan without that data.

But Councilman Richard Guthman said he also opposes Jackson's reorganization because it would put 23 departments and offices under the mayor, his chief administrative officer and two new assistants, without assigning clear lines of reporting responsibilities.

Guthman expressed doubt that "so glaring of a management error" could be amended out of Jackson's plan within the time limitation, particularly because establishment of the 18 offices is "the heart and the gut of this plan."

Most said they favor some parts of Jackson's proposal and oppose others, but Councilman Q.V. Williamson said that he polled each of the 18 council members and found none would vote for the plan in its present form.

Guthman joined Williamson and others in asking the council to reject Jackson's plan outright and then "work with the mayor's office (to come up with a plan acceptable to both mayor and council when) we're not under the gun."

The council has until Nov. 19 to accept, reject or modify Jackson's plan. Several members who voted against referral (and presumably for rejection of Jackson's plan) said they were doing so to get out from under the deadline so that Jackson and council members could come up with another reorganization plan.

Fowler, who is generally found on the opposite side of Jackson on most issues, said "I cast my vote today out of fairness." He said that when there is a "close division of sentiment" among council members as represented by the tie vote, the tie-breaking vote "has got to come down on the side of deliberation, of time."

Fowler said the council "ought to play fair, although the rhetoric has not been very fair directed toward members of council."

That remark was an apparent reference to the exchange of insults that flew between Jackson and some members of the council's executive committee after it voted last week to recommend that the full council reject the reorganization plan without further consideration.

Councilwoman Panke Bradley said while pressing for a delay in a final decision Monday that the discussion of reorganization last week "seemed to degenerate into a power struggle and a finger-pointing contest."

She said that the council had not discussed such issues as speeding up the city's contract process and housing problems, both of which have drawn numerous citizen complaints, and both of which are addressed in Jackson's plan.

"Our main allegiance ought to be to our constituency," Mrs. Bradley said.

And Councilman Arthur Langford, who said he opposes the plan but thinks the council should give it more study, said some council members oppose "anything Maynard Jackson brings in."

Councilman Charles Helms said the "opposition in many cases is made up of prejudice, timidity and fearfulness," which is "exactly what keeps messy, awkward bureaucracies in place."

Helms said there is "some bathwater in this executive order, but there's a baby or two in there, too."

In other business, the council voted 14-4 against a proposal that would have allowed council members to cast secret, written ballots when they vote on a successor to Councilman Nick Lambros.

Lambros won the Democratic runoff election for a seat as a Fulton Criminal Court judgeship and so far has no opposition in the Nov. 2 election.

Several people are lobbying with council members in efforts to win Lambros' seat in what has been described by some as a bitter, factional battle in the sixth council district. Under the city charter, the council must select Lambros' successor because less than two years remain in his term.

The council also gave its approval of the issuance of $8 million in general obligation bonds, half of which would go toward school construction and improvement as requested by the Atlanta Board of Education.

The other $4 million would be used along with anticipated federal funds to build a new city jail, a court building, an expansion of city hall and traffic improvements.

The council also voted its support of Broad Street merchants in asking MARTA to do what it can to avoid harming the businesses through construction along the street.

And the Library Board of Trustees got a favorable vote on its request to lease space at the 10 Pryor St. building near Five Points as temporary space during construction of the new central library at the site of the present Carnegie Way library.

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MAKING COMPROMISE

Jackson Gains Time for Plan

By ANN WOOLNER

Mayor Maynard Jackson may have won a small victory in the city council's vote to delay a decision on his government reorganization plan, but he is still a long way from winning approval of the plan itself.

It took a tie-breaking vote from Council President Wyche Fowler for the proposal to be kept alive and referred back to committee for more discussion.

Some of the nine council members who spoke against referral said they favored outright rejection of Jackson's plan, but none of the council members who spoke for referral said they favor the plan as written—only that they favor more discussion of it.

The tie vote and the discussion that preceeded it at Monday's council meeting indicate that Jackson will have to do some hard convincing to gain council approval of anything that resembles his plan.

Already he has announced a compromise in an apparent effort to save his plan. Immediately after the vote, Jackson told reporters, "We will do anything within our power, (whate er) we can

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Staff Photos—Steve Deal

NICK LAMBROS (BOTTOM, LEFT PHOTO) LISTENS TO RICHARD GUTHMAN AT COUNCIL MEETING
Mayor Jackson (Right, Right Photo) Takes in Debate on Reorganization Plan at Monday's Session

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Reorganizing? City Analyzing

By ANN WOOLNER

The Atlanta City Council appears eager to cooperate with Mayor Maynard Jackson in killing his city government reorganization proposal, but how cooperative it will be in coming up with another one remains to be seen.

The council's Executive Committee, which saw sparks fly between its chairman and the mayor last month over reorganization, calmly followed Jackson's request Monday afternoon and—without discussion—unanimously gave an adverse recommendation to his reorganization plan.

But it kept alive in committee three ordinances drawn by Chairman Buddy Folwkes that would effect smaller organizational changes that Jackson, for the most part, opposes.

And some committee members expressed disagreement with Jackson over how the council and the mayor should get together to come up with another reorganization plan.

Friday Jackson sent letters to council members and announced to reporters that he was recommending that the council kill his sweeping governmental reorganization plan because of council complaints that the 60-day time limit on considering the proposal was insufficient.

The time limit is imposed by the city charter and gives the council until Nov. 19 to adopt, defeat or amend Jackson's plan. Jackson admitted that council members had problems with the plan itself, but maintained that the "thread running through" their complaints was insufficient time to consider the plan and come up with changes that could get a consensus.

Fowlkes said Monday, however, that Jackson had "backed down in the face of defeat."

Jackson proposed that a task force composed of the chairmen of the City Council's nine committees and council President Wyche Fowler work with Jackson's "special management team" of staff members to come up with a plan that would be more acceptable to the council.

"If we want to set up a task force, we'll set up our own task force," Councilman John Calhoun said in the committee meeting Monday.

He said Jackson was "a little bit out of line" in making that suggestion.



MAYNARD JACKSON
Charges 'Power Play'

Jackson also proposed a timetable so that a new governmental setup cold go into effect in 1977, but told reporters that, if necessary, reorganization could wait until 1978 for implementation.

Fowlkes said he is "willing to work in the spirit of cooperation," but does not believe a plan could be devised in time for the upcoming budget year.

He also said he resents Jackson "calling us up and telling us what he's going to do" instead of talking with council members before deciding how to proceed.

And Councilman Richard Guthman, who previously demanded of Jackson the names of people who would fill the slots Jackson would create, said Monday afternoon, "I would be interested in discussing with him . . . his thoughts on implementation" of a reorganization plan, but would not discuss the matter with the mayor's staff members.

Guthman, who is a member of the executive committee and chairman of the Finance Committee, said, "I would hope he would at least discuss" personnel decisions with council members, but Jackson maintained last Friday that the council would have no input into personnel decision-making.

Fowlkes said the executive committee voted to hold its three ordinances, which Fowlkes drew, as "leverage."

One of them would put under the Bureau of Purchasing and Real Estate the contract compliance officer, who determines, among other things, whether a firm meets the city's requirements on minority involvement.

Jackson has said that proposal was designed to hurt city efforts to increase minority participation in contracting.

Another proposal the committee held would give the Finance Department the responsibility for coming up with long- and short-range capital improvement programs and financing plans for Hartsfield International Airport.

Although Finance now has the major responsibility for that, it is not spelled out on paper. Jackson has contended that the proposal is a "power play" on Fowlkes' part because Finance, unlike the Aviation Department, reports to both the mayor and council instead of just to the mayor.

The third Executive Committee proposal would remove the Bureau of Correctional Services, which has responsibility for the city jail and prison farm, from the Department of Community and Human Development and give it to the Department of Public Safety. That proposal should get little opposition from Jackson.

While those three proposals sit on the table, the council and the mayor will likely be trying to figure out ways to cooperate to come up with at least some changes in city government without having to sacrifice more than they are willing.

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FAIRGROUNDS LEASE

Council Gives an Okay on Talks For Film Studio at Lakewood

By FREDERICK ALLEN

Atlanta City Council gave a go-ahead Monday for negotiations with a Georgia firm that plans to build a film studio at the Lakewood fairgrounds.

The firm, Filmland at Lakewood Inc., hopes to lease the fairground property from the city. Council approved a resolution authorizing Mayor Maynard Jackson's office to negotiate a rental agreement.

City parks director Ted Mastrioanni, who will do the negotiating, said Filmland is a consortium of bankers and businessmen, some from Atlanta and some from out of state.

Mastrioanni said Filmland proposes to use the grounds for movie-making, and also plans to charge admission fees for tours. He said the firm was encouraged by the success of Universal Pictures, which rented the grounds for six weeks this summer for a movie starring Burt Reynolds.

The parks director said the state has expressed interest in the movie studio idea, since it has encouraged filmmakers to come to Georgia for years.

The resolution was passed on a voice vote after running into opposition from some council members who apparently had not heard of the proposal. Councilman Richard Guthman moved to send the measure back to committee, arguing that it merited "a full airing."

But others argued that the Filmland proposal should be pursued quickly. "I don't see why we keep dilly-dallying around with this thing," said Councilman John Calhoun. Councilman Hugh Pierce added, "The south side of Atlanta is in desperate need of development."

In another matter, council rejected a proposal that would have cut the term of Library Board members from four years to two, and would have set up new appointments at the end of this year.

"This is a step toward politicizing of the library," Councilman Charles Helms argued. "This particular ordinance is in the nature of a club over the library."

Much of the rest of council's meeting was given to personnel matters, as a stream of officials came and went.

Council gave a quick, pro forma confirmation to George Berry as chief administrative officer, replacing Jule Sugarman who joined President-elect Jimmy Carter's transition team in Washington.

Berry told the council's Executive Committee before the council meeting that he has promised Mayor Jackson he will move into the city.

Routine approval also was accorded Chester Funnye, who moved up to replace Pelham Williams as commissioner of Environment and Streets. Williams is leaving Nov. 26 to enter private business.

The sledding was surprisingly tougher for David Franklin, Mayor Jackson's former law partner and political confidante. The Executive Committee voted 3-2 to reject Franklin's nomination by Jackson to the Atlanta Fulton County Recreation Authority.

Councilman Ira Jackson said he voted against Franklin because he represents entertainers who might someday use authority facilities, and because he was worried that Franklin was too busy to give time to the authority. Councilmen Gregory Griggs and Guthman, who joined Jackson in voting nay, expressed the same concerns.

However, the full council confirmed Franklin on a voice vote without an audible nay.

Franklin, during the committee meeting, had brushed aside concern about his ability to give time to the authority by observing, "My wife asked that same question, and we've had two children in three and a half years of marriage."

Council accepted the formal resignation, effective Nov. 30, of Councilman Nick Lambros, who was elected to the Fulton County Criminal Court.

It also accepted the resignation of council staffer Pam Howell, who is joining the Carter team, and replaced her with researcher Sandra Durr.

In a financial matter, Councilman Howard introduced an amendment to an existing ordinance in an often-discussed effort to funnel some $1 million in federal job funds into pay raises for city employes. He said the money could provide raises retroactive to July 1.

Finally, council routinely killed Mayor Jackson's controversial reorganization plan. The mayor had asked for the vote 10 days ago in order to work on a compromise plan.

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Fowler Sees '78 Revamp

By FREDERICK ALLEN

Embarking on an apparent collision course with Mayor Maynard Jackson, Atlanta City Council President Wyche Fowler predicted Wednesday that it will be 1978 before city government is reorganized.

The mayor has urged the council to help him formulate a compromise reorganization plan by the end of this year, but Fowler said he has appointed an ad hoc committee that will study the issue for "four or four and a half months."

Fowler said he wants the six-member committee to report its findings no later than the first full council meeting next March. In response to a question, he said it is "certainly a valid assumption" that formal approval of the plan would come sometime after next year's city elections.

He added that "1978 is probably right," since the council will likely want to let the new mayor—or Jackson if he is reelected—have a hand in the reorganization.

The mayor said he would withhold comment on Fowler's plan until he has studied it. Jackson called for the council to try to hash out a compromise plan in time for its Dec. 6 meeting so that final approval could come by year's end for the 1977 budget.

Fowler said, "That timetable would be totally unrealistic," with the council starting its time-consuming budget review.

The council president said he had not discussed his plan with Jackson, complaining that he had tried without response to set up an appointment with the mayor. However, City Hall sources revealed that Fowler had asked for an appointment that would have taken place after the press conference in which he discussed his plan.

Fowler named council committee chairmen Gregory Griggs, Ira Jackson, Carl Ware, Richard Guthman, Q.V. Williamson and D.L. (Buddy) Fowlkes to the reorganization committee.

