

575

1974

**City of Atlanta  
Inauguration**



Atlanta Civic Center  
Monday Evening, January 7, 1974



*The honor of your presence is requested  
at the  
Inauguration  
of  
Maynard Holbrook Jackson, Jr.  
as  
Mayor of the City of Atlanta  
of  
W. Wyche Fowler, Jr.  
as  
President of the Atlanta City Council  
and of  
The Atlanta City Council*

*The Atlanta Civic Center* *Promptly at 7:30 p. m.  
Monday, January 7, 1974*

*Atlanta Inauguration 1974*

*Reserved Seat*  
(FAMILY)

**City of Atlanta  
Inauguration**



Atlanta Civic Center  
Monday Evening, January 7, 1974



Maynard Holbrook Jackson, Jr.  
Mayor of Atlanta 1974



W. Wyche Fowler, Jr.  
President, Atlanta City Council 1974

## The Atlanta City Council

- John H. Calhoun  
Councilman—District 1
- Charles Helms  
Councilman—District 2
- James Howard  
Councilman—District 3
- James Bond  
Councilman—District 4
- Morris Finley  
Councilman—District 5
- Nick G. Lambros  
Councilman—District 6
- George Cotsakis  
Councilman—District 7
- Richard A. Guthman, Jr.  
Councilman—District 8
- Arthur Langford, Jr.  
Councilman—District 9
- Ira L. Jackson  
Councilman—District 10
- Carl Ware  
Councilman—District 11
- Hugh Pierce  
Councilman—District 12
- E. Gregory Griggs  
Councilman-at-Large Post 13
- Marvin S. Arrington  
Councilman-at-Large Post 14
- Panke M. Bradley  
Councilwoman-at-Large Post 15
- D. L. (Buddy) Fowlkes  
Councilman-at-Large Post 16
- Q. V. Williamson  
Councilman-at-Large Post 17
- Jack Summers  
Councilman-at-Large Post 18

# Order of the Ceremony

## Call to Order

James J. Little, City Clerk

## The National Anthem

## Invocation

The Reverend William V. Guy, Pastor,  
Friendship Baptist Church

## Musical Selection

Finale from Symphony No. 9 in d minor with final  
chorus based on Schiller's "Ode to Joy" . . . Beethoven  
Atlanta Symphony Orchestra,  
Robert Shaw conducting

Laura Robinson, Soprano  
Sam Hagen, Tenor  
Florence Kopleff, Contralto  
Peter Harrower, Bass-baritone

Combined chorus from the Atlanta Symphony Chorus,  
Clark College, Georgia Institute of Technology,  
Georgia State University, Morehouse College,  
Morris Brown College and Spelman College  
(text overleaf)

## Oath of Office to the President of the Atlanta City Council

Administered by the Honorable Jack Etheridge,  
Judge, Fulton County Superior Court

## Introduction of Atlanta City Council

## Oath of Office to Members of the Atlanta City Council

Administered by the Council President

## Acceptance

The Honorable W. Wyche Fowler, Jr., President of  
the Atlanta City Council

## Musical Selections

Mattiwilda Dobbs, Soprano  
Joyce Johnson, Accompanist

## Oath of Office to the Mayor of Atlanta

Administered by the Honorable Luther Alverson,  
Judge, Fulton County Superior Court

## The Inaugural Address

The Honorable Maynard Holbrook Jackson, Jr.,  
Mayor of Atlanta

## Musical Selection

Lift Every Voice and Sing . . . J. W. and J. R. Johnson  
Led by the Morehouse College Glee Club  
Dr. Wendell P. Whalum, Director  
(text overleaf)

## Benediction

The Reverend Dr. J. Randolph Taylor, Pastor,  
Central Presbyterian Church and Chairman, Atlanta  
Community Relations Commission

## To Joy

Joyful, radiant, queenly wonder,  
Daughter of Elysium!  
Souls aflame with heaven's ardor  
Seek we now Thy holy home!  
Let thy magic bring together  
All whom earthly laws divide;  
All mankind shall be as brothers  
All in joy and love abide.

He that's had that best good fortune,  
To his friend a friend to be,  
He that's won a noble woman,  
Let him join our Jubilee!  
Ay, and who a single other  
Soul on earth can call his own;  
But if ne'er should one achieve it  
Weeping must he dwell alone.

Joy doth every living creature  
Draw from Nature's ample breast,  
All the good and all the evil  
Follow from that joyful quest.  
Kisses doth she give, and vintage,  
Friends who firm in death have stood,  
Joy of life the worms are given,  
And the Angels dwell with God!

Free as blazing planets flying  
Through the boundless arcs of space,  
Haste ye, brothers, on your ways,  
Joyous as a knight victorious.

All embracing, all sustaining  
Man will love his fellow man!  
Brother! Far o'er heaven's span,  
Sure a loving Father's reigning.

Kneel in wonder, Lift your faces,  
Call on your creator, man.  
Seek beyond the starry span.  
Timeless dwells our God and spaceless.

## Lift Every Voice and Sing

Lift every voice and sing,  
Till earth and heaven ring,  
Ring with the harmonies of Liberty;  
Let our rejoicing rise  
High as the list'ning skies,  
Let it resound loud as the rolling sea.  
Sing a song full of the faith that the dark past has taught us  
Sing a song full of the hope that the present has brought us;  
Facing the rising sun  
Of our new day begun,  
Let us march on till victory is won.

Stony the road we trod,  
Bitter the chast'ning rod,  
Felt in the days when hope unborn had died;  
Yet with a steady beat,  
Have not our weary feet  
Come to the place for which our fathers sighed?  
We have come over a way that with tears has been watered  
We have come, treading our path thro' the blood of the slaughtered,  
Out from the gloomy past,  
Till now we stand at last  
Where the white gleam of our bright star is cast.

God of our weary years,  
God of our silent tears,  
Thou who hast brought us thus far on the way;  
Thou who hast by Thy might,  
Led us into the light,  
Keep us forever in the path, we pray.  
Lest our feet stray from the places, our God, where we met Thee,  
Lest our hearts, drunk with the wine of the world, we forget Thee,  
Shadowed beneath Thy hand,  
May we forever stand,  
True to our God, True to our Native land.

## Inaugural Advisory Committee

Mrs. Elaine B. Alexander, Mrs. Bertha D. Howard—Co-chairpersons

Ms. Billye Williams Aaron	Ms. Mattie Ansley Jackson
Ms. Geri Allen	Ms. Anna Ruth Jones
Mr. Maurice Alpert	Ms. Millicent Dobbs Jordan
Mr. George Atkins	Mr. Richard Kattel
Ms. Sarah Baker	Mrs. Coretta Scott King
Mr. Wallace Baldwin	Ms. Rustye Kitfield
Ms. Yvonne Bankston	Mr. Leonard Levine
The Rev. Walter E. Beamon	Mr. Green Lewis
Mr. Jason Benning	Ms. Doris Lockerman
Mr. George Berry	Ms. Pearl Cleage Lomax
Mr. Tim Bentley	Mrs. Samuel Lowe
Ms. Barbara Blum	The Rev. Dr. Joseph E. Lowery
Ms. Joyce Brookshire	Ms. Kay MacKenzie
Ms. Selina Burch	Mr. Stuart Meyers
Ms. Bessie M. Bynun	Ms. Carol Jackson Miller
Mrs. Robert Cannon	Ms. Patsy Morris
Mr. Bob Clark, Jr.	Mr. Richard Mosley
Mr. William A. Clement, Jr.	Mrs. Henry H. Ogden
Mrs. Clarence Coleman	Mr. Gid Parham
Mr. Thomas Cousins	Mr. P. Andrew Patterson
Mr. John Cox	Mr. John Portman
Ms. Sarah V. Craig	Mr. Michael Pou
Mr. K. B. M. Crooks	Ms. Dorothy Radford
Mr. Bradley Currey, Jr.	Ms. Dorothy Ross
Ms. Mary Davis	Ms. Susan Russ
Mr. Terrow Davis, Sr.	Mr. Herman Russell
Ms. Charlette Neighbors Dillard	Mr. Robert Royalty
Ms. Janet C. Douglass	Ms. Lillian Shepherd
Mrs. Fleetwood Dunston	Mr. Archer Smith
Ms. Marilyn Ehrlich	Mr. Bruce Stallings
Ms. Gerri Elder	Mr. Doug Steele
Mr. Edward Enous	Mrs. Vernon W. Stone
Mr. Samuel Evans	Mr. James Tatum
Mr. Mike Fisher	Mr. Thomas Tatum
Ms. Shirley C. Franklin	The Rev. Dr. J. Randolph Taylor
Col. Isaac Freeman	Ms. Gerri Thompson
Mrs. Beatrice Garland	Mr. Michael Trotter
Dr. Hugh F. Gloster	Ms. Susan Tucker
Mr. George Goodwin	Ms. Frances Turner
Ms. Linda W. Gulley	Mr. Aaron Turpeau
The Rev. William V. Guy	Ms. Lorraine Walton
Mr. Joseph F. Haas	Ms. Lottie Watkins
Mr. Jack G. Handler	Ms. Louise Watley
The Rev. Dr. John F. Havlik	Dr. Wendell P. Whalum
Dr. Vivian Henderson	Mr. Joe Whitley
Mrs. Marion M. Hickey	Ms. JoAnne Winfrey
Bishop Richard A. Hildebrand	Mr. Kenneth Webb
Mr. Jesse Hill, Jr.	Mr. Lloyd Whitaker
Mr. John Hill, Jr.	Mr. Ronald Wilson
Ms. Cheryl Hobson	Mrs. Ann Woodward
Mr. Carey Howard	Mr. John Wright
Mr. George L. Howell	





Council President Wyche Fowler Swears In Crew of Eighteen He'll Lead for Next Four Years

Staff Photo—Bill Mahan

*1/8/74 Const*

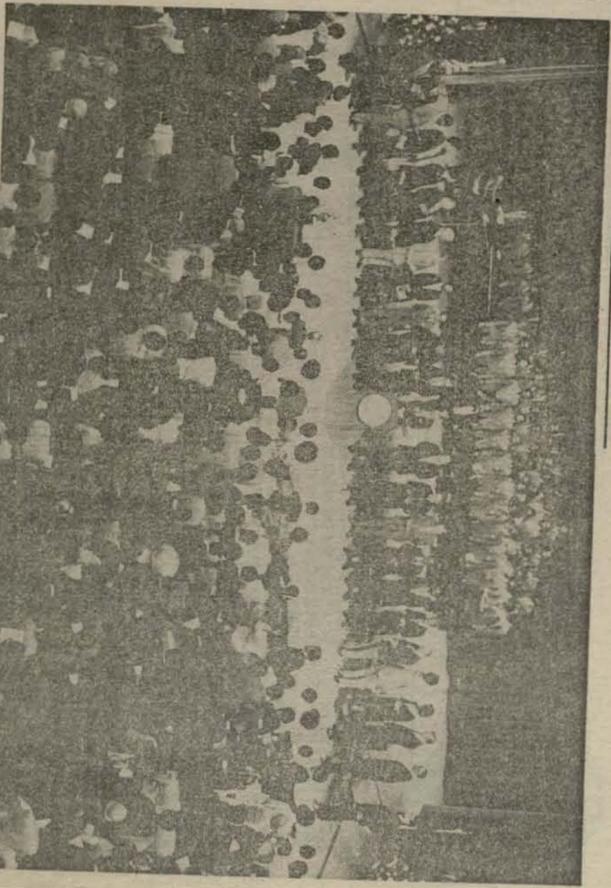
### Take Office With Jackson

Twelve district and six at-large councilmen were also sworn in with Atlanta Mayor Maynard H. Jackson and Council President Wyche Fowler Monday night.