On another matter, Fowler called a special council meeting for Friday for the nomination of candidates to replace retiring Sixth District Councilman Nick Lambros, who won a seat on the Fulton County Criminal Court bench.

Fowler said a candidate must be formally nominated Friday to be eligible for the Dec. 6 election, in which the 17 remaining councilmen will vote.

The council's Executive Committee will meet Monday to review the legal qualifications of all nominees, and may endorse a candidate if the members wish.

Lambros' replacement will be decided by majority vote.

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City Workers Plan March On Pay Issue

By LYN MARTIN

As many as 1,000 city workers were planning Sunday to march on City Hall Monday in protest of a proposed pay raise that falls short of their $500 pay hike demand.

The work stoppage could cause a halt in garbage pick-up since many of the disgruntled workers—members of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employes (AFSCME)—are employed in the city's sanitation department.

"The garbage not being picked up and AFSCME being at the City Council meeting will be a vivid demonstration of the workers' dissatisfaction of what the City Council is doing," AFSCME spokesman Jim Gray said Sunday.

Meanwhile, Mayor Maynard Jackson has said that he will stop the automatic payment of union dues from city worker paychecks if a work stoppage occurs.

Jackson has the power to halt the dues "checkoffs" in the event of a work stoppage, but the union spokesman said the absence of employes from work Monday will not be a stoppage but an employe "meeting."

While the union claims it has been promised $500 pay raises for lower income city workers, the City Council will consider Monday afternoon a smaller

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pay raise ordinance for city employes of all ranks.

Last Thursday, the council's Finance Committee approved an ordinance proposed by Jackson which calls for a one-time-only payment of $160 before Christmas and three more payments of $67 each in 1977 to all employes—a total payment of $381.

"Jackson said in July that he was going to target (pay raises) to lower income employes," Gray said. "Now he has turned around and he wants to spread the raises from top to bottom. AFSCME is taking the shaft."

Following a July 24 secret meeting between union leaders and top city officials, Jackson said in a written statement that one of the problems on the top of his list of priorities was "the need

e the Public Works Act funds are available until September, 1977.

"The special pay raise is applicable when we receive the anti-recession s," he said. "There's no way to know he funds would continue in the unt necessary to continue $500 s. If we gave $500 raises we'd be ating future tax monies we don't ."

Guthman predicted that the passage $500 pay raise ordinance would re- e a tax increase by next September.

He said the committee chose to give maller pay raise to all employes er than a larger raise to low income loyes because, "It's been 1974 since body in City Hall had a pay raise. white-collar, middle-management ple need a raise as much as anyone."

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Council Passes Resolution On Widening of Expressway

By JAY LAWRENCE

The Northeast Expressway may be widened to 10 lanes in all and covered over completely if a resolution the Atlanta City Council endorsed Monday comes true.

And in a day in which a thorny labor problem received most of the council's attention, the group chose a new member to replace District 6 representative Nick Lambros, who quit to become a Fulton County judge.

The new councilman is a woman, 45-year-old Esther Lefever, who received 10 of 16 votes on the first ballot and thus doubled the number of females on the council.

Ironically, Mrs. Lefever didn't get the vote of the other woman on the council, Panke Bradley, who was voting for another woman, Mary Davis.

But the white mother of four, executive director of the Cabbagetown neighborhood center called The Patch, did receive the backing of all eight black councilmen.

"I'm basically interested in pulling together the various groups in the city," commented Mrs. Lefever after her first meeting.

"Atlanta is a very important place," she continued. "One neighborhood is as important as another. And I think it's very important how we develop our transportation system."

Her closest opponent in the council election was former gubernatorial and mayoral candidate Harold Dye, who received three votes. The Oakdale Road resident said she definitely would run for reelection when her current term expires next year.

The Northeast Expressway widening issue had been previewed in a council transportation committee meeting two weeks ago.

In response to a position by the Georgia Department of Transportation (DOT) calling for eight more lanes on I-85 between the Brookwood Interchange and Lenox Road, the council panel had recommended only six more lanes.

The council's 1974 position had been that four lanes would be sufficient.

The council, after much discussion, went with the six-lanes-more position Monday, and also accepted a provision from the mayor asking that "the feasibility of depressing, decking or capping the freeway" be examined.

The purpose of such a design would be noise reduction.

In addition, the mayor's suggestion, as presented by Councilman Richard Guthman, called for two lanes for "high-occupancy vehicles," buses or car pools, from Lenox Road past the Brookwood Interchange down to Williams Street, with the possibility of an extension to Courtland Street.

The resolution as approved also asks:

—That the North Atlanta Tollway be eliminated from consideration;

—That I-85 be connected at one end of the section in question to the proposed Spring-West Peachtree One-Way Pair, and at the other to Buford Highway;

—And that additional lanes on the Downtown Connector between the Brookwood Interchange and Williams Street be constructed.

Mayor Gives Council Trimmed City Budget

By JAY LAWRENCE

A few more traffic lights may stay on the blink for a day, and street cleaning may be a little less efficient, but Atlanta Budget and Planning Commissioner Leon Eplan said Monday it is still "remarkable" how much return the city will realize from the belt-tightening budget recommended to the City Council Monday.

Eplan claimed that overall, the service shortfalls resulting from 1977 budget cutbacks would be negligible.

The trims mentioned above in the budget of the Department of Environment and Streets were among few surprises when Mayor Maynard Jackson officially handed the $97.7 million general fund budget over to the council Monday.

The general fund includes expenditures the city makes based primarily on taxes, business licenses and sanitary charges.

The general fund budget recommendation was up by $3.3 million over 1976. But including other funds, chiefly the self-supporting water and sewer and aviation categories, the city's total budget as proposed by Jackson will be $172,383,109—nearly $11 million less than last year.

A series of public hearings will now be held, and the council must adopt a final list of 1977 expenditures by the first Monday in February.

Specifically in the environment and streets budget, the only items the mayor said he cut out this year were money for traffic island and lane improvements, storm drainage improvements and construction of storm sewers.

Also to feel the budget knife were "city forces" bridge repair and certain street maintenance materials at one city facility.

Eplan said environment and streets was "one of the lists that really got clobbered."

He continued, "When you start with the assumption that you're not going to fire anybody, you really are limited. . . . It's really remarkable how far we actually got."

Jackson did find room next year for three new positions in the Office of Contract Compliance, and for one more in the Bureau of Labor Relations. He also will be able to open eight new parks facilities by funding their operating and staffing costs.

Five new positions in the Bureau of Purchasing and Real Estate also are included in the budget.

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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

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JACK TARVER
Publisher

HAL GULLIVER
Editor

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Good Sense

The ongoing pay dispute between City Hall and some city workers may appear to be largely an argument of semantics—a disagreement about what was or was not said—and, indeed, it is partly that. But more important issues are involved. Like taxes.

The American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employes (AFSCME), which represents about 1,300 of the City of Atlanta's 2,800 blue-collar workers, contends its members were promised a $500 annual permanent pay raise by Mayor Jackson this past summer during another labor dispute.

Following a July 24 secret meeting between union leaders and top city officials, Mayor Jackson said in a written statement that one of the problems on the top of his list of priorities was "the need to upgrade the salaries of the city's needy, lower paid employes."

How much the raise was to be, and to whom it was to go, is what the words dispute is about. The idea was that it would be mainly financed by anti-recession funds from the Public Works Act.

Last week, the City Council's Finance Committee approved an ordinance proposed by Jackson which calls for a one-time-only payment of $160 before Christmas and three more payments of $67 each in 1977 to all employes—a total payment of $381. The entire City Council yesterday approved the ordinance, but excluded certain top city employes from the raise.

A spokesman for AFSCME had charged earlier that "Jackson said in July that he was going to target (pay raises) to lower income employes. Now he turned around and he wants to spread the raises from top to bottom." Most members of AFSCME are lower-paid employes of the santitation department.

AFSCME called a work stoppage yesterday of its members, and many of them stayed out of work and marched on City Hall, causing some disruption of services in the city. There are indications of further union action. But this is where the argument about words must cease, and hard facts be considered.

Councilman Richard Guthman, chairman of the Finance Committee, said the passage of a $500 pay raise ordinance would have required a tax increase by next September. A tax increase? We don't want it.

Guthman said the committee supported Jackson's $381 "special pay raise" instead of the $500 boost because the Public Works Act funds are available only until September 1977.

"The special pay raise is applicable only when we receive the anti-recession funds," he said. "There's no way to know if the funds would continue in the amount necessary to continue $500 raises. If we gave $500 raises we'd be obligating future tax monies we don't have."

That is only good sense, and Mayor Jackson, Mr. Guthman and City Council were wise to follow it.

The AFSCME leaders and members might also be wise to consider well the tax angle. Higher taxes are never popular, but they are becoming more unpopular than ever. In some areas, there is a growing movement that a local tax increase of any kind be approved by voters in the area—and it's generally agreed that such a vote would make any tax increase difficult to approve. The idea has yet to come to Atlanta, but that doesn't mean it won't.

The Atlanta Journal

12/7/76

Council OKs 6-Lane Expansion of I-85

By ANN WOOLNER

The city of Atlanta has taken a step toward compromise in one of its highway disputes with the state Department of Transportation (DOT), but whether an agreement will be reached remains to be seen.

In a resolution headed for consideration by the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC) Wednesday, the City Council has raised by two lanes the amount of expansion of I-85 in northeast Atlanta it feels it could support.

That still leaves a gap between the DOT and council on the issue of how to expand the corridor from Brookwood Station to Lenox Road. In a resolution that already has begun making the rounds of ARC committees, DOT is asking for eight new lanes of I-85 along that corridor, with retaining walls built along the expressway to block out noise.

The resolution the council passed at its meeting calls for no more than six new lanes, with some other type of environmental protection, such as burying the lanes.

The resolution would allow additional lanes to be built only with "specific approval of the city," and only if the new lanes include "no provision for a connection of I-85 to a North Atlanta Parkway or Tollway," a project the city staunchly opposes.

The Atlanta Journal
Second FRONT
2-A Tuesday, Dec. 7, 1976

Although DOT says the I-85 corridor needs eight new lanes with or without construction of the proposed parkway, neighborhood activists have expressed fear that the parkway is one of the major reasons DOT is pressing for eight new lanes, for a total of 12 along that corridor.

"You can't build a North Atlanta Tollway and dump (its traffic) into (a total of) eight lanes of traffic," said Councilman Buddy Fowlkes.

"You can't do it with 10, but you can sure do it with 12" lanes altogether, Fowlkes said Monday afternoon.

"We're giving (DOT) a lot, and we're expecting DOT to give some" by favoring six instead of eight new lanes, Fowlkes said.

In a reference to the possibility the I-85 controversy could last at least through next year's city elections, Fowlkes said, "We're hoping that this resolution is sound enough and strong enough so that all of you (council members) can be re-elected on it."

The resolution, authored by Councilman Richard Guthman, changes the city's 1974 position that backed no more than four new lanes.

That position was abandoned because environmental studies showed virtually no difference in impact between a total of eight lanes, 10 lanes or 12 lanes, according to the resolution and to city officials.

The addition of only four new lanes is a technical impracticality in view of the other traffic improvement goals the city set for that corridor.

DOT is pressing for 12 lanes altogether because traffic projections indicate a future need for that many, and because DOT will have no new chances to improve the corridor further after the next improvements are made, DOT officials have said.

But getting the 90 per cent federal funding DOT seeks on the $200 million project will be more difficult with a city position against DOT's proposal.

DOT's resolution, which has received favorable attention by one ARC committee and is headed for more committee action Tuesday, would defer any further consideration of the controversial North Atlanta Parkway until 1982. The city wants the parkway taken from ARC's Regional Development Plan altogether.

Mayor Maynard Jackson had been trying to tie the I-85 issue in with numerous other unresolved transporation issues in Atlanta, but the City Council would not go along with including anything other than the North Atlanta Parkway question in the I-85 resolution.

Councilman James Bond offered an amendement that would have made the city's support of six new lanes contingent upon the state's termination of plans to build a road through abandoned I-485 and the Stone Mountain Tollway right-of-way.

The city has been trying to convince DOT to lease cleared acreage south of Ponce de Leon to the city for development of a "Great Park," but the state still wants to build a road through the abandoned expressway land.

The council defeated Bond's amendment because it was not "germane" to the I-85 issue, council members said. No other attempts were made to address other transporation issues in the resolution.

Aug 1976

April thru Sept 1976

May thru Oct 1976

June 1976 Nov 1976

Jan thru Dec. 1976

The Atlanta Journal 12/9/76

12/9/76 JOURNAL

Council Changes Expected

Atlanta City Council President Wyche Fowler was expected to announce changes in the chairmanships of three of the council's 12 committees Thursday.

Sources close to Fowler said that six council members would retain their chairmanships while three would lose them to new chairmen.

The changes in committee heads reportedly will be:

—James Bond to replace Hugh Pierce as chairman of the Public Safety Committee

—Panke Bradley to replace Bond as chairman of the Committee on the Council

—Morris Finley to chair the Judiciary Committee, replacing Nick Lambros, who has resigned his council seat to take a judgeship.

Esther Lefever, named to take Lambros' council seat, was expected to be put on the Transportation, Public Safety, Human Resources and City Utilities committees.

The six chairmen who will retain their posts next year are Carl Ware of Development, Charles Helms of Human Resources, Ira Jackson of Transportation, Buddy Fowlkes of Executive, Q. V. Williamson of City Utilities and Richard Guthman of Finance.

In previous years, Fowler has generally kept about half of the chairmen during the annual changes.

The Atlanta Constitution 12/10/76



James Bond



Panke Bradley

3 NEW CHAIRMEN

Fowler Shuffles Council Posts

By VALERIE PRICE

City Council President Wyche Fowler announced his 1977 council committee assignments Thursday. He left most of the committees intact and only three of the council's nine committees received new chairmen.

Those council members who received new appointments as chairmen were: James Bond to Public Safety, replacing Councilman Hugh Pierce; Panke Bradley to the Committee on the Council, replacing Bond; and Morris Finley to the Judiciary, replacing former Councilman Nick Lambros, who resigned after winning a Fulton County Criminal Court judge seat this fall.

Councilmen Richard Guthman, chairman of the Finance Committee; Buddy Fowlkes, chairman of the Executive Committee, and Ira Jackson, chairman of the Transportation Committee, retained their positions.

Also Carl Ware, chairman of the Development Committee; Charles Helms, chairman of the Human Resources Committee, and Q. V. Williamson, chairman of the City Utilities, will keep their seats.

Fowler said that most of the committees and their chairmen remained unchanged over last year's committee assignments to retain the continuity of the working ability of those committees.

"I don't believe in change only for the sake of change itself," Fowler told reporters at a press conference at City Hall.

"I'm generally pleased with the operation of the major committees of the council," Fowler added, "and my philosophy has been to pick leaders from those committees and work freshmen council members in to areas of responsibility."

The two chairmen assignments considered to have the most impact were Bond's appointment to Public Safety Committee and Finley's appointment to head the Judiciary Committee.



Morris Finley

Both Bond and Finley are black and are in their first and second terms as councilmen respectively.

Fowler added that he did not believe that the appointments should have been made based on seniority because "the senior members of the council add their influence to those committees on their own merit without the need of a chairmanship."

Fowler also said that Pierce's removal as chairman of the Public Safety Committee was no reflection upon him personally.

Pierce, who is serving his third term on the council, would make no comment late Thursday evening on being "stripped" of his chairmanship.

Newly elected councilwoman Esther Lefever, who represents the city's Sixth District formerly held by Lambros, was appointed to four committees, including Public Safety, Human Resources, Transportation and City Utilities.

Atlanta Journal
12/10/76

12/10/76 Journal

FOWLER 'GENERALLY PLEASED'

Few Changes Made For Council Posts

Atlanta City Council President Wyche Fowler made few changes in the chairmanship and membership of the nine City Council committees to insure "continuity" in council operations, he said.

The changes he did make were mainly to give "younger members of council" a chance at more leadership, Fowler said in announcing the 1977 committee appointments Thursday.

"By and large I have kept many of the committees intact (because) I have been generally pleased by the operations of the major committees of the council," Fowler said.

The only major committee that will get a new chairman next year is Public Safety, which will be headed by James Bond instead of its current chairman, Hugh Pierce.

Fowler said Pierce, a longtime council member, has done "a good job" as Public Safety Committee chairman, but Fowler said he asked Pierce to step down to give Bond, who is in his first council term, a chance at the helm.

Another freshman council member who will be a committee chairman next year is Morris Finley, whom Fowler appointed to head up the Judiciary Committee, replacing Nick Lambros, who resigned his council seat.

That will be Finley's first chairmanship. Bond is this year's chairman of the Committee on the Council, which will be headed by Panke Bradley next year, Fowler said.

The other six council committees will keep their current chairmen "to emphasize continuity," Fowler said.

The city's powerful Finance Committee, headed by Richard Guthman, will keep all of its current members because 1977 "will be a very tough year with regards to the budget," and the current Finance Committee has performed its duties well, Fowler said.

The Transportation Committee, headed by Ira Jackson, has been dealing with complex matters relating to the expansion of Hartsfield International Airport, so Fowler said he wanted to keep Jackson chairman.

Other committees have especially tough problems coming up, so Carl Ware remains Development Committee chairman, Q. V. Williamson remains Utilities Committee chairman, Buddy Fowlkes stays on as head of the Executive Committee, and Charles Helms will stay as chairman of Human Resources Committee, Fowler said.



WYCHE FOWLER
Emphasizes 'Continuity'

April 1976
Sept 1976
May 1976
June 1976
Nov 1976
July 1976
Dec. 1976

The Atlanta Journal 12/15/76

12/15/76 Journal

2 STAFFS NEEDED?

City Budgets Money Twice

By ANN WOOLNER

Two budgets are better than one, some city officials contend; but whether one or two city departments should be involved in budgeting is more debatable.

Atlanta has two budget documents for its 1977 budget year. One shows how much the city is spending according to programs, while the other is the traditional line-item budget.

Both contain the same figures, but the voluminous line-item budget, primarily prepared by Charles Davis' finance department, has more detailed financial information.

The other, briefer document groups line items into more generalized, program categories. It was prepared by Leon Eplan's budget and planning department, using the work done by Davis' department.

"Both are necessary," Eplan said.

The budget document from his department marks a step toward a budgeting process based on what the city wants to do, rather then merely figuring the costs of each item and listing them.

In defending their budget requests to the mayor, department heads this time around had to defend the proposed expenditures according to program, Eplan said.

"It's a revolutionary system," he said about the program-based budget he and Mayor Maynard Jackson have been touting. "Nobody's ever done this" before.

Although the two documents were coordinated, chief administrative officer George Berry said the city could run into problems "if we ever have enough money to do anything other than" budget for the city's very basic needs. Disputes between the two budget functions could arise then, he said.

The discussion came Monday at the end of a day-long meeting of the city's appropriations committee. Composed mainly of members of the city council's finance committee, the appropriations committee is deliberating the mayor's recommended 1977 budget (or, rather, budgets) before sending it on for full council consideration.

Although many committee members expressed their desire for a single budgeting staff, they took no action toward that end. Instead, such a change would have to come from the ad hoc committee of six council members appointed by council President Wyche Fowler to come up with a governmental reorganization plan.

That committee has not met, however, because no chairman has been appointed or elected to call a meeting, said Richard Guthman, a member of both the ad hoc and the appropriations committee.



LEON EPLAN
Staff Generalizes



CHARLES DAVIS
Item-by-Item

Although Mayor Jackson has said he supports a budget based on programs, Berry said he and the mayor want only one budget staff. "We ought to be moving in that direction," Berry said.

"We're moving in two different tracks," Eplan said. "The two things (documents) are different, but both are necessary.'

"Why does it take two distinct tracks?" Guthman asked. "I happen to believe it doesn't take two" documents or two departments to come up with a budget, and the line-item budget provides more of the information the city needs, Guthman said.

"I support only one budget staff," Davis said. "Whatever the budget system, it has to have an accounting system" that matches it, so that expenditures can be recorded according to the budget, Davis said.

The city's accounting operation is within Davis' finance department.

Eplan said that combining the two budget staffs, as Berry suggested, is only one option. But even if Eplan's and Davis' budget staffs were combined, the staffers likely would divvy up the duties, anyway, Eplan said.

But "the mayor feels very strongly" that setting up a single budget staff cannot be done as long as the finance commissioner reports to both the council and the mayor, while all other commissioners (including Eplan) report only to the mayor.

Guthman didnot buy that. Pointing to Davis' line-item budget, he said, "this budget was prepared in the finance department completely independent of the council," and questioned how Davis' reporting responsibilities to both governmental branches creates the problem of having two budget staffs.

The Atlanta Journal 12/30/76

COUNCIL COMMITTEE KNOTTED

12/30/76 Journal

Gibson Survives Latest Job Attack

By ANN WOOLNER

Atlanta's controversial Commissioner Davey Gibson has held onto his role in the city's $52.4 million community development program at least for now, while the blame for problems in the program is being tossed all over City Hall.

City council members say Mayor Maynard Jackson has been blaming them for failure to act, while some council members are blaming the mayor.

And the criticism that had been directed mainly at Gibson is now reaching some of the city's other top administrators.

The latest of a series of attempts to take away from Gibson the responsibility for planning and coordinating the multi-million dollar program was blocked by the lack of a majority Wednesday, when the city council's development committee voted 3-3 on a proposed ordinance that would have done that.

That proposal will apparently stay in limbo while a substitute makes the rounds through the legislative branch.

The substitute, which would dismantle Gibson's Department of Community and Human Development (DCHD), was referred by the committee to the council's executive committee with no recommendation. From there, it will likely go to an ad hoc committee of council members established to come up with a governmental reorganization plan by next March.

It's time to make changes in the program, said Councilman Charles Helms, who brought both proposed ordinances to the council for consideration.

"The criticism is rising, the disgust and the stink from the community is rising," Helms said.

"I think we're in danger of having some of our third-year entitlement withheld," he told the committee.

The federal money for the community development block grant, designed mainly to help get rid of urban blight and to ease housing problems, comes in three yearly payments.

The city's first two years' allotments, totaling $36 million, have already been committed by the city government to various projects. But in April the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), which administers the grant, will review Atlanta's progress so far before handing approving the third-year allocation of $16.4 million.

The city ought to start considering changing its policy of spreading the money among numerous projects, instead concentrating third—year money on fewer projects for greater impact and manageability, Chief Administrative Officer George Berry told a council committee.

Gibson's department has borne much of the blame for the city's slowness in using the funds, but Berry told the committee Wednesday that some of the problems must be laid at the feet of other departments.

"The greatest single immediate problem we have is implementation," which is to be carried out mainly by other departments, Berry said.

"In most instances, this leads me not to Mr. Gibson, but to Mr. (Chester) Funnye (who heads the department of environment and streets) and to Mr. (Ted) Mastroianni (city parks director) and other city administrators," Berry said.

Although Mayor Maynard Jackson recommended in September that community development be given to the city's planning staff, Berry said Wednesday, "I have some problem with putting implementation in the hands of planners, frankly."

Councilman Richard Guthman said that the grant should be treated like all others, with projects planned by the planners and implemented by the appropriate departments. He hinted broadly that he would favor treating the third-year program like that.

Meanwhile, however, "The mayor still has the power to implement regardless of the (governmental) organization, and that message should be carried back very strongly," Guthman said.

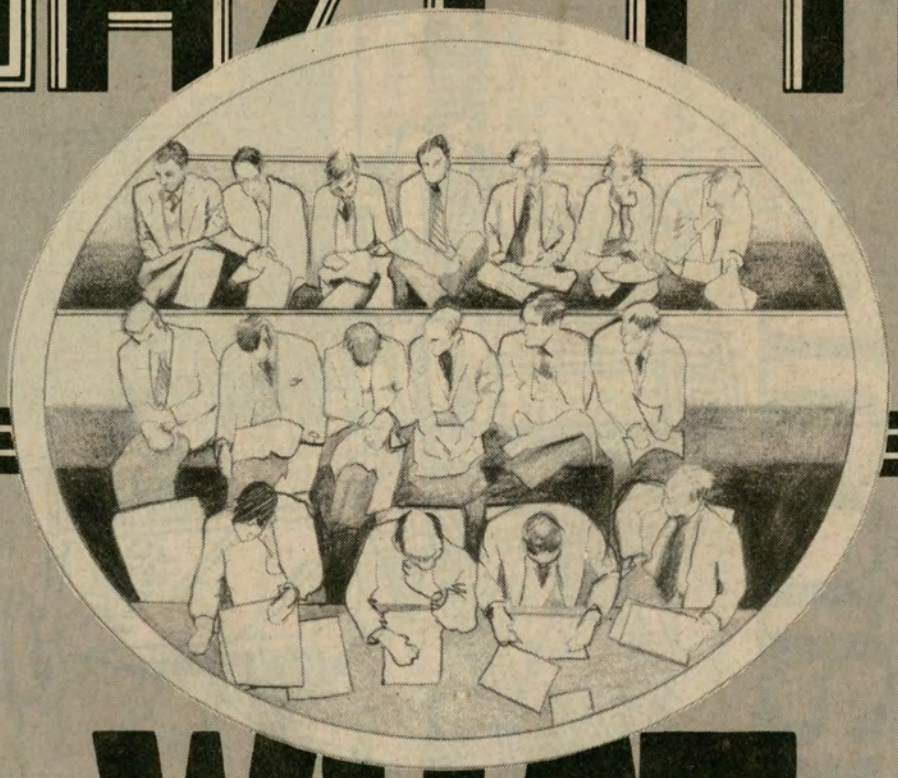
"We've done our job. We approved the projects. Now, Mr. Executive, you get them done," Guthman said.