Simultaneously taking the oath administered by Fowler were, listed in order of districts and at-large posts, John H. Calhoun, Charles Helms, James Howard, James G. Bond and Morris Finley.

Also, Nick G. Lambros, George Cotsakis, Richard A. Guthman Jr., Arthur Langford Jr., Ira L. Jackson, Carl Ware; Hugh Pierce.

Also, E. Gregory Griggs, Marvin S. Arrington, Mrs. Panke M. Bradley, Buddy Fowlkes, Q.V. Williamson, and Jack Summers.



Rev. Randolph Taylor Delivered the Benediction to a Standing Crowd

Staff Photo—Chuck Valerian

6-A THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, Tues., Jan. 8, 1974



# THE CHALLENGE

THE FULTON COUNTY YOUNG REPUBLICANS  
BOX 52818 ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30305

"CHOSEN AS THE BEST YR NEWSLETTER IN GEORGIA, 1972" January, 1974

## GUTHMAN SPEAKER



## MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

The Fulton County Young Republicans Club Membership Drive has been extended through February 24 to allow timely preparation for the "grand finale" party. Members are reminded of the following incentives to participate in the drive. A \$10 gift certificate will be awarded to the member who gets the most new members to join during the drive. Members bringing in ten new members or over will be recognized at the Party. Your help can make the difference, so begin recruiting now.

Atlanta City Councilman Richard Guthman will address the January 27 General Meeting on the question of what is ahead for City Government. A young and dynamic Republican, Mr. Guthman carried the 8th District last Fall with a skillful and energetic campaign. He is a Georgia Tech graduate and is currently Senior Vice President and Director of the investment counselling firm of Montag and Caldwell, Inc. His involvement in civic affairs includes the MARTA Sub-Committee of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce Transportation Task Force, the Grand Jurors Association, the United Way Delegate Assembly, the YMCA, and the Association of the U. S. Army. Richard Guthman is well known in local Republican circles, having served in the past as Fulton County Party Chairman. He has a reputation as a good listener, an asset which served him well in achieving his victory over strong Democratic opposition. His talk at the January General Meeting should be timely and informative.

**Ellen DeLind**

**Announces Candidacy**

**For Club President**

SEE PAGE 5

FOR DETAILS ON FEBRUARY CLUB ELECTIONS.

# Fowler Accused of Bias In His Council Choices

1/9/74 Const

By JIM MERRINER

Atlanta City Council President Wyche Fowler was charged with racial discrimination Tuesday after he ignored rules adopted by the council to strip him of his powers over committees and named the committee members without regard to a council-instituted quota system.

Speaking privately with reporters before the council's first session, both black and white councilmen insisted the fight over rules and committees had nothing to do with race. But after the meeting, black Councilman Q. V. Williamson said publicly that Fowler's committee appointments reflect "obviously the intent of somebody to discriminate against black councilmen."

Williamson, a close political ally of black Mayor Maynard Jackson, also accused Fowler of promising committee chairmanships to white councilmen in return for their support.

Fowler said, "I certainly do not believe that Mr. Williamson believes that I would use race as a criterion for appointments." He praised Williamson as an official and asserted his appointments were made solely on the basis of "how best we can conduct the city's business."

Although the new city charter grants the president broad powers to select and dismiss committee members, councilmen have fought to weaken those powers through procedural rules.

The rules adopted Tuesday were worked out at a number of secret meetings between the Oct. 16 runoff election and Monday night's inauguration of the new government.

The councilmen intended a Monday morning meeting to be secret, but a Constitution reporter attended and wrote that the rules were approved on a 9-7 vote, divided mostly on racial lines.

At the official meeting at City Hall Tuesday, the rules were adopted with little debate. The only dissenting vote came from Councilman Charles Helms.

The new rules are in a kind of legal limbo. It takes at least two weeks for an ordinance to become law, so the councilmen are operating by "common consent" under the new rules until they would legally take effect at the next regular council meeting, Jan. 21.

Since Fowler's appointments were made before the rules became official, they are in effect. However, the council can override any or all of the appointments by a majority vote at the next meeting.

The new rules will:  
—Strip the president of his power to fire committee members and chairmen;

—Impose a quota system—though the councilmen refuse to call it a quota system—

See COUNCIL, Page 14-A

14-A THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, Wed., Jan. 9, 1974

## Council

From Page 1-A

stipulating that each councilman get a chairmanship or vice chairmanship;

—Guarantee an equal number of committee posts to each councilman;

—Require each committee to have six members;

—Bar any councilman from sitting on more than three committees.

Fowler's appointments violate the rules in every respect. The nine standing committees all have seven members, and he did not follow a quota setup for chairmanships or membership.

Fowler said he placed new councilmen—those who did not sit on the previous Board of Alderman—on four committees each to broaden their experience. The exception is Carl Ware, who got a chairmanship on the powerful Public Safety Committee.

"I notice that every white member was either appointed a chairman or a vice chairman," but three black councilmen were not, Williamson charged. The three in question are James Howard, Arthur Langford and Morris Finley.

Councilman Hugh Pierce, who was deprived of his former Aviation Committee chairmanship by Fowler, asserted that the committee's rules do not represent a "power grab."

In a statement that seemed to back "ward politics," Pierce said, "We are opposing granting the president of the City Council complete and absolute control over committee appointments in order that each Atlanta neighborhood which elects a councilman will have equal representation on the committees."

The city attorney has ruled, at Fowler's request, that the council president is essentially "unencumbered" in his powers to name committee members. Tuesday's actions indicated that charter amendments and a possible court battle are in line to resolve the dispute.

However, Fowler said Tuesday, "I am not going to fight them any more. I am going to do whatever is lawful."

Technically, the rules now reside in the Committee on the Council, chaired by Councilman Nick Lambros. This committee has four whites and three blacks.

Aside from the rules battle, City Hall observers were eagerly studying Fowler's appointments list for the political implications of the reshuffling of memberships from previous aldermanic committees.

The powerful Public Safety Committee, which will oversee police operations, has only one holdover from the aldermanic Police Committee, Lambros.

Mayor Jackson declined to comment on the council's squabbles Tuesday, saying, "I can't get involved in the internal affairs of the council." He noted that the new charter creates a strict separation of powers between the executive and the council.

Fowler's appointments are listed below. The first name listed under each committee is the chairman and the second is the vice chairman.

FINANCE. Griggs, Jackson, Cotsakis, Guthman, Pierce, Ware, Williamson.

PUBLIC SAFETY. Ware, Lambros, Bond, Fowlkes, Helms, Langford, Williamson.

HUMAN RESOURCES. Bradley, Calhoun, Arrington, Bond, Cotsakis, Helms, Langford.

CITY UTILITIES. Williamson, Pierce, Calhoun, Finley, Helms, Howard, Summers.

DEVELOPMENT. Guthman, Calhoun, Bradley, Griggs, Howard, Langford, Ware.

TRANSPORTATION. Jackson, Helms, Arrington, Bradley, Finley, Fowlkes, Guthman.

EXECUTIVE. Fowlkes, Bond, Calhoun, Finley, Guthman, Lambros, Pierce.

JUDICIARY. Arrington, Cotsakis, Bradley, Finley, Howard, Langford, Summers.

COUNCIL. Lambros, Summers, Bond, Cotsakis, Griggs, Howard, Jackson.

# Powers Restored To Fowler

1/22/74 Const

By JIM MERRINER

A long, difficult fight over who will run the Atlanta City Council ended Monday when the council narrowly voted to restore to Council President Wyche Fowler most of his powers over committees.

The council's action abolished what was, in effect, a racial quota system for committee appointments, though no councilman would call it that in public.

By a 10-3 vote, Fowler retains the right to name committee members and chairmen. His committee appointments of Jan. 8—named without regard to the tentative quota system—stand unchallenged.

Some black councilmen led by Q. V. Williamson had charged that the Jan. 8 appointments reflected racial discrimination.

Besides upholding the city charter's conferral of vast powers on the council president, Monday's vote also signified that the council is ready to receive Mayor Maynard Jackson's plans to reorganize city government. Those plans have been held back until the quota fight was settled.

Apparently the key swing vote on the issue belonged to black Councilman Carl Ware, named by Fowler to chair the powerful Public Safety Committee that oversees the police and fire departments.

Ware voted with nine other councilmen Jan. 7 to adopt procedural rules that would deprive Fowler of his powers over committees, but he voted for the "Fowler rules" Monday.

Ware said afterwards he is not happy with the present committee set-ups, but he voted for the rules so the council could end its internal struggles and proceed with business.

Black Councilman Ira Jackson, named to head the Transportation Committee, also favored the "Fowler rules" Monday. Jackson abstained on the issue at a committee meeting Thursday, and also did not commit himself at the Jan. 7 meeting.

Besides Ware and Jackson, voting to restore Fowler's powers were Councilmen Charles Helms, Nick Lambros, George Cotankis, Richard Guthman, Gregory Griggs, Panke Bradley, Buddy Fowlkes and Jack Summers.

Opposed were John Calhoun, James Howard, James Bond, Morris Finley, Arthur Langford, Marvin Arrington, Hugh Pierce

See COUNCIL, Page 14-A

## Council

### From Page 1-A

and Williamson. Pierce is the only white councilman among the opponents.