Helms and Councilwoman Panke Bradley said that Jackson has been telling unhappy community groups that the community development program would be working better if the council had not rejected Jackson's reorganization plan.

Although much of the criticism has been for the lack of progress, the city has also come under fire for failure to finish up some 500 acres of urban renewal and neighborhood development projects. The community development grant program replaced those programs, and the city has no sure source of money to complete the projects started in those blighted areas, officials have said.

VOLUME 2 NUMBER 32 APRIL 7, 1976

ATLANTA GAZETTE



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ATLANTA GAZETTE



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Volume Two, Number Thirty-two—April 7, 1976 ©1976 Atlanta Gazette, Inc. **Published Every Tuesday** by theAtlanta Gazette, 1189 Virginia Ave., NE, Atlanta 30306
For Form 3579 mail to: P.O. Box 8035, Atlanta GA 30306. **Advertising:** 875-0685. Advertising deadline preceding Thursday at 12:00 noon. **Editorial:** 875-1840
Subscriptions are available on request: $4/year, $2.50/6 months, $1.25/10 weeks. Controlled Circulation postage paid at Atlanta, Geaorgia
Printed by **Decatur News Publishing Co., Inc.** Decatur, Georgia
The Gazette will consider unsolicited manuscripts, art/photos only when accompanied by return postage and will not be held responsible for loss or damage.

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LETTERS

MUSIC HALL WANTS FEEDBACK

With the recent failure of such accomplished entertainers as Tom Scott, Kenny Rankin and Papa John Creach to draw respectable size crowds, it becomes increasingly apparent that Atlanta is unwilling to support on a regular basis anything short of big name, concert status talent. Each of the above artists appeared at the Music Hall before sparse crowds; yet, each had just come from sold out performances in other parts of the country.

Unless the problem of sparse attendance springs from a problem with the facility itself, its operation or its personnel, the cause for such lack of support is probably academic and is surely not controlable by the operators of the Hall. Personally, I subscribe to the view that the apathetic turnout is due to a combination of factors involving the prevailing economic conditions, the abundance of super star talent in the market, and a generally blase attitude of the area's music consumers.

Regardless of the cause of low attendance, if the Music Hall is to remain a viable entity its format must be changed. Some of the obvious alternatives are partial weekday closing, spasmatic opening when proven draw talent is available, weekend opening exclusively, or the exclusive use of quality but unknown talent.

It is important that the Atlanta music consumers let their thoughts be known so that any change in format can conform to the wishes of those the Hall strives to serve. To this end we at the Hall would appreciate hearing from your readers concerning their views and suggestions.

One possibility on which I would like to see specific comment involves showcasing superior but little known national talent together with local talent Monday thru Wednesdays with admission prices between two and three dollars while maintaining the current format intact Thursday thru Saturday. Talent such as Lee Clayton, Rusty Weir, Bill Joe Shaver, James Telly, Guy Clark, Chris Gantry, Kinky Friedman, Gamble Rodgers, Steve Fromholtz together with numerous others would provide the opportunity for quality live entertainment at costs competitive to almost any other forms of entertainment. While I am personally inclined to such a format, I wonder if the Atlanta entertainment consumers had rather spend their entertainment dollars at a mediocre movie, with a house rock band or with a disc jockey at one of the many local discos.

Before any change is initiated, I would like to hear from your readers as I think they compose a substantial part of our market and of the Hall's potential market.

Jack Tarver, Jr.
2400 P'tree Cain Tower
229 P'tree St.
Atlanta, 30303

YOU'RE TOO HARSH!

This is in reference to your Music Notes of March 17, 1976.

Don't really know what particular type of music you're actually into, obviously you're no fan of Roy Ayers. Putting down an artist the way you did in your article was simply a cheap shot; as was knocking the performer **before** his concert date when you apparently have never seen his act.

Cooley's rocked when Ayers was on and that audience could not have been more into his back pocket. Another fact is that his latest LP is retailing very well in Atlanta.

I felt the need to write this as a representative of Phonodisc, Inc., the distributor of Polydor Records and as a jazz fan.

Pat Ehlers
Market Coordinator
Phonodisc, Inc.

YOU'RE TOO KIND!

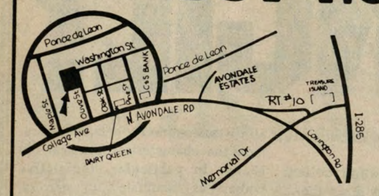
Clarence Foster's is the most disappointing restaurant we've eaten in in a long time. First, as to fundamentals. It was stuffy, almost humid, and very still inside, possibly because the management is not sure whether they have a restaurant or a greenhouse. I like plants—we have oodles in our apartment—but in a restaurant they should be a pleasing motif, not a dominant force. Second, the establishment seemed terribly understaffed. Our waiter had the well-nigh impossible task of serving five tables (17 persons) at once. It took 20 minutes to receive our tab, pay, and get change.

Now to the repast. Escargot, to be really enjoyable, must be very hot. Mine were served at just that stage where the first rubberiness sets in. My wife's salad ($1.25) was mere shredded lettuce with a couple of sad spinach leaves on top, and it was a weak oil and vinegar that crowned it. The entrees were cooling when delivered, and we were both left with a cloying heaviness in the stomach. We had good old Alka Seltzer for dessert—when we got home.

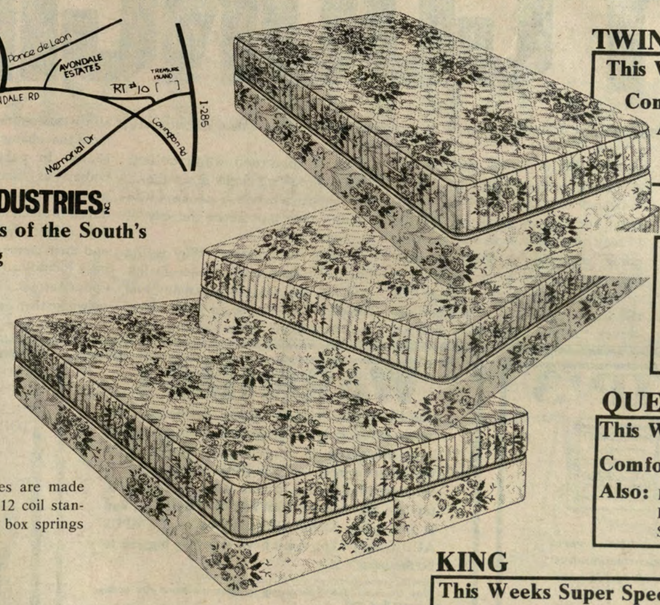
All in all, I would recommend to them once the physical **accoutrements** are in order, to concentrate on what makes a restaurant worth going to: food and service.

Ricks & Betsy Carson

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By Bill Cutler

illustration/earl grey



WHAT CITY COUNCIL?

Atlanta's invisible governing body may yet emerge from the woodwork.

You hear dialogue like this in every section of the city:

"Tell your problem to your councilman."

"But who **is** my councilman?"

Even some persons whose business it is to observe City Council sessions on a regular basis aren't sure which of the 18 members represents them, and they have trouble keeping the cast of characters straight.

Council watchers in and out of government express contempt for the 17 men and one woman who are supposed, according to the city's new charter, to set policy for Atlanta. "A very weak bunch of do-nothings," is the harsh judgment of a black observer; "I'd hate to have to go to my councilman to be bailed out of a crisis."

Says a concerned white citizen: "It's a three-ring circus down there. They act like a bunch of monkeys who couldn't care less about the city of Atlanta."

What's the problem? Why is the City Concil held in such generally low esteem? The reasons are many and complex, but to begin with, local elected officials suffer from the overall distrust of every form of government that characterizes American life today. In particular, legislative bodies—as contrasted to mayors, governors, and presidents—are reduced to anonymous blurs in the public's mind, their functions unclear and their members too numerous for easy identification. Defenders of the Council argue, a little lamely, that it is no worse than comparable assemblies in other major cities, and less corrupt, more responsive than the Georgia General Assembly or the Fulton County Commission.

Probably the main reason why Atlanta's Council makes so dim and hazy an impression on the public is that no strong leaders have emerged from the pack, no dominant personality. The Council chambers on City Hall's second floor send forth a babble of 18 discordant voices, each clamoring with a different message.

Citizens expect to see deliberative bodies hammering out compromises, finding ways to accomodate competing interests. In Atlanta, instead, both white and black councilmen delight in polarization, showmanship, posturing. Ideas are proposed in such a way that even members attracted to the principles under discussion are forced to vote in opposition.

What causes this anomaly—a body of politicians who don't know how to politic? One important factor is the way most of them were elected—by districts, rather than at-large. Until the new charter went into effect in 1974, their predecessors, the Aldermen, were all elected by all Atlanta voters. Now, however, 12 of the 18 run exclusively in the district from which they are elected. Most observers feel that this change, while beneficial in other ways, has brought about a narrowing of vision, a focussing on district issues rather than citywide concerns. No common interests unite the present members of the Council.

A further consequence of district elections may have been to attract a different breed of candidate than the city has seen in elective office before. Traditionally, Atlanta has been ruled by management and business people who are used to making decisions, and the six present at-large Council members—all of them holdovers from the old Aldermanic Board—are recognizable modern-day descendants of yesterday's movers and shakers. (The one exception is Panke Bradley, the only woman ever to serve on City Council, whose training for the job came from hard work in the BOND neighborhood's community organization.)

Most of the district representatives who might have had trouble getting elected at-large, however, bring completely new backgrounds to public office—experience in labor organizing, community service, civil-rights activism. To these young men, who have never served in government previously, running a city as if it were a business is an alien concept. Government's primary function, they argue, is to provide services to people and, eventually, to redistribute income.

The case is continually made that this Council truly represents the diveristy of Atlanta better than any Aldermanic Board ever did. If these 18 individuals cannot learn to work out differences among themselves, it is said, what chance is there for Atlantans as a whole to do so? Well, if that analogy is valid, then the Council's first two years presage tough sledding for the city.

The new charter separates the executive from legislative functions of government for the first time, granting Council the power to make policy, while the mayor is charged with implementing it.

District representation, however, complicates councilmen's policy-making task. In order to remain in office, they must give their constituents (and neighbors) the idea that they are active in service to the community. Especially in the inner-city districts, but to an extent in all, this means attending to Mrs. Jones' sewage problem and Mr. Mathews' zoning dilemma, even though these matters are the responsibility of executive departments, over which the councilmen no longer have authority.

As a consequence, a huge percentage of councilmen's time is taken up with duties more properly handled by an ombudsman, leaving them little energy or inclination to think about broad policy issues.

Over the course of time, some citizens may come to realize that their complaints about city services should be addressed to the executive branch of government, but the day will never come when councilmen are freed from the pressure of importunate consittuents. When something goes wrong in the neighborhood, the elected official closest to home is going to keep on getting a significant percentage of the irate calls.

For the present, that situation suits the majority of council members just fine. Pulling a string for Mrs. Smith down the block is a lot easier and more gratifying than putting oneself on the line for or against annexation, for or against a change in the tax structure. Especially for the holdovers from the old Board, who equate power with pulling strings and seeing smiles on neighbors' faces, doing business the old comfortable way is what they're in office for. To almost all of these holdovers, the new charter with its separation of powers is an impertinent nuisance — worse, a hurdle between them and their rightful place at the public trough.

As a result, the Council has provided little or no leadership on broad policy issues. Members' reluctance to take initiative in this area coincided with the coming into force of the new charter, which mandated a strong executive with a vast bureaucracy at his command. Department heads who used to be accountable to the chairmen of Aldermanic committees now answer to the mayor.

Add to that general situation certain special political circumstances, and the Council's paralysis of will becomes easier to understand. Atlanta's first black mayor came to power at the same time as nine black councilmen and two liberal white ones—Panke Bradley and Charles Helms. These 11—a clear majority—were determined to help the administration demonstrate that it could do the job, in the face of antagonism from the daily papers, the business community, and most white citizens.

In the absence of agreement on much of anything else, the line of least resistance was to let someone else make the decisions. The Council, with its heterogeneous makeup, was in no position to decide jointly what course Atlanta should take, and, sensing the power vacuum, the mayor took the initiative. Turning the intent of the charter topsy-turvy, the Council has been fiddling with the nuts and bolts of administrative functions, while letting the mayor grapple with the hard, major issues.

On the other side, the President of City Council has served as the rallying-point for opposition to the mayor. If the members of Council had trusted Wyche Fowler to speak for them, he might have served as their representative in negotiations with the executive branch. That trust was absent from the start, and instead of trying to bring the Council together, his actions and public pronouncements over the past two years have served to polarize it even further.

Thus, this odd assortment of naive, inexperienced *freshmen*, and jaded

continued on page 10

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The Rogue's Gallery

The City Council members, as others see them...

Paraphrases or direct quotes of views about members of City Council as expressed by their colleagues, other persons in local government, Council observers, citizens, lobbyists. Only points made by more than one person are included. Not necessarily the opinions either of the author or of the Atlanta Gazette.

President, Wyche Fowler. Missed his calling: his gift of mimicry, his barbed wit, knack for popping up out of unexpected boxes, and genius for infuriating everybody would be formidable weapons in a battle against Johnny Carson for top late-night TV ratings, but they've not proved helpful on the floor of Council. Extremely low marks for leadership. Embarrassing insistence on scoring cheap political points at social events and other inappropriate places. Opportunism personified. His advocacy of a position (e.g. sales tax) considered "kiss of death." Spouts off on issues without informing himself of facts beforehand. May be growing in job. Learned how to use committee appointment power effectively this year.

District 1, John Calhoun. Fierce and successful partisan for his district. Atlanta's loss not to have had him in government many years ago. Now way past his prime: forgets things, digresses, gets distracted. Flashes of coherence and command; other times irrational. Smart, but doesn't really want to learn more. **Cares.**

District 2, Charles Helms. Speaks to public more than colleagues when addressing Council; more interested in attracting audience than in winning converts to his position. Totally ineffective at building political coalitions. Works hard, reasonably well informed, not analyzer. Most changed member following public humiliation by mayor. Used to want municipal government to meet all of city's needs; now frets about how city will pay for programs.

District 3, James Howard. In wrong swimming pool. Single-loyalty man: the municipal employees' union. Follower, not leader. Poorly informed on budgetary matters. Concerned about redistribution of income more than city's ability to effect this change. Not the man people go to when they want something done.

District 4, James Bond. Likes to listen to music. Began term of office full of energy and determination; now seems to have run out of steam. Concerned with broad-based issues for city, but doesn't carry through on concerns. Flighty—ready to sit back *and do nothing once an issue is* raised. Needs to be propped up a lot; short attention span.

District 5, Morris Finley. Extremely hard worker for constituents, but doesn't know how to join political alliances, has few resources to bargain with. Isolated, maverick. Constantly running afoul of the administration and Council's black caucus. Very alive human being with compassionate and kind instincts. Ineffective legislator. If he's on top of things, it's by coincidence.

District 6, Nick Lambros. Just taking up space. Used to be the darling of neighborhood anti-highway groups; now the issues have changed, constituents looking for more vigorous representation. Moves along with the crowd; rolls with the punches.

District 7, George Cotsakis. Off the deep end. Everybody's favorite dinosaur. Not taken seriously, doesn't do anything. Makes up mind year before last. Not committed to city. Doesn't know what's going on.

District 8, Richard Guthman. Astonishingly hard worker; insists on getting at facts. Fiscal conservative, against city's further involvement in social programs. Perceived as too closely identified with President Fowler to be effective nucleus for leadership, but that may change. Background in management and business invaluable for city. Feels that knows all the answers and anyone who doesn't agree with him is wrong and intentionally so. Stuffy.



From **Bizarreries and Fantasies of Grandville**, Dover Publications, New York

District 9, Arthur Langford. Much quieter than anyone anticipated; plays very minor role in Council debates and proceedings. Poor attendance at committee meetings. In cloud. Gets trampled on, manipulated. Single-issue man: youth programs; kept busy with jump-rope and hula hoop.

District 10, Ira Jackson. Does his own thing. Too controversial to be effective leader. Behind-the-scenes man, manipulator, but also manipulable by bureaucrats. Builds up political IOUs. Conservative, business-oriented. Listens well to different points of view, but suffers from lack of time and information; doesn't research deeply.

District 11, Carl Ware. Chequered past, w hose legacy includes a formidable array of enemies in and near the Atlanta Housing Authority, where he used to work. Bright future: most highly and universally respected freshman on Council. Playing it close to the chest, lying low; has long and deep ambitions. Concerned with broad, city-wide issues; could apply himself to them more persistently and methodically. Still waters—but are they deep or shallow?

District 12, Hugh Pierce. His hobby is picking locks: a man who doesn't bore easily. Renowned for ringing pronouncement some years back about a critical city sewage problem: "Let the sludge flow!" Fondness for Biblical turns of phrase. Enigmatic voter, whose commitments seem to shift from moment to moment. Giver-upper. Inconsequential figure.

At-Large Post 13, Gregory Griggs. Mind of own; demands performance out of city departments and mayor, but gets exhausted. One-issue man: budget and finance, but tries to see city as whole. Sincere, honest. Poor politician, poor at working with other members of Council, who see him as older guy from Stone Age.

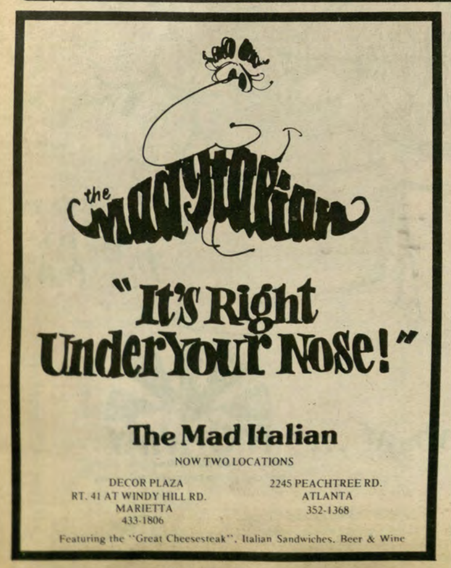
At-Large Post 14, Marvin Arrington. Getting ready to quit Council for Fulton County Commission. Busy in law practice, gives little time to committee or other Council business. Not active in influencing other members. Depends on views of people in district for view of government. Knee-jerk allegiance to mayor. Arrogant and overbearing.

At-Large Post 15, Panke Bradley. Puts in many hours, works hard for constituents and concerned with broad issues. Looks for compromises, but extremely frustrated. Wants to be fiscally conservative and still get mayor what he wants, but can't form coalitions, so ends up being ineffective. Too many irons in fire. Ball-dropper. Weathervane. Overly concerned about orchestration, style, and press opinion. Flibbertigibbet. Loses perspective, gets bent out of shape on inconsequential things and so defeats own purposes.

At-Large Post 16, Buddy Fowlkes. Scary, watery-blue eyes. Showman. No way to deal or reason with him. Makes up things to get mad about. Totally ineffective in working with others. Parochial view of city. Occasional moments of startling clarity about city and Council priorities.

At-Large Post 17, Q.V. Williamson. Politician's politician. Most adept at twisting and turning within system, getting it to work. Has been mayor's floor-leader, but role may be changing as and if Council develops own *power bloc. Rams things through* committee chairman. Lot of nerve. Good theater. Fingers—in some cases elbows—in many, many pies.

At-Large Post 18, Jack Summers. Louise's husband. Doesn't want mind cluttered with facts, which confuse him. Doesn't know what voting on 99% of time. Sends out get-well and birthday cards to constituents, otherwise apparently either paralyzed or comatose. On rare occasions rouses self to rumble forth nastily, as when perceives threat to his own pension.







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continued from page 7

hangers-on from another era finds itself caught in the middle of a nasty partisan squabble. Every substantive issue is potentially a racial or political handgrenade: pro-white or pro-black, pro- or anti-Mayor Jackson. Members are afraid to take a leadership position because they may suddenly find themselves isolated, without the nine additional votes needed to prevail.

Lacking leadership, the Council has also lacked a reliable power center. On matters not deemed crucial to the mayor's program and on any issue initiated inside Council, alliances shift from vote to vote, with few discernible patterns. The Council has been blown from crisis to crisis, always reacting, rarely initiating.

Take the major issues that trouble Atlanta today—annexation, personnel and purchasing procedures, labor relations, minority business involvement, taxation—and Atlanta's governing body will have been found to be somewhere else, worrying over the award of a contract or screeching about a $32.50 appropriation.

Which is not to say that their task is an easy one. Under the new form of government, distinguishing policy from policy implementation is tricky and will take years to resolve. Officials in the executive branch are still strying to figure out what legislative supervision of their activities involves and what kind of information they should or must furnish to Council.

Atlanta's legislators are part-time officials, paid an annual salary of $8800. Only the few members with flexible schedules can afford to put their time and energies to work for the city at exactly the moments when these are needed most. Lawyers and small businessmen are especially hard pressed to make committee meetings and to bone up on the complicated issues. Council has at its disposal a staff of only four researchers. Some council men have tried, and tried hard, to get the administration moving on a civil service program and have met with delays, excuses, and incompetence. The information provided by the executive branch has, often enough, been hastily assembled, incomplete, and misleading.

Yet even taking all that into account, the City Council's overall performance has been poor to dismal. Members already devote more energy to their own re-election than to public business. Bureaucrats feel little pressure to provide members of Council with authoritative, up-to-date information because they know it is rarely read and almost never digested.

As a whole, members have shown little interest in researching issues deeply and studying data. From a legislative point of view, a good half or more of the Council is just going through the motions, filling seats in the chambers.

Granted that most of them hold down other jobs and are pressed for time, they have not used their limited resources where these would do the most good—in prodding and prompting the executive branch into action, in demanding performance standards from the administration, in asking tough questions and requiring full answers of commissioners. Supervision of some administrative departments—especially Community Development—has until recently been shockingly lax.

Is it too late for City Council to get down to business? Government bureaucrats, despairing that the Jackson administration can sort itself out of its administrative muddle, are looking to the Council for leadership, many with hope, some out of cynicism. The latter group point to a pervasive feeling of frustration among the freshmen legislators, most of whom seem to have expected the job to be more glamorous and less work. It is generally felt that the majority of older councilmen have run out of steam and are just biding their time.

Yet a biracial power block may well be in the process of forming to take control of Council, independent of the influence of both President Fowler and Mayor Jackson. For such a block to succeed, it would have to include the two most energetic and hard-working freshmen, Carl Ware and Richard Guthman, and the two canniest oldtimers, Q.V. Williamson and Buddy Fowlkes. Further strength would come from tapping the on-again, off-again energies of James Bond and Gregory Griggs, with kingmaker Ira Jackson watching warily from the sidelines to make sure the group holds together.

It is felt that such a bloc would have sufficient persuasive power with the rest of Council to mobilize support on the major issues. It would constitute a force with which the mayor could bargain and negotiate, something he badly needs at present. Most optimistic is the belief held by some Council members that a power bloc could divert attention away from the bureaucratic minutiae and into broad policy questions, where it should have been all along.

Something of the sort may be happening already. Carl Ware has been socking it to Commissioner Davey Gibson about failures in the Community Development program; Buddy Fowlkes has been putting the screws on Commissioner Emma Darnell for a comprehensive civil service program; and the Finance Committee, under Richard Guthman, has been looking long and deeply into budgetary priorities.

The real test of whether City Council has finally come of age lies just ahead. When they approve Mayor Jackson's reorganization plan for city government, they did so under charter specifications preventing any changes in the plan for a period of two years. The two years are now up. Is Council ready to initiate a serious scrutiny of the city bureaucracy with an eye to making it more efficient and less costly?

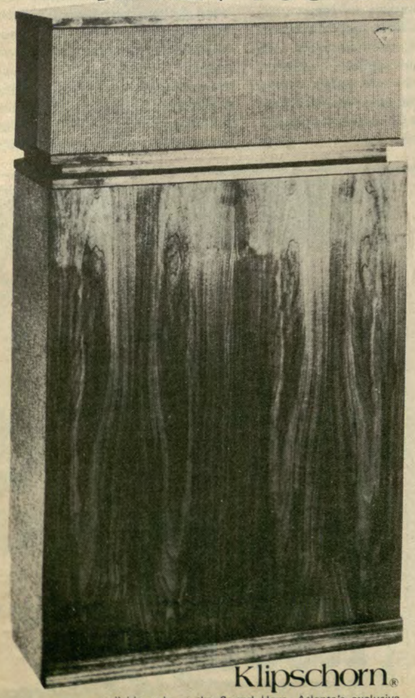
Some members insist that Council's recent action tying a pay raise for city employees to cuts in personnel is the first step toward confronting the executive branch on reorganization. The feeling grows among Atlanta's legislators that the reorganization plan was topheavy in high paying bureaucratic positions and that some officials—including commissioners—will have to go.