City Hall rumors had maintained that the council would assent to restoring Fowler's powers in exchange for some reshuffles of committee assignments. However, the compromise involved a smaller issue, the naming of vice chairmen.

Before voting on the rules package, the council approved on a 12-6 vote an amendment by Helms to allow each committee to elect a vice chairman. Fowler had claimed the power to appoint them, and do so Jan. 8.

But Fowler said later he had proposed the idea of committee election of vice chairmen four years ago—when all committee appointments were made by the mayor under the old charter—and still favors it.

Fowler made no "victory speech," but did say he was "extremely pleased" at the council's action. The formally adopted rules represent "a lot of work by everyone," he said.

The compromise was evidently settled beforehand, for the council floor saw no debate or defense of the quota system, although Williamson did rise numerous times to dispute parliamentary matters.

As is his custom—with the exception of the public charges of racism against Fowler after the Jan. 8 meeting—Williamson avoided the press when the meeting broke up.

One question still in limbo is whether Fowler has the power to fire a committee member or chairman. The present rules provide for unbroken one-year terms.

However, the city attorney ruled earlier this month that the power to dismiss is inherent in the power to appoint, and Fowler could probably fire someone if he insisted on it.

Black Councilman Marvin Arrington was unanimously elected president pro tempore of the council—a step that some observers took to be another part of the compromise in the rules battle.

In other action Monday, the council gave first reading to the tentative \$80.9 million 1974 general operating budget.

The budget is scheduled for a public hearing by the Finance Committee Jan. 30 and final adoption by the full council Feb. 19.

Mayor Jackson's nomination of Jule M. Sugarman as city chief administrative officer was unanimously confirmed.

The council also unanimously affirmed their support of the Equal Rights Amendment for women's rights to the U.S. Constitution.

16-A The Atlanta Journal Wednesday, Jan. 23, 1974

# Here's Organization of New City

By HANK EZELL

Atlanta's City Council is ready to go to work as the city's policy-making body.

After weeks of haggling, the council has laid down its committee structure and has approved the procedural rules for its operation.

It is the first branch of government to get itself organized under the new city charter.

One of its first major duties, in fact, will probably be the review of Mayor Maynard Jackson's plan for reorganizing the much larger executive branch.

When that weighty task is done, the new government will have made a political reality of the bare-bones outline of government embodied in the new city charter.

The new charter is a fingerling when compared with its predecessor, which was nearly 100 years old and stretched to more than 600 pages.

Despite its mini-length, the new charter packs some big changes for Atlanta government, the major one no doubt being the separation of executive and legislative powers.

In the charter it is a simple statement. In practice, the separation is going to be a massive operation, and perhaps a ticklish one.

In the old government, which was generally characterized as a weak-mayor system, the Board of Aldermen exercised a wide range of control in what are normally considered executive functions.

People who wanted to correct an outlandish high water bill, for instance, ended up going to the Aldermanic Water Committee rather than to an executive.

Not surprisingly, things got bogged down on the legislative end.

The Board of Aldermen almost never met for less than four hours, and many of its committees took just as long to get ready for the full board meetings.

Much of that time was spent on the routine matters, and broad policy questions tended to get lost in the gulf of details.

There were claims that citizens, too, were getting lost in the shuffle.

When things went sour, the tendency was for each politician, or bunch of them, to blame all the rest. It was confusing, at best.

The new charter, hopefully, will cure those ills.

In effect, the new charter divides up all the civic duties into policy-making and policy-executing functions.

The council makes policy and the mayor executes policy, the new charter says.

The council, for instance, could decide that the city wants to install 100 traffic lights a year for the next five years.

It would be the mayor's duty to see that the city got a good price on traffic lights and to see that they get installed in the right places.

The ticklish art would be borderline cases, there could be a hassle, for instance, over whether the location

### Council President



**WYCHE FOWLER**, attorney in one of the city's law firms.  
**RESPONSIBILITIES:** Presides over council meetings.  
Votes only to break tie.  
Appoints committee men and members.  
Becomes mayor if incumbent is disabled.  
Takes on any other assigned by council.



### City Utilities

**CHAIRMAN:** Q. V. Williamson, president of a large real estate company.  
**MEMBERSHIP:** John Calhoun, Morris Finley, Charles Helms, James Howard, Hugh Pierce, Jack Summers.  
**RESPONSIBILITIES:** Water, sanitation and garbage; Sewage and waste disposal; Streets; Public works; Bridges; Water pollution control.



### Executive

**CHAIRMAN:** Buddy Fowlkes, Georgia Tech track coach.  
**MEMBERSHIP:** James Bond, John Calhoun, Morris Finley, Richard Guthman, Nick Lambros, Hugh Pierce.  
**RESPONSIBILITIES:** "Legislative oversight" of the executive branch; Personnel and civil service; Purchasing; Contracts by the executive branch; Intergovernmental relations; Operations of the mayor's office.



### Development

**CHAIRMAN:** Richard Guthman, senior vice president for administration in investment counseling firm.  
**MEMBERSHIP:** Bradley, John C. Gregory Griggs, James Bond, Arthur Langford, Ware.  
**RESPONSIBILITIES:** Planning; Zoning ordinances; Comprehensive development plans; Land use plans; Building officials; Housing code enforcement; Neighborhood development; Economic development.



### Finance

**CHAIRMAN:** Gregory Griggs, executive with a water treatment plant.  
**MEMBERSHIP:** George Cotankis, Richard Guthman, Ira Jackson, Hugh Pierce, Carl Ware, Q. V. Williamson.  
**RESPONSIBILITIES:** Budget matters; Tax and revenue administration; Finance department; Licensing procedures; Pension funds.

### Transportation

**CHAIRMAN:** Ira Jackson, proprietor of enterprises which include real estate, auto parts, a service station and land development.  
**MEMBERSHIP:** Marvin Arrington, Panke Bradley, Morris Finley, Buddy Fowlkes, Richard Guthman, Charles Helms.  
**RESPONSIBILITIES:**

**FEATURE**  
Page

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## FEATURE Page

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The policy proposals themselves could originate either in the mayor's office or in the council.

Some of the major policy items, such as the preparation of comprehensive development plans, are given to the mayor by the new charter.

But the charter also gives the council the authority to hire its own staff of experts, including an auditor. That means that the council could, if it wanted to, study and initiate its own policies, or modify the ones proposed by the mayor.

There is one similarity with the old Board of Aldermen, at least on the surface. That is the existence of committees, nine of them, which will do the spade work on the questions submitted to the council.

Under the new arrangements, council president Wychy Fowler will refer all incoming paper work to the appropriate committee.

The committee is required to study each proposal, take a vote on it, and bring back recommendations for the full council to vote on.

The committees, outlined in the accompanying illustrations, were appointed by Fowler two weeks ago.

The councilmen not identified in the illustrations are:

—James Bond, who lists his occupation as politician. He has been a recording industry worker, road show manager and voter organizer.

—John Calhoun, director of a Ford Foundation study of black history in Atlanta. The 74-year-old Calhoun's past business affiliations include social service consulting work, accounting, teaching and newspaper work.

—George Cotsakis, head of Atlanta Grocery Co., a wholesaler.

—Morris Finley, graphic arts chief for Southern Rural Action, a black capitalism oriented group based in Atlanta and working throughout the Southeast.

—Charles Helms, an ordained Presbyterian minister now associated with the Urban Training Organization, an inter-church group.

—James Howard, operator of a grocery store in northwest Atlanta and a former international representative for the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees.

—Arthur Langford Jr., youth director of the Butler Street YMCA.

—Hugh Pierce, a public relations man for Hicks and associates, a major Atlanta real estate developer. He was formerly advertising director for Gordon Foods.

—Jack Summers, who operates a firm manufacturing lotions and shampoos with his wife.

### Council President



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### City Utilities

**CHAIRMAN:** Q. V. Williamson, president of a large real estate company.  
**MEMBERSHIP:** John Calhoun, Morris Finley, Charles Helms, James Howard, Hugh Pierce, Jack Summers.  
**RESPONSIBILITIES:**  
 Water, sanitation and garbage  
 Sewage and waste disposal  
 Streets  
 Public works  
 Bridges  
 Water pollution control



### Executive

**CHAIRMAN:** Buddy Fowlkes, Georgia Tech track coach.  
**MEMBERSHIP:** James Bond, John Calhoun, Morris Finley, Richard Guthman, Nick Lambros, Hugh Pierce.  
**RESPONSIBILITIES:**  
 "Legislative oversight" of the executive branch  
 Personnel and civil service  
 Purchasing  
 Contracts by the executive branch  
 Intergovernmental relations  
 Operations of the mayor's office



### Development

**CHAIRMAN:** Richard Guthman, senior vice president for administration in an investment counseling firm.  
**MEMBERSHIP:** Panke Bradley, John Calhoun, Gregory Griggs, James Howard, Arthur Langford Jr., Carl Ware.  
**RESPONSIBILITIES:**  
 Planning  
 Zoning ordinances  
 Comprehensive development plans  
 Land use plans  
 Building officials  
 Housing code enforcement  
 Neighborhood development  
 Economic development



### Council

**CHAIRMAN:** Nick Lambros, attorney.  
**MEMBERSHIP:** James Bond, George Cotsakis, Gregory Griggs, James Howard, Ira Jackson, Jack Summers.  
**RESPONSIBILITIES:**  
 Council operations and staff  
 Executive appointments requiring council approval  
 Conflict of interest questions  
 Agenda for council meeting  
 Election matters  
 Rules of Council  
 "Conduct, decorum and good repute of the council and the members thereof."  
 Spending of council funds



### Transportation

**CHAIRMAN:** Ira Jackson, proprietor of enterprises which include real estate, auto parts, a service station and land development.  
**MEMBERSHIP:** Marvin Arrington, Panke Bradley, Morris Finley, Buddy Fowlkes, Richard Guthman, Charles Helms.  
**RESPONSIBILITIES:**  
 Transportation generally  
 Aviation, including Hartsfield International Airport  
 Traffic engineering and control  
 Parking facilities  
 Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority (MARTA)



### Finance

**CHAIRMAN:** Gregory Griggs, executive with a water treatment firm.  
**MEMBERSHIP:** George Cotsakis, Richard Guthman, Ira Jackson, Hugh Pierce, Carl Ware, Q. V. Williamson.  
**RESPONSIBILITIES:**  
 Budget matters  
 Tax and revenue administration  
 Finance department  
 Licensing procedures  
 Pension funds