The weakness of certain administrative programs—especially the embarrassing failure of the Community Development bureau to show measurable results—is a potential calamity for the mayor, with widespread political repercussions. If a majority of Council unites in agreeing that top bureaucrats must produce or get out, Atlanta's hitherto invisible governing body will deserve the gratitude and respect of every tax-paying citizen, not least Mayor Jackson himself.

Bill Cutler, a contributing editor to **Brown's Guide to Georgia**, is a local political observer.

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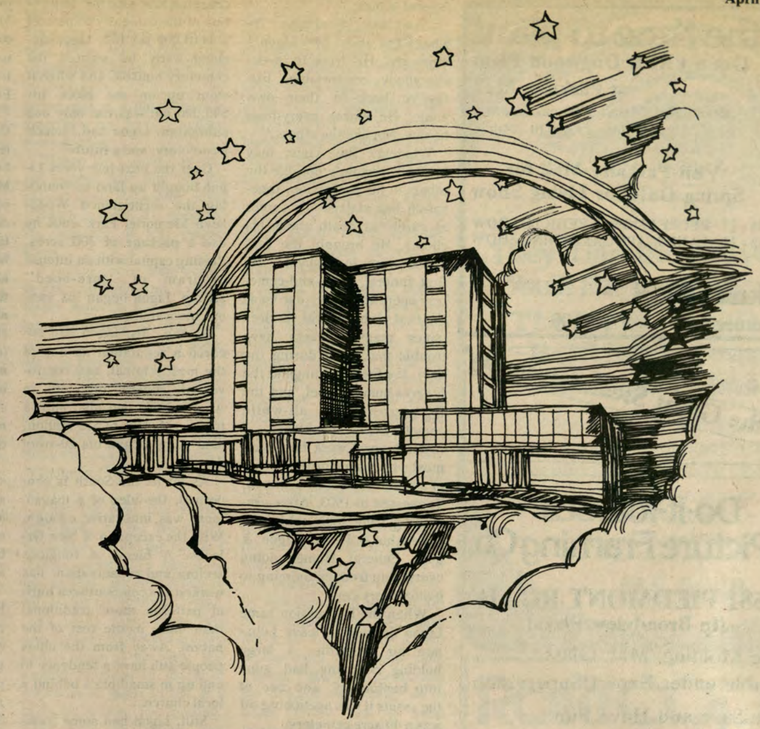
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"Nearer My God to Thee"

By Mitchell Shields
illustration/david c winstead

Nashville, Tennessee, sitting serenely on the banks of the Cumberland river just "200 miles southeast of the center of population of the United States" as one local flyer puts it, has never had too much trouble distinguishing itself from the other cities scattered across the nation. One, it's the capital of a state, something only 49 other cities can lay claim to. Two, it has a number of graceful pieces of architecture, not least among them a full size replica of the Parthenon. Three, it has the Grand Ole Opry.

Enough, one would think, for any city. But there is, just a few miles south of the center of Nashville, a fourth thing growing, a fourth thing that promises to set the city apart quite as surely as its other attractions.

It is the Woodlawn Cross Mausoleum. A planned 20 stories of dead bodies, piled seven a story and stacked higher than all but a few of Nashville's building. Built to be seen as a cross from the sky, a free sight to those arriving at or departing from the nearby metropolitan airport. Cold storage for 129,500 loved ones. The final (or most recent) dream of one H. Raymond Ligon.

"It is truly amazing how inventive that man's mind is," Hobart Ford is saying. Ford, dressed in wine red pants and a dark blue coat, stares raptly into the face of his questioner. *His words fall softly, almost* reverently, on the thick carpeting of one of Woodlawn Cross Mortuary's many repose rooms. Ford, a former minister at a Baptist church in Nashville, has been an employee of Ray Ligon's for four years. During that time he has been witness to the beginnings of Ray Ligon's 20 story dream and instrumental in the construction of the Garden of Jesus, a waiting area to one side of the mausoleum containing an underground spring that feeds water to a rock pool, a greenhouse roof that allows sunlight to reach plants indigenous to the Holy Land, and a carefully constructed replica of Christ's tomb. Ford traveled to Jerusalem to get the measurements just right.

"Mr. Ligon is full of ideas," Ford continues. "He is so imaginative. One time I told Mr. Ligon we had all this room that was going to waste, and suggested he make a large room here."

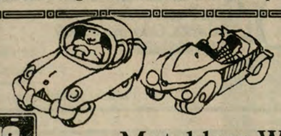
Ford spreads his arms to encompass the Dogwood Room, a repose area carved from dead space next to the mortuary's Chapel of the Roses. Except for the bier at one end, it could be the living room of any middle-class Nashville home.

"He told me he'd think it over, and the next week he had a man here"—Ford points to one wall—"and a man here"—he points to another wall—"and it was done. And it's proven to be one of our most popular rooms."

Ford crosses a hall and pushes open the door of another room. Thickly carpeted, it is empty except for a few plush chairs around the edges and a wooden crib and rocking chair toward the middle. This, Ford says, is the Angel Room.

"We have this for the little babies that die, rather than a casket," he says. "When a mother sees a child in a casket she thinks, 'he's leaving.' But when she sees the child in the crib she thinks more of sleep and rest. They can feel comfortable about sitting and rocking beside it."

Ford moves from room to room, pointing out particular qualities in each. They are all surprisingly lush and warm. There is none of that cold austerity normally associated with



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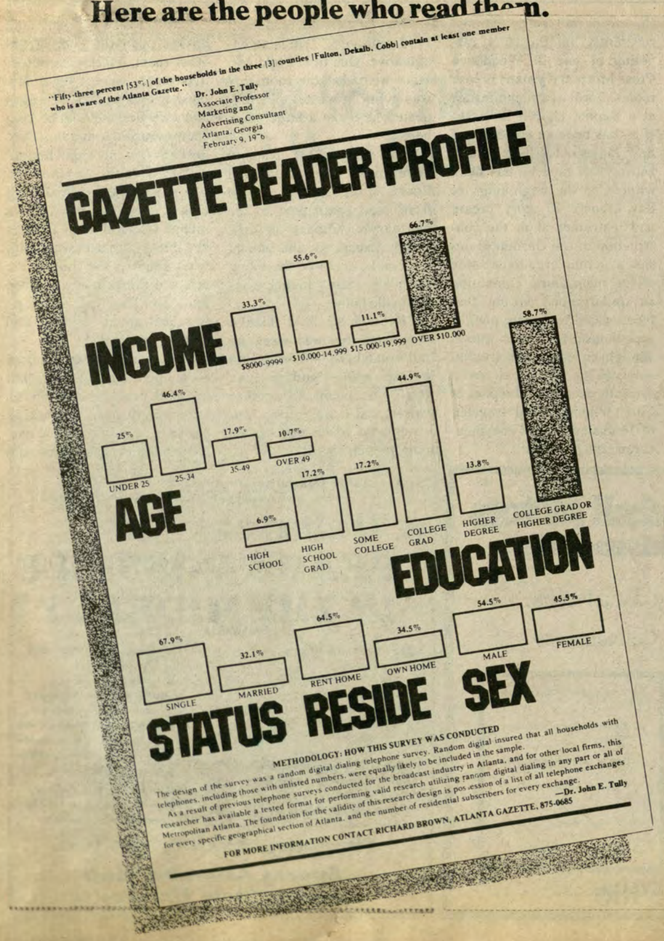
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funeral homes.

"And that," Ford says, "is what I like about Mr. Ligon's mortuary. He tries to make everybody comfortable, like they're back in their own home. He makes everything homey. Not like the others."

Whatever Ray Ligon may be, he is **certainly** not like the others in his profession. Innovation has stalked his career as surely as death stalks his clients. He brought the first crematorium to Nashville, the first funeral home-and-cemetery operation under one roof, the first night funeral services (since many workers have trouble making it during the day), the first weddings in the funeral home chapel, and the first previously all-white cemetery opened to blacks.

His funeral work began almost with his birth to the owner of a funeral home in Lebanon, Tennessee in 1903. After graduating from high school he joined his father in Ligon & Sons Funeral Home, doing everything from embalming to holding services.

When the Depression came Ligon decided to leave Lebanon for Nashville. A large holding company had gone into bankruptcy, and one of the assets it was auctioning off was a 40-acre cemetery.

One of the attorneys representing the creditors was a friend of Ligon's and hired him as a trustee at $35 a week, charging him with the disposition of the cemetery to pay off a $110,000 tax bill. Ligon decided early he wanted the cemetery himself, and when it went up on the block his $90,000 bid was the only one submitted. Ligon had himself a cemetery, and a future.

Over the next few years Ligon bought up land surrounding the rechristened Woodlawn Memorial Park until he had a package of 300 acres. Raising capital with an intense program of "pre-need" selling, Ligon began his various innovations.

By the '70s, Ligon had secured a reputation as one of the most original, and controversial, funeral directors in America. He had also built a fortune of close to $10 million. And so he began his 20-story dream.

As far as the South is concerned, the idea of a mausoleum was innovative enough. With the exception of New Orleans. A blend of religious feeling and conservatism has worked to keep Southern burial patterns more traditional than those in the rest of the nation. Away from the cities people still have a tendency to end up in small plots behind a local church.

Still, Ligon had some tradition behind him. In 1966 he had built a two story mausoleum across the street from the planned site of the 20-story Woodlawn Cross, and a combination of down home decorating and low key sell had made it a success. By 1973 most of its 3,500 crypts had been sold.

Compared to Woodlawn Cross, though, all other mausoleums were strictly small potatoes. Costing some $12 millon, Woodlawn would tower a full 16 stories above its nearest rival, a mausoleum of four floors at California's Forest Lawn.

Ligon has much to say about the advantages of his mausoleum. A brochure he distributes claims "**keeping up with kings, queens and presidents costs less than you think. For centuries, above-ground entombment in a mausoleum has been the preferred burial of kings, queens, presidents and the wealthy. Now, persons of all incomes can afford the clean, dry, ventilated crypts (or chambers) of a majestic mausoleum as their final resting place....this magnificent structure represents the ultimate means of perpetuating the memory of a loved one.**"

Ligon also talks about the savings in space. In the seven acres the mausoleum will take up, he points out, he can bury as many people as he has buried on the 192 developed acres of his cemetery.

It is also easier to maintain, he notes. Two people can take care of the mausoleum; 28 are needed for the cemetery grounds. Funerals can take place rain or shine, eliminating bothersome delays. Since no tombstone, vault, or elaborate coffin is needed (Ligon offers a special "bed-like Cross Repose" for around $500), the cost to the family of the deceased is reduced. And in the event of some sort of strike Ligon, aided by a minister, could do the entire burial himself.

Not to mention (which Ligon doesn't) that some 130,000 crypts sold at $2,000 each would fetch $260 million from his $12 million investment, and all without the bother of buying a single parcel of extra land.

Reaction to Ligon's plan has been varied, ranging from rival funeral directors who grumble that there's plenty of land for burials and that this whole mausoleum business is unnecessary, to Max Cannon, executive vice-president of McClesky Mausoleum Associates of Atlanta, who finds nothing unusual in the whole affair.

"There were plans for a high rise mausoleum in Atlanta a few years back," Cannon says. "It was to have been in Arlington Cemetery, but only the preliminary plans were drawn up and nothing has been done since. I think that's about all I'd want to say about that now. We were involved in planning it, but nothin's happened. Arlington has since changed hands, which was part of the problem."

According to Cannon, McCleskey Mausoleum is probably the largest mausoleum construction firm in the nation. In the last year it built close to 200 mausoleums throughout the United States, most of which were in metropolitan areas.

"For your information, there are two or three high rise mausoleums being considered, though none have been built yet," Cannon says. "Mausoleum sales are doing much better now. In fact, they're doing pretty good in Atlanta."

The only problem with the early mausoleums is that they were too expensive, Cannon says. Now, with better construction methods, a reduction in unnecessary frills, and the rising cost of ground burials, mausoleums have become more popular.

"Ligon isn't alone, he just got started first and hit the papers first," Cannon says. "Which is good, it's good for the industry. It lets people know.

"This has been done before in Italy and Spain and, I think, South America too. It's just getting started in America. And I'm sure that if it's done, we'll be involved."

The other multi-story mausoleums have been kept on the drawing board only by problems in the economy, the same thing that has brought Ligon's Woodlawn Cross to a momentary halt.

After the first five stories were built, making Woodlawn Cross Mausoleum the nation's tallest, construction was stopped to allow the first floors to fill. So for the moment Woodlawn Cross Mausoleum juts only tentatively toward the sky above Ligon's mortuary. All around its edges are marks of construction ready to roll at a second's notice. The ground, worn bare by trucks and workers, has not been reseeded. Piles of material wait in the back, and iron rods rise from the roof in anticipation of another story to come.

Sales, as Ford says, are going well.

"There are two types that get buried, you know," he says while showing off the seven tiers of crypts that make up one level of Woodlawn Cross Mausoleum. At floor level is the most expensive—the "Westminster" for couples buried side-by-side—and at ceiling level is the cheapest—the "Heaven Level."

"Yes," Ford says again, "there are two types. The whites and the blacks. And the mausoleum sells as well to both of them. Imagine."

Ford is rapturous. If things keep going well it won't be long before the next five stories are added to the mausoleum. Then when those are filled—or nearly filled—another five stories will come until the full twenty stories are realized. But that won't be the end of it. One final, ultimate innovation is necessary to cap the whole thing off.

"Helicopters," Ligon explains. "Here's a loved one at the airport. Died in Chicago, wanted to be buried here. Put the remains on a helicopter, fly over here and land on top of the mausoleum, bring him down on the elevator to the repose room. Save time, save money. I can get a helicopter for $18,000, as cheap as a fancy hearse. Got to keep thinking all the time, don't you see..."

Mitchell J. Shields is a freelance writer recently returned to the South from the West coast.

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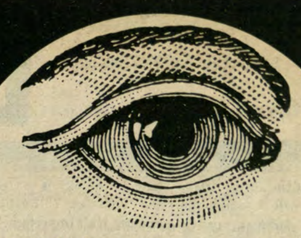
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The Dogwood Festival salutes Great Britain at Omni International June 8th, 9th, and 10th.

During the Bi-Centennial year it is appropriate to recognize the common heritage of the English speaking peoples and to acknowledge that our own Declaration of Independence draws greatly from the long struggle for democracy in Britain dating back to the Magna Carta.

• OMNI INTERNATIONAL HOTEL will feature, during the three days, English high tea, pastries and tea making demonstrations in the Gallery.

• BUGATTI will offer British dishes, cheese and pastries, and rare Scotch and liqueurs will be served in their Club Bar at very moderate prices.

• OMNI INTERNATIONAL exhibits will include replicas of the British Crown Jewels, guarded by a traditional British Bobbie.

• BRITISH AIRWAYS will display a large model of the historic Concorde airliner.

• BRITISH RAIL will feature an operating scale railway model. Both organizations will be able to assist people wishing information about places to visit in Britain.

• THE ATLANTA PIPE BAND will perform on April 8th and 9th at 12 midday, 6 P.M. and 9 P.M. On Saturday, 10th, the bagpipers will perform at 12 midday, 3 P.M. and 6 P.M. There will also be Highland dancing, British music, and other colorful events. Visit OMNI INTERNATIONAL April 8th, 9th, and 10th.



The replicas of the British Crown Jewels are appearing courtesy of British Airways.

LOCALE

Call it optimism about Atlanta's future, call it facing the problem of redlining, call it concession to the threat of force—whatever the case, 17 of Atlanta's largest financial institutions are embarking on a five year-plan to make $60 million available for housing in the inner city.

It's nothing but a pledge: the institutions will voluntarily commit $60 million to first mortgages and rehabilitation loans in Atlanta's "reviving neighborhoods." The loans will be at market rates and will be made only to credit-worthy borrowers. No extra risk to the institutions is involved.

The beneficiaries will be middle class Atlantans, the people who've been moving into Ormewood Park and Virginia Highland and Adams Park and the West End and who've had trouble getting loans or mortgages. Now, the banks and savings and loans promise, they'll be treated just like their suburban brethren: if they're qualified, they'll get the loan.

Not that the institutions admit these people wouldn't have been able to get a loan in the city last week. No admission of redlining is involved. Rather, the $60 million program is being billed as part of a comprehensive approach to the housing needs of the inner city.

For the savings and loans and the banks, a promise to lend in the city is a step into the unknown. "Really, the amount isn't important," says Dan Sweat of Central Atlanta Progress, who helped arrange the loan commitment. "It's the commitment and the process that are important. Our whole strategy is to support what's taking place out there already. It's more than just mortgage lending, and that's why we're excited about it."

Besides making loans, the institutions will participate in special training programs on appraising urban properties. The training, which will include classes on the history and composition of Atlanta's neighborhoods, is designed to deal with the common complaint that appraisers, accustomed to dealing with suburban developments, just don't know how to decide what an in-town house is worth.

For the borrower, the borrowing process will remain the same. No central fund is involved, and each institution will make loans according to its own lending standards. "The big difference is that when you go in there your application will be channelled to people who are part of this process, who are committed to *intown neighborhoods*," Sweat says. "What we're banking on is a higher awareness of the needs, a better understanding of urban lending, and a commitment to the intown neighborhoods."

Exactly where the money will go is unclear. CAP defines "intown neighborhoods" as those within or contiguous to the railroad loop, but adds more distant neighborhoods such as Adams Park and Candler Park to the list. Whether the banks and savings and loans will channel the money to less needy neighborhoods, such as Buckhead, remains to be seen.

Missing from the program are high-risk loans for people too old or too poor to meet conventional loan standards. Instead, the lenders are committing some of the $60 million to the Neighborhood Housing Services program in Grant Park, a coordinated effort to restore housing and improve neighborhood facilities with private, federal and city money, which includes a shared high-risk loan pool. N.H.S., the institutions hope, can later be duplicated in poorer neighborhoods where no individual lender is willing to risk its cash. But for the moment, Pittsburgh and Peoplestown residents can expect little.

Various groups are falling all over each other claiming credit for the lending plan: the City-Wide League of Neighborhoods initiated it, city council gave it a boost by pushing the N.H.S. program, the mayor gave encouragement, C.A.P. actually extracted the loan pledges, the lenders jumped at the chance to invest in the city.

But the lion's share of the credit goes to the federal government's new-found interest in lending practices. A new lending information law and recent court decisions have forced financial institutions to look at their lending policies in the city.

Recent remarks by an Atlanta official of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, which regulates savings and loans, are indicative of a trend: the F.H.L.B.B. does not consider urban loans risky and will not investigate them, he told a local audience. But, he added, the board will investigate institutions which don't loan in the city.

The lenders, finding themselves between the proverbial hard place and the much over-utilized rock, have gotten assurance that lending in the city can be profitable and have chosen to smile and toss their cash in. The money will start flowing immediately, and some effect should soon be visible. But the most important effect may be that lenders have decided Atlanta's future lies in the city and not in the suburbs.

"When you separate all the mechanics," C.A.P.'s Dick Fleming suggests, "the most important thing is you've got the chief executive officer of each of these institutions making the simple statement, 'We are going to make these loans.' The purpose of the program is to go out of existence as soon as possible by virtue of the fact that once lending is taking place you don't need a special program."

Notes from all over: Virginia Highland residents have taken up the cause of a little-known city cemetery. The land, on Ponce de Leon Terrace, was given to the city by Atlanta pioneer Richard Todd in 1849, and Todd and his wife are among those buried there. But the title seems somewhat shaky: the land has been deeded to the city at least twice, and in 1923 the city lost all track of the plot, only to rediscover "Todd Park" in 1940. In the 1940s, dissident Todd descendents claimed title to the land, and sold their rights to a Florida man in 1949. He, in turn, has been trying to resell it ever since, but prospective buyers have been unable to obtain title insurance. "The legal tangles have gotten so messed up, you don't know who really owns it," reports Gail Novak, who has researched the cemetery for the Virginia Highland Civic Association. The association wants the city to clean the lot and put up a sign, so there'll be less doubt.....Before city council tries requiring city employees to live in the City of Atlanta, it might see about getting them to live in Georgia. At least six out-of-state cars park regularly in the city hall lots—with city parking stickers.....Charges are still pending against seven United Farm Workers supporters who were arrested while picketing at a N. Highland Ave. supermarket two weeks ago. Various local notables have requested Public Safety Commissioner Reggie Eaves to drop the charges, and Eaves has reportedly promised an investigation of the arrests. The UFW members claim they were not let out of jail until 10 hours after bond was posted... In a rare mood of humor, the city council finance committee Thursday tackled plans for the Great Park in the Stone Mountain Freeway right-of-way. Parks Commissioner Hope Moore was on edge when she heard the clauses authorizing construction of a library, a jail, a mental hospital and an airport on the land. Then came the final clause: "Anyone taking this resolution seriously has been had on April Fool's Day"....The Grant Park Neighborhood Housing Services program (see article above), in existence only three months, has already run into charges of political influence. The area chosen for the first rehabilitation work, sources say, is the home of city council member John Calhoun, N.H.S. director Michael Brunson and at least three members of the N.H.S. board. —M.L.

A LETTER OF THANKS....

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RIPSAW

THE WAR LOVER

Recently Atlantans were presented two rather lengthy and detailed presentations by a would-be military hero, General William C. Westmoreland. The morning monopolist featured a four part series excerpted from the General's new book on Vietnam while a rival weekly granted over a page to interviewing the South Carolinian while he was in town promoting the work. The most cogent impression one could draw from the articles was that the General simply doesn't live in the same world as the rest of us; we are possessed of entirely different realities.

The first article of the series in the **Constitution** was the amazing assertion that the Viet Cong Tet offensive of early 1968 was a great American-South Vietnamese victory. Although our field positions were overrun and our puppet troops driven from district capitals and thrown for incredible losses of men and materiel, Westmoreland claims that the enemy's exposure of his troops resulted in a stunning blow to his capacity to make war.

The only thing which transformed this magnificent performance at arms from the glorious victory which it was, to the defeat which it appeared to be, was the chicanery, connivance and cowardice of the press.

Were this transformation a genuine possibility, one would assume that the authors of such distortions were traitors and would be dispatched as such. In fact, the General tells us that it was misinformation, a lack of military understanding, that led to the misreporting. In this assertion he relies on the television argument, a popular explanation of why Americans ceased to support the imperial adventurism. We didn't like to watch it so we quit supporting it, much as an unpopular soap opera might be throttled by boycotting its sponsor. The General seems to watch too much television.

After presenting an embarrassing defeat as a stolen victory, the General moves next into a defense of one of the war's prolonged and senseless bloodbaths, the seige of Sanh. Khe Sanh was important in the American military view because our generals always expected that the guerrilla enemy would one day be replaced by people who fought like us: traditional armies with vast supply columns which struck along definable fronts and attempted to defend captured, though valueless, territory. Underlying this expectation was the belief that the enemy was not the civil war opponent he appeared but was actually the mailed fist of International Communism, operating out of a local office in North Vietnam.

At tremendous costs in munitions, the United States held the godforsaken valley at Khe Sanh only to have it abandoned in short order by our South Vietnamese allies as soon as American cannon fodder was withdrawn. The impression received from the reading of Westmoreland on Khe Sanh is that if the enemy had had the sense to follow the plans the Americans so carefully devised for him, he would have been thoroughly trounced.

In his review of the incident at My Lai, the General opts for the soldier's craven defense: following or not following orders is the sole morality to which the military man should attune himself. His contention is that the college deferment (objectionable as they were in forcing the poorer young Americans into combat while leaving the wealthier safe at home) prevented the army from building an effective officer corps and that Rusty Calley was a product of that process. Westmoreland insists that his own tracks were covered by bureaucratic tangles and that the incident was but an aberration, however cold-blooded.

For a man who admits to having considered the use of "Tactical" nuclear weapons in the defense of Khe Sanh to find moral culpability in the actions of a junior officer under his command is more than is easily comprehended.

The General is particularly proud of having prevented an alleged "coverup" of the incident by the Nixon gang. Were his own position less safe in terms of responsibility, one must wonder about his forthrightness under such circumstances.

The final installment of the **Constitution** series dwelt upon the end of the U.S. commitment to the war. The General finds cowardice on the part of the press and politicians as the principle cause for our defeat. Public opinion he sees as an easily manipulated force which was changed from overwhelming support for the war to opposition by the legerdemain of the cowards.

In his interview, the General makes the incredible assertion that Kennedy was elected by those who wished to fight in Vietnam and that withdrawal prior to the '64 election would have defeated him had such an opportunity been possible. The General seems to think that a handful of American flags mailed to the Marines at Khe Sahn was more representative of national opinion than the thousands who marched in swelling ranks against the war.