### Human Resources

**CHAIRMAN:** Panke Bradley, former research analyst for health and community action groups, wife of a Georgia State University sociology professor.  
**MEMBERSHIP:** Marvin Arrington, James Bond, John Calhoun, George Cotsakis, Charles Helms, Arthur Langford Jr.  
**RESPONSIBILITIES:**  
 Parks and Recreation  
 Atlanta Public Library  
 Economic Opportunity Atlanta  
 Model Cities  
 Health, education and welfare matters  
 Community service activities  
 Consumer affairs  
 Civic Center  
 Auditorium



### Judiciary

**CHAIRMAN:** Marvin Arrington, lawyer.  
**MEMBERSHIP:** Panke Bradley, George Cotsakis, Morris Finley, James Howard, Arthur Langford Jr., Jack Summers.  
**RESPONSIBILITIES:**  
 Penal ordinances  
 City Court operations  
 Number and salaries of judges  
 Number of salaries of solicitors and public defenders  
 Number of part-time court officials  
 Law department  
 Land agent  
 Duties of public defenders



### Public Safety

**CHAIRMAN:** Carl Ware, former Atlanta Housing Authority executive, operator of a consulting firm.  
**MEMBERSHIP:** James Bond, Buddy Fowlkes, Charles Helms, Nick Lambros, Arthur Langford Jr., Q. V. Williamson.  
**RESPONSIBILITIES:**  
 Public safety generally  
 Police Department  
 Fire Department  
 Civil Defense  
 Prison Farm



The Northside Neighbor - 1/30/74

# MARTA Delays Vote On Garden Hills Site

By MARCIA STEVENS  
News Editor

The board of directors of the Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority has delayed a vote on its plans for station locations in Garden

Hills.

MARTA General Manager Alan Keipper Monday told the board that an in-depth study by the City Planning Department of a plan to consolidate two proposed stations into one site was

late in getting to MARTA.

The city's study, released in last week's Neighbor, supports construction of a single station at the intersection of Piedmont and Lindberg Drive.

MARTA's staff has, in the past, supported the plans, as approved in the MARTA referendum, which call for construction of two stations less than a mile apart along the Piedmont-Lindberg Line.

Residents of Garden Hills, Peachtree Hills and Peachtree Heights opposed the two-station plan as did the city of Atlanta Planning Department which called for consolidation of the two stations into a single station on the site of the vacated Arlan's Department Store.

The MARTA staff was to make its final recommendations to the board Monday but those recommendations were delayed pending evaluation of the planning department's latest study on the one-site plan.

In other action regarding MARTA stations sites on the Northside, Councilman Richard Guthman has called on Mayor Maynard Jackson to ask the planning department to do a similar study on the southern alternative to the controversial Northside Drive and I-75 MARTA station.

Only a graphic study has been done, Guthman said.

What he is asking for is a detailed written report on the site along Holmes Street, south of the I-75 Northside interchange.

The referendum plan calls for construction of that station on the northwest corner of that interchange.

However, the Collier Hills, Springlake, and Wildwood Civic Associations have pushed for changes.

Finance Committee Meeting on 1/30/74  
Clipping: Journal - 1/31/74

1/31/74 Journal



Finance Director Charles Davis (Right) Talks Quietly With Councilman Richard Guthman at Meeting

Staff Photo—Al Stephenson

2/16/74

Constitution

## Cost Jumps, Funds Short For Jackson City Revamp

By JIM MERRINER

Mayor Maynard Jackson's plan to re-shape Atlanta's government would cost almost \$299,000 this year—\$69,000 more than previously estimated—but the city budget has a surplus of only \$34,000.

Chief Administrative Officer Jule Sugarman told a City Council committee Friday that a proposed new layer of "super-administrators" would cost \$298,800 in salaries and equipment for the final eight months of 1974.

When Jackson disclosed his reorganization scheme Feb. 4, Sugarman estimated the 1974 additional expense at \$230,000.

Questioned Friday, Sugarman calculated the 12-month cost for 1975 at \$364,000.

Meanwhile, the City Council Finance Committee spent an extra \$106,000 for various purposes Friday, leaving the \$80.9 million general budget just \$34,000 in the black. Sugarman repeated the administration's

assurance that no tax increase or budget deficit would be required to pay for Jackson's proposed city revamp.

Jackson's top aide admitted there is no room in the budget for another \$299,000. He said, "These costs will be absorbed in a variety of minor changes, but primarily by delaying the filling of non-critical vacancies."

Sugarman explained that as jobs open up, they will be left unfilled for a few weeks or months to save the salary costs. The police and fire departments and probably the water department would be exempt from this practice, he said.

Sugarman told the committee that of the approximately 8,000 city employees, about 10 per cent "can either be used more effi-

See MONEY, Page 11-A

2/16/74 Const

administrators will find them.

Skeptical members of the council's Committee on the Executive, during a public hearing on the reorganization, pressed Sugarman for details on how the plan would be funded.

Sugarman asserted that bringing in top managerial talent would be like "a capital investment" that would save the city much money in the long run.

Councilman Richard Guthman asked, "How could I invest without having some assurances about what I am investing in?"

"We hear that all the time in government," added Councilman Buddy Fowlkes. "We're going to spend more money to save money. The trouble is we never save it."

At Guthman's suggestion, the committee will draw up a resolution requiring quarterly reports on exactly what savings the new super-administrators would accomplish. Guthman mentioned a possible city charter amendment "to put some teeth" in the requirement.

Sugarman, unruffled throughout the committee's questioning, readily agreed to the quarterly reports.

Asked by a reporter whether he and Jackson had counted on some kind of local option tax to pay for reorganization, Sugarman said no.

If the General Assembly does allow a form of local option tax, as distinct from property taxes, the revenues will not go for administrative costs, Sugarman promised.

At a similar public hearing Tuesday, Fowlkes mentioned that no one from the general public had appeared, and he expressed hope that more interest would be shown. However, only five persons showed up Friday, other than some city department heads.

Building department chief William Wofford has opposed the moving of his department into a community development department. However, Jackson's plan includes this step and Wofford said Friday he would support it.

early last month said combining police and fire arson units would be one advantage of a single Public Safety Department.

Although Jackson wants to create the public safety "super-agency," Sugarman said Friday they plan to leave the separate arson teams untouched.

Over-all, Jackson's revamp plan would create nine "commissioners," six of whom would fill brand new jobs, to oversee the doings of the present 22 active department heads.

The City Council must ratify Jackson's plan. Jackson has been lobbying for the council to grant preliminary approval at its Monday meeting so the plan can be officially adopted by the March 4 meeting.

The Finance Committee Friday voted to give \$40,000 to an upcoming Organization of American States (OAS) convention, \$34,000 to the Urban Observatory in the mayor's office and \$32,000 to salary increases in the Personnel Department.

Councilmen Guthman and George Cotsakis grumbled that these appropriations should be delayed until the mayor shows them exactly how he will finance his reorganization—but their votes were overridden.

Finance Director Charles Davis explained later that the city started 1974 with \$151,000 in a reserve appropriations account. For various salary upgrades, \$83,000 was later taken from that account.

However, \$72,000 from a reserve for council staff salaries was later transferred to the general contingency account, bringing it up to \$140,000. But the \$106,000 spent Friday cuts it back to \$34,000.

Davis said there is no reserve account for extra administrative salaries. However, the mayor still has \$72,000 in reserve to expand his staff.

The committee also approved a pay raise for Reggie Eaves, Jackson's second-in-command after Sugarman, from \$29,068 to \$30,316. There are 27 persons on the mayor's staff.

2/16/74

JOURNAL

6-A The Atlanta Journal Saturday, Feb. 16, 1974

## Revamp Funds Plan Offered

By HANK EZELL

Atlanta can get the \$300,000 it needs to implement Mayor Maynard Jackson's executive reorganization plan by leaving other jobs temporarily unfilled, Chief Administrative Officer Jule Sugarman says.

Sugarman told the city council's committee on the executive Friday that the police and fire departments would be exempt from the delays in "the filling of non-critical vacancies."

"Somewhere in 8,000 jobs, there are 10 per cent that can be used more effectively or done away with," Sugarman said.

The city has far less in uncommitted funds than the \$298,800 which reorganization will cost this year.

After considerable probing from Councilman Richard Guthman, Sugarman proposed a quarterly report to the council,

detailing exactly where the savings have been made.

The committee quickly accepted the offer. Councilman Buddy Fowlkes also asked Sugarman to prepare a projection of where the cost cutting will be done.

Most of the nearly \$300,000 is to go for salaries and fringe benefits for six new "super executives" and their secretaries. Each of the new department commissioners would also get \$7,000 for equipment and other office expenses.

Jackson's reorganization ordinance proposes a new level of administration. There would be a total of nine department commissioners, but three are expected to be filled by incumbent department heads.

The committee made a number of changes in the ordinance, the most significant being the decision to shift the architectural services function back into the domain of building official William R. Wofford.

There was no objection to Sugarman's description of a major innovation in the reorganization proposal—removing the second level of the administrative structure from Civil Service.

The innovation would also leave that second level with no fixed terms of office, a distinct departure from past practice.

The committee showed little interest in the future effect of that change, but discussed at length the effect it might have on several incumbent administrators.

One surprise at the Friday afternoon hearing was the emergence of an apparently widely held belief that the reorganization plan could be modified within two years. The 30-member citizen commission which drew up the new city charter went to some length in an attempt to assure that the first executive reorganization would get a two-year tryout before it could be changed.

## Metro Atlanta/today

8-A THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, Tues., Feb. 26, 1974  
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# Millican Hits Revamp Plan On Hiring, Firing by Mayor

By JIM MERRINER

G. Everett Millican, an Atlanta "elder statesman," told a City Council committee Monday that a plan to put the jobs of top officials under the thumb of the mayor would subvert the new city charter.

Millican, a former alderman, state senator and Charter Commission member, referred to a plank in Mayor Maynard Jackson's city reorganization plan that gives the mayor power to hire and fire the top two layers of management at will.

Councilman Richard Guthman said later he will offer an amendment to Jackson's reorganization ordinance, requiring that the present system of having set terms of office for department heads be maintained.

The issue was raised during the fourth public hearing held by the Committee on the Executive on Jackson's proposed revamp. Only two persons from the general public spoke at previous meetings.

Millican said he knew a number of businessmen opposed to features of Jackson's revamp, "but they just did not have the guts to come over here (City Hall) and oppose."

Jackson's plan, disclosed Feb. 4, would create nine "commissioners" to supervise the present 22 active city departments. Present department chiefs would become "bureau directors," and

Millican and Guthman propose to keep them in specific terms of office.

Millican said he didn't object to the idea of having "commissioners" serving at the pleasure of the mayor, "because it's just going to be a political job anyhow."

But, he said, much credit for Atlanta's greatness goes to "fine career department heads (who cannot) be fired at the whim of any mayor."

Jackson seeks the authority to fill and empty the bureau directors' seats at will, once the present terms of office expire.

Millican quoted from a footnote to the city charter stating, "Departmental directors will continue to be appointed on a staggered terms basis as at present" (1973).

The charter stipulates that department directors serve four-year terms, but that they can be fired by the mayor, subject to an appeal to the city council. The city attorney has ruled that a "commissioner" would be the same as a department director as defined by the charter.

The city attorney's opinion apparently leaves future bureau directors without the protection of a term of office.

The staggered terms provision is designed to prevent a "spoils system" of wholesale, political firings and hirings once each new administration takes office.

Chief administrative officer Jule Sugarman said that since the charter

requires four-year terms and the new commissioners would be appointed this year, the footnoted request for staggered terms is "inherently inconsistent."

Asked his reaction to Guthman's plan to amend the revamp, Sugarman said "it's important to establish that managerial control, that responsiveness to the chief executive" provided in having the jobs under Jackson's control.

Guthman said he intends to offer the amendment at the next committee meeting Friday. The council as a whole is expected to vote on the reorganization package Monday.

Guthman said he will not specifically require staggered terms—however, since the present terms are staggered and his proposal would extend them, they would remain staggered in effect.

The system of fixed, staggered terms for appointed officials is an Atlanta tradition going back to the 1950s. If Jackson gets his way, all but two of the top 35 city administrators could be kicked out by incoming mayors.

The two specifically protected in the charter are the chief of finance and the city attorney.

Sugarman said Monday Jackson has entered a small change into his revamp plan, giving him the option of keeping an appointee under a term of office once his present term runs out.

2-A \*\*

Tuesday, February 26, 1974

The Atlanta Journal

## Second FRONT

# Guthman Attacks Jackson Job Plan

By CHIP CALLAWAY  
and HANK EZELL

Atlanta Councilman Richard Guthman has said he will challenge a proposal from Mayor Maynard Jackson which would have 25 top-drawer administrators working without fixed terms.

Jackson's proposal would leave the proposed 25 bureau directors without any appeal outside the mayor's office should the mayor decide to fire them.

Guthman vowed to fight the proposal after Everett Millican, who has been an active force in city affairs for over 40 years, said the proposal would put the city's top administrators "on a lower level than a sanitation truck driver."

"Even the garbage men in this city can appeal to the civil service board if they lose their jobs but this proposal would allow the mayor to fire an administrator and then that administrator would have no appeal whatsoever," Millican said.

"Any new mayor could come in and fire all department heads and throw this city into complete chaos," argued Millican, a former alderman, state senator and member of the 30-member citizen commission which wrote the new city charter.

He also charged the proposal is in direct conflict with the new charter which provides that any department director who is fired from his job may appeal to the city council for reinstatement 21 days after his dismissal.

The issue emerged at the fourth public hearing on Jackson's reorganization plan by the committee on the executive.

Under the plan, Jackson would be allowed to select nine "commissioners" who would supervise all city activities.

At the second level would be 25 "bureau directors" whose duties are roughly the same as those of the present department directors.

The top level commissioners have been interpreted as

the "department directors" which the new charter protects with four-year terms.

The net result would be that future occupants of such jobs as police chief and water works director among others could be fired at any time. The charter, however, protects the terms of present office-holders.

Millican said the commissioner concept did not bother him "because they are all going to be political appointments anyway."

He added that he has talked with a number of business leaders in the community who are upset about the proposal, "but they just didn't have the guts to come over here and oppose it."

Millican charged that if the mayor has his way, all but two of the city's top 35 administrators could be fired by any incoming mayor "and I'd hate to see what would happen to this city then."

The committee is expected to make its final recommendation on the reorganization plan Friday afternoon. Jackson hopes for final approval at Monday's meeting of the full council.

2/28/74 Const

## City Revamp Endorsed With Ban on 'Spoils'

By JIM MERRINER

A City Council committee Wednesday approved Mayor Maynard Jackson's city reorganization plan, adding a weak roadblock against a potential political "spoils system."

The committee left intact a proposed system of nine "commissioners" and 27 "bureau directors" to run the city at an estimated extra cost of \$299,000 in 1974 and \$364,000 next year. The full council will vote on the revamp ordinance Monday.

After a 3-3 deadlock, the Committee on the Executive voted again and approved 4-2 an amendment to give bureau directors set terms of office.

However, the mayor can still fire a director, subject to an appeal to the council requiring a two-thirds vote to override. Under the new city charter, appeals from fired commissioners would require only a majority vote to override the mayor.

The two-thirds provision resulted from a compromise between Jackson's chief aide, Jule Sugarman, and Councilman Richard Guthman, who introduced the terms-of-office amendment.

Jackson's original revamp package, disclosed Feb. 4, would have granted the mayor the power to fire the top two tiers of administrators—commissioners and bureau chiefs—at will. The bureau heads would have no right of appeal to the council or the personnel board.

At present, department heads are protected by staggered four-year terms of office. This system was designed to prevent a spoils system—wholesale political firings by incoming mayors.

Although the committee has held five meetings on Jackson's revamp package this month, the possible spoils system became an issue just this week. Former Alderman Everett Millican testified Monday that Jackson's plan subverts the spirit of the new charter and would give career officials less job security than a sanitation worker.

Guthman's amendment provides for four-year terms under unclassified civil service for bureau chiefs. At the

insistence of Councilman Buddy Fowlkes, the amendment stipulates that staggered terms are to be maintained.

Most of the present 22 active department heads will likely become bureau chiefs under the revamp. Their present terms are protected under the charter, but opponents argued that future mayors, unrestrained by term requirements, could wreck the city by firing political opponents and giving jobs to campaign workers.

Sugarman replied that control of the top administrators' jobs is essential to "responsiveness to the chief executive," and denied any intention for a spoils system.

He said Monday the two-thirds vote provision is "a reasonable compromise between two sets of values . . . The mayor has never had an objection to some form of

protection against arbitrary action."

The first vote tied 3-3 with Guthman, Fowlkes and John Calhoun in favor of the amendment and James Bond, Hugh Pierce and Morris Finley opposed.

Fowlkes urged the lawmakers to vote again and avoid a floor fight in the council Monday.

Calhoun, who sat on the Charter Commission, argued at length for the provision and Finley then changed his mind, allowing it to pass 4-2.

Pierce said, "I object to people like Mr. Millican and Mr. Calhoun coming to this point and trying to undo what they took months to do," referring to their service on the Charter Commission. He said the charter was designed as a "strong-mayor" document and the amendment weakens the mayor's power.

## Spoils System Dealt Crippler

By HANK EZELL

The threat of a "spoils system" in future city administrations has apparently been crippled by a compromise from Atlanta Mayor Maynard Jackson.

Jackson agreed Wednesday to an amendment to his reorganization ordinance which would restore fixed four-year terms of office to 25 second level city administrators and would give them the right to appeal to City Council if they are fired.

The amendment also would assure that about two-thirds of the 35 first and second level city administrators would remain on staggered terms.

The staggering of administrative appointments is the backbone of the system worked out by former mayor William B. Hartsfield to prevent politicians from using administrative appointments as pawns in mayoral campaigns.

Jackson's piece of the compromise is an amendment which requires a two-thirds vote of the City Council to overturn the firing of a second level bureau director.

Chief administrative officer Jule Sugarman said the two-thirds requirement means that "only under the most exceptional circumstances would the mayor's authority be interfered with."

The amended ordinance got the approval of council's Committee on the Executive Wednesday. It goes to the full council for final approval on Monday.

Councilman Richard Guthman said he and the mayor worked out the compromise in a telephone conversation shortly before the Wednesday afternoon meeting.

Guthman told the mayor he would insist on the four-year terms and a procedure for appealing to council on any firing, Guthman said.

The mayor suggested the two-thirds requirement, Guthman said. It means that 12 of 18 councilmen would have to join to overturn a mayoral action.

During the meeting, a provision to continue the staggered terms of the second

level administrators was added at the insistence of Councilman Buddy Fowlkes. Sugarman put Jackson's blessings on that change, too.

Even then, the committee approved the proposal only on its third vote.

The committee deadlocked twice, with Guthman, Fowlkes and John Calhoun for the compromise and Hugh Pierce, James Bond and Morris Finley against it.

After further discussion, Finley switched to the pro-amendment side and the measure came out with a 4-2 vote.

The approval of the total package came on a unanimous vote.

Although he had argued strongly against it, Bond said later he would go along with the mayor's compromise in the Monday meeting.

As originally proposed, Jackson's reorganization plan would have allowed future mayors to begin their terms by giving the boot to the chief administrative officer, as well as 32 out of 34 senior administrators.

At the top level, the chief administrative officer and seven out of nine department commissioners or "super-executives" would come up for reappointment within a few months after the mayor took office.

That arrangement was unchanged by the Wednesday compromise. The commissioners would have four-year terms, with the right to appeal to the council if they are fired.

The big change was at the second level, where Jackson had proposed that a mayor could fire any of 25 bureau directors at will and with no right of appeal outside the executive branch.

Those positions would include the police chief, fire chief, purchasing agent, building inspector, traffic engineer and water department director, among others.

In effect, the committee rejected the argument that a strong mayor needs the elbow room to fire rebellious or politically embarrassing officials in those second level jobs.

Atlanta Journal

# The Atlanta Journal

Covers Dixie Like the Dew

Since 1883

Jack Tarver, President

• Jack Spalding, Editor

26-A

MARCH 1, 1974

## No Spoils System

ONE OF THE most encouraging omens to come out of city hall in recent times is the compromise effected between Mayor Maynard Jackson and Councilman Richard Guthman.

The compromise has to do with fixed terms for the second echelon administrators within city government, plus the right of appeal in the event of a dismissal. It has been approved by the Council Committee on the Executive. Next Monday it is to be considered by the council.

The original concept called for both the first and second echelon administrators to have no fixed term and to have no right of appeal in the event of dismissal. This raised the ominous possibility of some future mayor in an arbitrary and capricious action dismissing the top 34 administrators in one fell swoop. Such a move could only be catastrophic insofar as city government would be concerned.