Indeed, it is for the dissidents, the suckers who believed the lying press, that the General has the harshest words. He, like his deceased Commander in Chief, blames the protestors with inspiring the enemy to greater exertion and thus for the unnecessary deaths of thousands of Americans and Vietnamese. The impeachment of Nixon is similarly viewed as a blow to the morale of our allies and a boost to the enemy.

Curiously, the enemy was able to discern and interpret American anti-war protest on its own but the importance of Impeachment was a Russian discovery. "...the resignation of Nixon—then the Soviets concluded that our world had collapsed and they urged Hanoi to get ready to move in for the kill, which they did." The fact that the impeachment crisis was barely mentioned in any of the Communist world press is completely ignored in the interest of promoting the myth of monolithic world Communism.

Westmoreland's principal obsession, beyond his inevitable desire to cover his ass, is the "betrayal" of the South Vietnamese by the United States. He defends, incredibly, the Diem regime as a stable force in the national life of South Vietnam while ignoring the unpopularity of that Catholic minority police state among its own people.

He maintains the fiction that South Vietnam is a separate "nation" apart from the north, again in blissful ignorance of 2000 years of struggle to assert united nationhood.

He clings to the military lie that Victory, an event which had eluded every would-be conqueror of the country for two millenia, was not only possible but imminent. It is little wonder that the General should, like the anti-Communist legions who arose after the socialist victories following WW II, find the causes of leftwing victory in betrayal at home. To suppose otherwise admits the lies.

Westmoreland has entered the post Vietnam debate in the cause of a "search to discern the mistakes and to heed the lessons of Vietnam so that in the end the bitter experience we have undergone can help us to become a better and stronger nation."

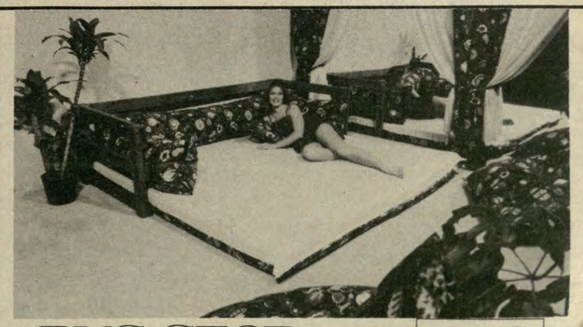
The principal lesson the General draws is "that if war is indeed too complex to be left to the generals, it is also too complex to be entrusted to appointed officials who lack military experience, a knowledge of military history, and an ability to persevere in the face of temporary adversity and vocal ferment. I can make no such accomodation for those who burned draft cards and their country's flag, beseiged the Pentagon, paraded the enemy's flag in the streets, encouraged others to break the law, fled their responsibility and in general went beyond the bounds of reasonable debate and fair dissension. None should excape the reality that his or her actions helped to prolong the war."

The General finds, to his dismay, that many of those "who were most vocally critical of the war while it went on now seem inclined to cut off debate, to assure that there are no 'recriminations'." Having condemned as traitors (with presumably worthless opinions) those who are at one pole of the issue, and having sanitized his own role in the concomitant issue of war crimes, the General naturally welcomes debate. The realization that it was precisely such sequestration of issues in the debates which landed us up in southeast Asia in the first place is apparently beyond the hero. One might have hoped he would have learned something from his experience, but such hope is denied by Westmoreland's own pronouncements.

One can but wish that the lessons of those dark tunnels weren't lost on the remainder of our citizens. **Hoax Myth**


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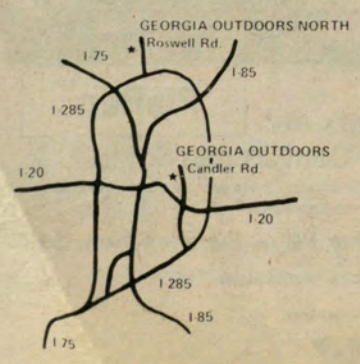
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District 8 UPDATE

Fall, 1987



Richard Guthman, Jr.
Councilman, District 8

In an effort to keep you abreast of issues that may affect you as a resident of District 8, the *Update* is published on a regular basis. I hope that you will find it to be informative and helpful. I always appreciate your ideas and comments and would welcome suggestions for providing you with information **you** want. Please feel free to write me at: 300 City Hall, 68 Mitchell Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30335. I would also like to take this opportunity to thank you for your continued support.

MUNICIPALIZATION? — IT'S WORTH TAKING A LOOK AT . . .

Our current form of city government has not been altered or amended during the past 100 years. There are good points to our current structure, but there are obvious flaws as well. For that reason, I am offering municipalization as an alternative. The bottom line to **any** change is that it's got to provide a **better** way of delivering services. I believe municipalization would provide us with that "better way," with the primary advantage of a county form of government being the elimination of duplication of services. To help you better understand the concept of municipalization, I'm taking this opportunity to reprint a speech I gave recently at the Sandy Springs Rotary. The following may actually raise more questions than it answers, but my objective is to get a discussion going on how best to deliver services to citizens where there is a commonality of need. So let me hear from you by writing me at the above address. Also it is important that you contact your State Legislator to voice your opinion. After all, it will take action at the grassroots before any change in our governmental structure can occur.

"I am going to begin by posing a question, and it is one that, for an elected official, might seem a loaded question, but yet it is one that I believe most of us ask at some point or another. Why do we have government? Why was it ever created? Thomas Jefferson said that 'the best government is the least government,' but you'll note that he did not say the best government is **no** government. But why was government created?

"At some point many million years ago, pre-historic families undoubtedly discovered that by standing together and establishing some form of social order with a chosen leader that they could accomplish more for themselves by acting collectively than they could with each person acting on his own. These bands set up rude settlements generally around a source of water supply. Later, walls were built to protect the people from wild animals and marauding humans who chose to live outside the walls. Within the rigidly defined boundaries of the wall, however, a degree of law and order, as we would call it, began to prevail. Still later, maybe thousands of years later, these territorial walls began to disappear, but nonetheless the boundaries of the governing authorities were set by custom and agreement and maintained by force of arms. From such elemental beginnings have grown our present system of city, county, state and federal government, all-designed for the same purpose as the cave man tribal government: the protection and welfare of the people. Today there is no part of our land that is not subject to the laws of one or all of these forms of government. Jurisdictional lines — which so many years ago were visibly identifiable by walls — crisscross each other, and at the local level, particularly, create problems as well as help solve them.

"Yet, somehow we cling to old values and make little effort to re-orient our thinking based on changing data and circumstances.

"In that respect, I am reminded of the college football coach whose team had not won a game all year and went into the last two minutes of its last game tied 0-0 with its arch rival. His team had just intercepted a pass and had the ball on its own two yard line. The coach told his quarterback: 'Run three plays into the center of the line and then, if time hasn't run out, punt. Do exactly what I tell you and don't you dare try anything flashy or cute.'

"The quarterback followed his instructions. The first play went for a yard gain and the opposing team called 'time out.' The second play was for two yards and, again, the other team called 'time out.' But on the third play, the halfback broke off tackle and ran all the way down to the other team's five yard line. On the next play, with a few seconds still on the clock, the quarterback went back and punted just as he had been told to do. The game ended in a tie.

"Later in the locker room, the furious coach demanded of his quarterback: 'What in the world were you thinking about?' The young man did not take the criticism lying down. 'I was thinking I must have the dumbest coach in America,' he snapped back.

"Many of us in Atlanta and Sandy Springs and East Point and Decatur are applying old solutions to changing circumstances. But now let me pose a few more questions. Do you know who produces and distributes water in Sandy Springs? Do you know who operates the sewerage treatment plant for Sandy Springs and where we are right now? Well, you've probably guessed by now. It is the City of Atlanta, working cooperatively with Fulton and DeKalb Counties and even indirectly with Gwinnett County.

"If there were no signs indicating city limits or county boundaries, could you tell where Atlanta stops and unincorporated Fulton begins? Could you tell on Hammond Drive any distinction between Fulton and DeKalb Counties? I doubt it!

"Did you know that the City of Atlanta, Fulton County, DeKalb County and some of the other municipalities in the metro area have first response fire and emergency agreements?

"MARTA is governed by an authority representing the City of Atlanta, Fulton, DeKalb, Gwinnett and Clayton Counties, as well as the State of Georgia. Grady Hospital is a joint effort between Fulton and DeKalb Counties.

"There are other examples of major cooperation among the governments of the metro area.

"No longer are we political subdivisions independent of each other. The viability of Atlanta, both economically and structurally, is important to the entire area, not just the city itself. We are, in reality, if not in fact, one economic unit! We depend on each other.

"Yet in Fulton County alone, there are ten municipalities, including Atlanta, and a county government for only about six hundred thousand people. With few exceptions, the county government and city governments have the same powers and responsibilities.

"As we look to the future and prepare to enter the twenty-first century, it is my opinion, and one shared by others, that some other governmental organizational structure is absolutely necessary.

"I am not so naive as to suggest either annexation or consolidation. In the past, a number of well formulated

proposals for consolidation have been advanced. But always such proposals fail to gain the necessary momentum to get off the ground — and always for the same reason: the unwillingness of local governments to surrender any of their autonomy.

"What I am suggesting, however, is an approach to the problem that recognizes service delivery and common needs. For starters, let's just talk about Fulton County.

"Fulton County, by definition, is an 'urban county' — meaning that it is a county over 50,000 in population that performs traditional municipal services such as fire, police, sanitation, highways and streets, planning, parks and recreation. Additionally, it has responsibilities for library service and health and social welfare services. It also has to raise revenues to carry out those responsibilities.

"The municipalities within the county, except for library service, health and social welfare service, have to do the same thing.

"I suggest to correct this duplication and proliferation of governments and services that Fulton County be municipalized by act of the State Legislature to become the main government of the county. All existing counties within the county would be **invited,** and I emphasize, **invited** to join.

"The new government would have responsibility to raise revenue countywide to perform those services which are countywide in delivery. These services, which I spoke of earlier, would no longer be done at the individual city level. Should a local jurisdiction not wish to become part of the countywide government, then it could retain its charter, but with limited powers. Should it wish to perform the same services provided by the countywide government, then the local jurisdiction would have to raise its own revenues to do so.

"What would we gain? Well, first of all, we would create a governmental structure on which we can build for the next century. Second, we would gain a more responsive government and consistent and stable delivery of services to all our citizens countywide. Thirdly, we would create a concept which could be adopted by the other governments in the area as they see the need to make changes. Some other advantages may be that we could achieve scale economies in the production and provision of services and improve our tax base.

"One point we should keep in mind. We are not talking about service delivery between jurisdictions where the people are alien to each other, such as in Europe or the Balkan States. We are talking about areas with similar characteristics: we are talking about areas where friends and kinfolks live.

"I believe the concept is worthy of examination and study. There are only twelve more years left in the twentieth century. Our society has endured many changes in this century. Yet we continue to govern essentially as we did one hundred years ago. Change will not come about just because it is logical that it do so or just because I advocate that it happen. Citizens like you must first see it to be to their advantage and they must communicate the message to their elected officials. I make the proposal as a concept. I am certain that it would need to be refined and that the input of many people would be needed before it could become a reality. But I would hope that if you do not like it that you would suggest changes rather than reject it outright. This much is certain: it will take action at the grassroots for any change to occur. All of us will have to make some sacrifices and there will be some price to pay. But the alternative to doing nothing may well be much worse!"

U.S. CITY-COUNTY CONSOLIDATIONS SINCE WORLD WAR II

Governments Consolidated	Year Effective	Voter Support for Consolidation
Anaconda and Deer Lodge County, Montana	1976	56%
Anchorage and Anchorage Area Borough, Alaska	1975	60%
Baton Rouge and East Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana	1947	51%
Butte and Silver Bow County, Montana	1976	62%
Carson City and Ormsby County, Nevada	1969	65%
South Norfolk and Norfolk County, Virginia*	1962	66%
Columbus and Muscogee County, Georgia	1970	81%
Hampton and Elizabeth County, Virginia	1952	89%
Houma and Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana	1984	**
Indianapolis and Marion County, Indiana	1969	***
Jacksonville and Duval County, Florida	1967	65%
Juneau and Greater Juneau Borough, Alaska	1969	54%
Lexington and Fayette County, Kentucky	1972	69%
Nashville and Davidson County, Tennessee	1962	57%
Newport News and Warwick, Virginia	1958	67%
Sitka and Greater Sitka Borough, Alaska	1971	77%
Suffolk and Nansemond, Virginia	1972	76%
Virginia Beach and Princess Anne County, Virginia	1962	82%

* The new government which emerged from consolidation of South Norfolk and Norfolk County was named Chesapeake.
** Voter support information not available.
*** Consolidation accomplished without referendum.
Table reprinted from "The Urban Consolidation Experience in the U.S." (Research Atlanta, 1987).

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