This would be an open invitation to bring about a spoils system within a city government. And the obvious result could only be deleterious to the concept of good government.

Mayor Jackson's initial support of the original concept was generated by

his belief in the strong mayor form of government. That is the form of government that the new city charter envisages. But the charter did not contemplate going quite so far as to making second echelon administrators vulnerable to arbitrary and politically motivated actions.

Mayor Jackson is to be commended for his willingness to provide safeguards for administrators who are essentially career officers who have painstakingly learned their duties over years of experience.

Councilman Guthman and former Alderman Everett Millican, a member of the charter commission, are also to be commended for bringing the plight of the second echelon administrators to the fore.

An incoming mayor should have the power to hire and fire those who will be directly involved in the generation and implementation of policy. But in the interest of maintaining a smooth and effective city administration, career administrators should be afforded reasonable protection.

That Mayor Jackson has gone along with this is a good omen for Atlanta's future.

## A Good Move

31.74. Const  
Mayor Maynard Jackson has made another right move, adding another plus to his actions in office to date—although he did so under some pressure from the City Council.

Mayor Jackson compromised with the City Council on an appointment system for high-level city administrators that otherwise would almost certainly have become a rotten spoils system in the future.

The mayor agreed to an amendment to his reorganization plan which would restore fixed four-year terms of office to 25 second-level city administrators and would give them the right to appeal to the City Council if they are fired.

The amendment also would assure that about two-thirds of the 35 first and second-level administrators would remain on staggered terms—a system

previously worked out to prevent politicians from using administrative appointments as pawns in mayoral campaigns.

As originally proposed, Jackson's reorganization plan would have allowed a newly elected mayor to perform almost unhindered wholesale firing and hiring of the city's top 35 administrators, including positions such as police chief and fire chief.

Jackson was smart to give into the compromise. He will still have strong powers over the administrators and, without some promise of tenure for them, he would have had a difficult time in attracting qualified men for the jobs.

The compromise also prevents lots of potential rotten apples in the city government's barrel in the future.

3/5/74  
18-A THE ATLANTA CONST

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## Jim Minter Lauded for Kidnap Action

The City Council Monday formally commended Atlanta Constitution Managing Editor Jim Minter for "the courage, loyalty, dedication and selflessness he demonstrated" in helping to free Reg Murphy from Murphy's "captors."

Minter, who "dropped" \$700,000 in ransom money at the instructions of Constitution Editor Murphy's kidnapers Feb. 22, was cited in a resolution offered by Councilman Richard Guthman.

Murphy was released unharmed that same night and said Minter's actions in dealing with the kidnapers helped save his life.

Minter received telephone messages from the kidnapers and later drove 30 miles, coatless in an open jeep in near-freezing weather, to make the ransom drop.

*The Northside Neighbor - 3/6/74*

1-75, Northside *3/6/74 Nabor*

## MARTA Draws Fire

By MARCIA STEVENS  
News Editor

A resident of the area adjacent to the controversial Northside Drive MARTA station has called on MARTA's Board of Directors to live up to its own motto—"Setting Atlanta in Motion."

Floyd Probst, an attorney representing the Springlake Civic Association, addressed a public hearing on two possible station sites held at Northside High School.

"We hope the plans MARTA has for setting the residents in motion refer to transporting us to and from work, rather than causing us to move elsewhere as soon as we can," Probst said.

Probst was one of many Northsiders speaking for or against two possible sites.

MARTA's original plans, as approved in the 1971 referendum, call for building the station on the northwest corner of the I-75 and Northside Drive interchange in the Collier Hills community.

Because of opposition to that site, MARTA staff has studied possible alternatives and narrowed that down to one, a site on Holmes Street, south of the interchange.

However, residents of that community are opposing construction of the sta-

tion in their neighborhood. The public hearing was designed to give both sides a chance to address the MARTA Board.

City Councilman Richard Guthman, who headed the citizens committee for rapid transit during the referendum, reminded the board of a commitment made by MARTA staff prior to the referendum to Collier Hills residents during which MARTA promised to examine alternatives on the southside the interchange.

He charged "only a minimum of study went into the preliminary studies on the Northside site. No study was done in cooperation with the people or with the city planning department."

The City's Planning Department is currently studying the southern alternative and the old Board of Alderman twice voted to urge MARTA to move the station to a site south of the interchange.

Former Alderman Chuck Driebe, a resident of Wildwood, told the board that "the northern site is just not suitable."

The I-75 interchange has been a barrier against commercial development along Northside Drive, he said.

Mrs. Anthea Mulkey of Bellemeade Avenue, south of the interchange, said "had a different view."

"Commercialization is coming on Northside Drive anyway. It's just a matter of time," she said.

Mrs. Catherine Peters on Antone Street, presented opposing petitions signed by every person in the area of the southern alternative that has lived there "from 25 to 30 years."

Rev. Law Laurence McCollough, minister of Underwood Memorial Methodist Church on Holmes Street, said fewer people would have to move if the station were built on the referendum site.

And, he said residents of the northern site "are far better able to find good homes."

Houses near the southern site sell for less on the open market than do homes in Collier Hills.

"If this were just a matter of people being inconvenienced, we wouldn't be here tonight," Foy Devine of the Collier Hills Civic Association said.

"This is a question of MARTA concerning itself with land use planning plans for the overall best interest of the city," he said.

After listening to the debates, another resident summed up his feelings. his feelings.

"One possibility is not to build the damn thing," Bob Mier said.

*The Northside Neighbor 3/13/74*

## Rev. Frank Ross Named To City's Library Board

*3/13/74 Const*

Eighth District Atlanta City Councilman Richard Guthman Jr., has announced his nomination of Northside Rev. Frank Ross, rector of All Saints Episcopal Church, to serve on the board of trustees of the Atlanta Public

Library.

In making the nomination, Guthman praised Rev. Ross' "outstanding community involvement and his active service on behalf of the Atlanta Public Library. I am delighted to nominate Rev. Ross to this post."

Ross, rector of All Saints Church since 1961, has been a member of the Library's Board of Trustees for the past four years.

During the 1972-73 term, he was named board president. Long active in the senior citizens services program of the Metropolitan Atlanta United Way drive, Rev. Ross is cur-

rently chairman of the organization's Board of Trustees.

According to Guthman, the Board of Trustees is "the policy-making body for the Atlanta Public Library. The Board, which meets on a monthly basis, is charged with administrative responsibility for the Library and appoints the Library Director, to whom authority is delegated for daily operations."

The 15-member Board of Trustees consists of Mayor Maynard Jackson, ex-officio; one City Councilman, also ex-officio, chosen by the Mayor; one individual named by the Fulton County Commission-

ers; and one representative from each of the twelve Councilmanic districts.

Each of these 12 representatives is nominated by his respective Councilman. Members of the Board are confirmed by vote of the entire Atlanta City Council.

REVIEW BODY

# Zoning Board Action Delayed

3/14/74 Council

By JIM MERRINER

Atlanta's zoning processes remained in limbo Wednesday as the City Council Development Committee, responding to demands for more citizen participation, delayed action on proposed zoning review board.

Committee Chairman Richard Guthman warned that "we will be in the middle of nowhere" in zoning matters unless the review board is created by the full council Monday. The committee agreed to meet early Monday to decide its recommendation about the review board to the council.

A moratorium on rezoning applications has been in effect since November to give the city time to work out new zoning and planning procedures under the new city charter.

Also, Gov. Carter will soon sign a law abolishing the city-county Joint Planning Board, which reviews zoning requests, Guthman said. The citizen review board, mandated under the new charter, is necessary to provide legal means to enact new zoning laws, he said.

During a two-hour public hearing on the proposed review board, representatives of several civic groups argued that it would not involve adequate citizen participation and might be open to conflicts of interest.

Under Guthman's ordinance, the review board would include a chairman appointed by the City Council president, plus six members named by

the council from each at-large council post. Members could not be public employees or office holders and would be unpaid.

Robert L. Schwind of the Pine Hills Civic Club recalled that many councilmen during the election campaign endorsed holding zoning meetings at night and in the neighborhoods to be affected.

The ordinance called for meetings in City Hall, but the committee agreed to leave the meeting times and places up to the board.

Schwind also said the Joint Planning Board saw many conflicts of interest and urged that the new board exclude real estate men, developers, real estate lawyers and other with "vested interests."

"Unless you are a hermit you might be open to conflicts of interest, Guthman replied. "The home owner has a conflict of interest, perhaps more than anybody else" in zoning requests near his property, he said.

The city-wide League of Neighborhoods presented an alternative ordinance of its own, providing for specific means of citizen participation and for certifying neighborhood groups, in addition to the review board. The committee said it would consider the ordinance before its special meeting Monday.

A motion to amend Guthman's bill to grant the mayor power to appoint one of the board members lost when Guthman voted to create a 3-3 tie.

At present, rezoning ordinances can be proposed only by individual councilmen. On the first such proposal in the new administration, the committee rejected a move to eliminate a 75-foot buffer zone near Piedmont Road Wednesday.

About 20 residents protested the abolition of the wooded buffer between West Shadowlawn Avenue and Piedmont Road commercial property.

Former Alderman Cecil Turner spoke for the developer, Woodale Investment Co., arguing that the company leased property for a shopping center in the belief that the buffer had already been taken out. The proposal failed on a 3-2 vote and will be considered by the full council Monday.

# City Council Due Zoning Proposal

By HANK EZELL

A proposal for handling zoning hearings in Atlanta is expected to go to the City Council for a vote Monday.

The proposal itself will not be in final shape before Monday morning, a few hours before it is scheduled to go before the council.

The council's development committee, meeting Wednesday, put off its recommendation till Monday after hearing testimony from a number of neighborhood activists.

A variety of civic association officials, including Ray Lanier of the City-wide League of Neighborhoods, appeared to present a broad range of pro-residential suggestions.

Councilman Richard Guthman, development committee chairman and author of a proposed zoning ordinance, asked the committee to concede that his proposal is imperfect, pass it and come back for more work later on.

A makeshift process for handling zoning hearings is about to expire, Guthman warned. Failure to act Monday would leave the zoning process "in the middle of nowhere," he said.

The committee decided, in effect, to take until Monday to consider the counter proposals from the civic associations.

Guthman's ordinance would flesh out the zoning review board, a body which is named in the new city charter as the one which will hold public hearings on zoning petitions.

The charter abolished the old zoning procedures, but left to the new government the task of putting together a new system.

Guthman's ordinance would create a seven-member board, with the chairman appointed by the city council president and six members picked from throughout the city by their respective councilmen.

The board would meet twice a month in City Hall, in Guthman's proposal.

The league proposal would also create a seven-member board, with one appointed by the mayor and six by councilmen from different areas.

While the league proposal provides for twice a month meetings, they would be held at night and the meeting place

would be rotated through each of the 12 city council election districts.

In additions, zoning proposals within any given council district could be considered only twice a year, at the meetings held in that district.

The league proposal would also make it difficult for the zoning review board to make any recommendations in conflict with the city's yet-to-be-developed comprehensive planning documents.

The proposal would also give the neighborhoods a strong hand in the development of those plans.

3/14/74 Journal

# Council to Vote Today On Pickup at Curbside

By CLAUDIA TOWNSEND

It was anybody's guess Sunday night whether Atlanta will have curbside garbage pickup by Monday night.

The City Council is set to vote Monday on a highly controversial curbside pickup plan, proposed by Mayor Maynard Jackson as part of a package to provide raises for low-paid city workers. But the majority of the council members Sunday either didn't know how they were going to vote, or they weren't telling.

A Constitution poll of the council members Sunday showed four councilmen ready to vote against the curbside plan, two who will vote for it, and 10 who either hadn't

decided or wouldn't comment on their decisions.

A 17th councilman, Morris Finley, said Saturday that he will support the proposal.

Jackson presented the idea to the council Thursday as part of a package designed to provide raises for city workers earning under \$20,000 annually, with the major increases to go to those workers making less than \$9,048.

Curbside pickup drew heavy criticism from most of the more than 100 citizens who attended a public hearing Saturday on the proposal.

The controversy at the hearing — centering on the unattractiveness of streets

See COUNCIL, Page 11-A

3/18/74  
Const

# Council

From Page 1-A

lined with garbage cans and the inconvenience to citizens of having to carry their garbage to the streets — is reminiscent of the uproar heard in DeKalb county last year when a curbside plan was instituted there.

Despite initial citizen complaint, however, DeKalb officials say the curbside plan is working well there. Citizens were recently offered the opportunity to return to backyard collection on an individual basis — if they were willing to pay double the normal garbage fee for the service.

Less than 40 of the county's residents applied for the backyard pickup; an indication, according to public services administrator Jerry Dover, of how well-satisfied most now are with curbside.

Atlanta councilmen George Cotsakis, Buddy Fowlkes, Nick Lambros and Richard Guthman Jr., who expressed opposition to

the plan Sunday, cited lack of research behind it, possible problems with its implementation, and lack of time for citizen response as their reasons.

"There's no way in the world I could go with this proposal," Fowlkes said. "There are too many fallacies in it."

Councilman James Howard, on the other hand, said he will vote for the curbside plan because "It's a better system and it gives the community better service than what we have now."

Councilman Charles Helms said, "Obviously we have to vote for the wage increase — we'd be wreaking havoc if we didn't, either through an employe strike or whatever. This is the only plan that we have: it is not a half-baked or an ill-conceived idea."

Finley said Saturday he will support the plan because garbage collectors "need their jobs upgraded so they can have more dignity."

Jackson's plan calls for an 8.5 per cent

raise for all city workers now making less than \$9,048 per year and a 4.25 per cent raise for workers earning between that salary and \$20,000 yearly. The workers in the \$9,000-\$20,000 bracket would receive an additional 4.25 per cent increase next January.

Council Finance Committee chairman Gregory Griggs said 6,466 city employes are eligible for the 8.5 per cent increase, and 1,586 for the 4.25 per cent raise.

The plan — which also includes a city takeover of employe health insurance costs — would cost the city \$4.55 million this year and \$7.31 million in 1975.

The mayor also needs to find funds to pay an additional \$299,000 this year and \$364,000 in 1975 to support the top-level executives added to the city staff in his reorganization program. City finance director Charles Davis has said that money can come from eliminating 46 non-essential city jobs.

Many of the council members Sunday expressed support for the pay raise plan, even while voicing reservations about curbside pickup.

Councilwoman Panke Bradley said Sunday she inclines against the curbside proposal as presented, but is "maintaining an open mind."

"So far," she said, "it has not been

made clear that a move to curbside would be a better way to handle garbage as well as a way to raise revenues. If that could be established, I could support curbside — but so far that case hasn't been made to my satisfaction."

Councilman James Bond said he is still studying the city administration's proposals on the question. "I am in favor of the pay raise and against raising taxes," he said. "If after study I'm convinced that the only alternatives are raising taxes or going to curbside pickup, I'll vote for curbside."

Q. V. Williamson, Carl Ware, John Calhoun, Jack Summers and Arthur Langford Jr., were the other council members contacted Sunday who had not decided how to vote on the issue.

Council President Wyche Fowler declined to comment on his feelings about the curbside pickup, because he will have to moderate the debate on the issue and will vote only in case of a tie. "I will see that the matter is handled expeditiously," he said.

Griggs and councilman Marvin Arrington also declined to comment on how they plan to vote.

Cotsakis said he is opposed to the curbside plan because it will "be a tremendous expense from now on out," rather than saving the city money as it is supposed to do.

# Garbage Collection Council Approval

3/19/74 Const

Union members vote to accept A \$4.55 million wage increase. Page 11-A. Most residents object to the curbside plan, random survey shows. Page 11-A.

By JIM MERRINER

Complaints of a "rushed up deal" and warnings against "a dirty city" failed to stop the City Council from voting 13-5 in favor of curbside garbage service Monday.

After the curbside vote, the council unanimously passed an extra beer tax of 36 cents a case.

Both actions were proposed just four days ago by Mayor Maynard Jackson to finance \$4.55 million in 1974 wage boosts for city workers.

After voting on the controversial garbage plan, the council routinely approved the wage increases that will be partially funded by the money curbside pickup is supposed to save.

Northside councilmen fought the curbside idea bitterly, calling it a "railroading," a "travesty of justice," and "a drastic reduction in the services provided by this city to its taxpayers."

The issue was highly unusual in that it was actually debated on the council floor. The council's habit is to resolve controversial issues in private discussions in advance of the public meetings.

The five councilmen voting against the curbside measure were Nick Lambros, George Cotsakis, Richard Guthman, Hugh Pierce and Buddy Fowlkes.

Jack Summers was also opposed, but he voted with the majority so that he could move later for "reconsideration." But that parliamentary maneuver got nowhere.

Councilmen supporting the bill were John Calhoun, James Howard, James Bond, Morris Finley, Arthur Langford, Ira Jackson, Carl Ware, Marvin Arrington, Q. V. Williamson, Gregory Griggs, Panke Bradley and Charles Helms.

Griggs said, "The real crux of this matter is that we cannot get enough people to work the sanitary trucks. This (curbside service) is the only alternative we have."

Buddy Fowlkes was the most outspoken against the bill. He agreed that garbage workers "are very definitely underpaid."

But he objected to the suddenness of the proposal — "one of the biggest railroads I have seen at City Hall."

A Fowlkes amendment guaranteeing residents an option of keeping their backyard service by paying an extra fee passed. However, his attempt to set the fee at \$81, the cost as estimated by city officials, failed.

A Fowlkes move to do away with the proposed wheeled garbage carts, substituting backyard plastic bags, lost 11-7.

Fowlkes objected to \$3 million worth of these cans, which somebody is going to get rich off of."

Guthman said the switch from backyard to curbside would be "a drastic reduction" in services.

Guthman said he had talked with the

See GARBAGE, Page 14-A

# Garbage

From Page 1-A

vice mayor of Ft. Lauderdale, Fla., a city cited by the Jackson administration for successful use of the wheeled carts. "But they tested it first" before adopting the system, he said.

Also, Guthman pointed out, Ft. Lauderdale has flat terrain but Atlanta is hilly. He warned that the four-foot-high, 80-gallon carts could "get away" on downhill slopes.

Atlantans are to use curbside plastic bags during the 18-to-24-month transition period for adopting the carts. But the Ft. Lauderdale officials

had to meet a March 31 legal deadline for enacting pay raises.

A proposal by Bradley to hold off the question until a special council meeting March 29 lost.

Fowlkes ended the two-hour debate by warning against "driving homeowners out of the city," and the 13-5 roll call vote was taken.

Officials say the change-over to curbside will begin about July 1. Residents will be provided with the wheeled carts, which they must place at curbside no earlier than 7 p.m. before the pickup day and remove within 24 hours.

Disabled or elderly residents can apply for a waiver from the curbside requirement.

The curbside system is meant to save \$2.8 million in 1975 and \$1.04 million this year. Officials say the system will require 68 per cent fewer garbage workers and 40 per cent less fuel consumption.

However, officials did not figure the cost of 100,000 carts at \$30 each in their formula. Administrative chief Jule Sugarman said that unfilled job vacancies can pay for them, or the carts might be leased cheaply.

# Curbside Garbage Collection

3/19/74 Court

## Wins City Council Approval

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Atlantans are to use curbside plastic bags during the 18-to-24-month transition period for adopting the carts. But the Ft. Lauderdale official "would oppose" the interim plastic bag idea, Guthman said.

Williamson, City Utilities Committee chairman, led the fight for curbside service but few remarks were offered in its behalf.

To the "railroading" objection, James Bond replied, "I don't think we have rushed this through at all. I think it has been under debate for years."

Helms said that "the people feel sort of cheated" because the measure was "rushed through so suddenly." But, he said, the coun-

cil had to meet a March 31 legal deadline for enacting pay raises.

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# Garbage, Pay Hike Package Approved

3/19/74 Journal

## City Council Also Increases Beer Tax

By HANK EZELL

Curbside garbage pickup, a 36-cent-a-case beer tax increase and a pay boost for nearly 8,000 city workers were approved by the Atlanta City Council.

The crucial vote — 13-5 in favor of curbside pickup — came after a two-hour debate in the Monday council meeting.

The approval came four days after Mayor Maynard Jackson first proposed the package of wage and benefit increases. They are estimated to cost \$4.51 million for the rest of this year and \$7.31 million next year.

Lower-paid city workers, including the city's restive garbage men, will get an 8.22 per cent pay increase in April.

Voting against the proposal were Northside Councilmen Nick Lambros, George Cotsakis, Richard Guthman and Buddy Fowlkes, along with Southside Councilman Hugh Pierce.

Fowlkes charged that the curbside pickup measure is "a rushed-up deal, one of the biggest railroad deals I've ever seen in city hall."

Lambros said the early vote was "a travesty of justice and will lead to a 'dirty city,' while Guthman called curbside pickup "a rather drastic reduction" in city services.

Guthman said that Fort Lauderdale uses the same system, but tested it in a small area first. He also noted that the Florida city is on much flatter terrain than Atlanta.

Curbside pickup is to begin July 1 or later. Although the vote was a strong one, voices in favor of the long-discussed and politically explosive measure were mild.

Councilman Q. V. Williamson said curbside pickup is

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10-A The Atlanta Journal Tuesday, March 19, 1974

## Council Approves Pay Hike Package

Continued from Page 1A

necessary to help pay for the pay raise package.

Councilman James Bond said it hadn't been rushed through, since it had been under discussion by various city officials for several years.

Councilman Panke Bradley said the press and others have given a false impression that the program is solely for salary increases.

The public needs assurance that the council has considered the best methods of waste collection, she said, and is "not rushing through a way to get more money."

In a two-year conversion program, the city plans to provide single-family residences and small apartment complexes with 80-gallon, wheeled carts for rolling the garbage to the curb.

The cost of the carts, about 100,000 of them, is estimated at about \$3 million. The money is to come from cuts elsewhere in the budget, according to Commissioner of Environment and Streets Pelham Williams.

There will be no charge to the public for the carts they will use to wheel their garbage to the curbside.

The council adopted an amendment which will allow residents until 7 p.m. on the day of pickup to take in the wheeled carts.

Commissioner of Environment and Streets Pelham Williams outlined Tuesday the suggestions he has for raising \$600,000 this year for the wheeled carts.

The plans were apparently a surprise to Mayor Jackson. Jackson's head snapped around and he gazed intently at Williams while he outlined the plan.

The city can cut \$300,000 by deferring construction of a waste disposal facility on the Northside, \$100,000 from this year's planned spending for building a rail-haul garbage facility, picking up \$100,000 from a reserve fund and the rest from curbside pickup saving, Williams said.

It approved another amendment which requires a coordinated administrative effort to find new city jobs for any men put out of work by the anticipated trimming of 487 jobs from the sanitation payroll.

The council added a third amendment to allow backyard pickup for those who pay an extra fee. It rejected Fowlkes effort to set the fee at \$81, an estimate provided by sanitation officials. The fee for backyard pickup is yet to be determined.

The other parts of the pay and benefits package were approved on voice votes.

The package includes an 8.5 per cent pay increase for 6,466 city workers below pay range 54 which pays from \$9,048 to \$9,841 a year.

Higher paid city workers will get 4.25 per cent in April and another 4.25 per cent next January. Those making more than \$20,000 already are excluded.

The city will also have some concurrent increases in pension costs and will pick up the average \$3.95 a month which workers now pay towards a health insurance plan.

According to the finance department, only the general fund needs additional revenue. The new requirements come to \$3.27 million this year and \$5.26 million in 1975.

A report from finance officials estimates that curbside pickup will save the city 1.04 million this year and \$2.6 million next year.

The new money from the beer tax increase is expected to total \$1.23 million this year and \$2.2 million in 1975.

More new money is expected from doubling fines for parking violations. More savings are anticipated from cutting a Southwest Atlanta bridge construction project and a number of garbage truck purchases from present city spending plans.

March 19, 1974

Journal

## Jackson Effort Halted On Zoning Appointees

By HANK EZELL

Atlanta City Council President Wyche Fowler and Councilman Richard Guthman have blocked, at least for the time being, a last-minute effort by Mayor Maynard Jackson to get control of appointments to the proposed zoning review board.

The successful delaying tactic was the last round in a day of hurry-up wrangling over who will appoint the people who hold public hearings on zoning applications.

While that was going on Monday, the City Council used a temporary zoning procedure to approve a suddenly proposed "compromise" reduction in a buffer zone between a northside residential area and adjoining commercial property.

The zoning review board is named in the new city charter as the body which will hold public hearing on individual zoning proposals.

The council's development committee has been considering Guthman's proposal to create a seven-member board, appointed by the council president and by councilmen for the different parts of the city.

But last week they put off their final recommendation, giving a few days to consider several pro-neighborhood proposals, one of them from the Citywide League of Neighborhoods.

But at the eleventh hour committee meeting Monday morning, Jackson's wishes led to a two-hour debate. The neighborhood proposals got no mention from the committee.

Jackson was working the hallways Monday morning, buttonholing councilmen on their way into the meeting. It started a half-hour late, after Councilmen John Calhoun, Guthman and others had finished their conversations with Jackson.

Chief Administrative Officer

Jule Sugarman told the committee that mayoral appointments would assure that the board can't become "all businessmen or all housewives or whatever."

Councilwoman Panke Bradley said she resented Jackson's last-minute suggestions.

Councilman Charles Helms warned of a trend towards one-man government and said the committee's thinking "is not fully baked."

"I got the point from the mayor this morning. He feels that we ignored him," Calhoun responded.

Guthman snapped back that Jackson could have made his feelings known earlier.

Council President Wyche Fowler, in his first public break with the mayor, urged the committee not to pass the measure "in haste or because of political pressure."

Letting Jackson appoint zoning board members would allow him control over the short-term implementation of long-term decision he already directs, through the comprehensive planning process, Fowler said.

Calhoun led the way for Jackson's side, eventually modifying an ordinance to provide for a nine-member board, nominated by the mayor and approved by council.

But when it got to the full board a few hours later, Guthman quickly moved to send it back to committee. That was approved on a voice vote.

Fowler fought a rearguard action, issuing a crucial parliamentary decision which allowed the vote to stand.

Jackson said Tuesday that past mayors have had a similar power through the authority to name committee members in the old board of aldermen system.

"The suggestion that it should not be done is what is new," Jackson said.

He wants to give strong representation to established neighborhood organizations and to neighborhood-oriented professionals, Jackson said.

March 20, 1974

Constitution

PAGE 4-A, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1974

3/20/74 Court

## Garbage

The first contribution of Mayor Maynard Jackson's administration to the community in the form of the curbside garbage pickup involves raising taxes and reducing city services.

The City Council this week rubber-stamped the mayor's hastily drafted plan by a two to one margin.

The garbage workers themselves deserve the pay raise that was offered as reason for changing to the curbside pickup system. But there surely were other better methods of financing such a wage boost. The mayor and City Council have moved by their action to reduce city services in a way that very directly affects the quality of living in an urban environment.

The new garbage collection system will obviously be more troublesome to Atlanta citizens. But it also has the potential of making pleasant residential streets ugly and unsightly. DeKalb residents recently changed over to a curbside pickup garbage collection system. Their experience has been

that stray dogs frequently rip open the garbage containers, spreading garbage and litter along neighborhood streets.

It is worth noting how the members of Atlanta's City Council voted on the issue. These councilmen opposed the measure: Nick Lambros, George Cotsakis, Richard Guthman, Hugh Pierce, Buddy Fowlkes, and Jack Summers. These favored the curbside pickup: John Calhoun, James Howard, James Bond, Morris Finley, Arthur Langford, Ira Jackson, Carl Ware, Marvin Arrington, Q.V. Williamson, Gregory Griggs, Panke Bradley, and Charles Helms.

This ill conceived curbside notion was offered by Mayor Jackson on short notice and rubberstamped seemingly automatically by the spineless wonders making up the majority of the City Council. Aside from the garbage collection issue itself, the way the whole thing was handled offers a poor precedent indeed for future actions of this present city government.

Northside Neighbor 3/20/74

# Council Includes Backyard Option

Neighbor 3/20/74

If you want a continuation of backyard garbage pick up service, you're going to have to be willing to pay extra for it.

The Atlanta City Council this week approved a sanitation package calling for curbside garbage pickups throughout the city by a 13-5 vote.

Curbside pick-ups are slated to begin as soon as the necessary equipment arrives.

However, residents who want to continue to have their garbage picked up in the backyards will have a chance to do so.

An amendment by Councilman James Bond to and amendment by Northside Councilman Buddy Fowlkes added the backyard option to the package.

But what it will cost is yet to be determined.

Fowlkes' original amendment called for the option at an additional cost of no more than \$81 a year.

Fowlkes and Councilman V. Williamson, chairman of the committee on city utilities, then got into a heated discussion.

"We are losing face with the public by telling them at Saturday's hearing they can have backyard pick-ups and then not putting such a provision in the ordinance," Fowlkes said. Williamson was against including the provision.

Bond then offered his amendment to the Fowlkes amendment calling for a backyard pickup option with a fee to be set by the Finance Committee and City Council.

The curbside pick-up system has been touted by Mayor Maynard Jackson's administration as the only way to save revenues to permit pay increases he wants for certain city employees.

However, the cost of the equipment comes to approximately \$3 million and the amount to be saved is reported as 2.8 million. City leaders say the \$3 million figure will be spread over several years.

"When implemented, Atlantans will receive garbage carts on which to carry 80-gallon garbage cans from their front yards to the backyards.

"That's big enough for me to get lost it," Northside Councilman Richard Guthman, argued in his opposition to the overall plan.

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Constitution

3/22/74

6-A THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, Fri., March 22, 1974

## Battle Lines Drawn Over City Resi

By FREDERICK ALLEN

Battle lines were being drawn in City Council Thursday over the controversial question of residency requirements for Atlanta police and firemen.

A survey of councilmen by The Constitution showed six in favor of a residency ordinance, five opposed and one undecided. Six councilmen could not be reached.

Despite the division of opinion indicated by the survey, City Hall observers were certain that Mayor Maynard Jackson has enough votes in his pocket to assure passage of a residency measure.

Jackson has indicated strong support for an ordinance that would force all new police and firemen to live inside the city limits of Atlanta.

The General Assembly, during its 1974 session, tried to block Jackson by passing a bill forbidding local governments to set residency requirements.

However, the door was opened Wednesday when Gov. Jimmy Carter vetoed the legislature's bill and Jackson said he "will probably recommend" an ordinance to City Council.

Councilmen opposed to residency requirements are:

—George Odoms. The 7th District councilman said, "We have to have qualified people, and I say get them wherever we can."

—Richard Guthman. He said he is opposed to "imposing something on someone which is a qualification for

employment. Where he lives should have no bearing."

—E. Gregory Griggs. "If such an ordinance came in, I would not vote for it," Griggs said. "It's just the same thing we've always contended. You want the best people for the job. I see no reason to confine them to the city of Atlanta."

—Jack Summers. "I'm opposed to it," he said. "I don't think it's constitutional. A man should live where he wants."

—D. L. (Buddy) Fowlkes. The Georgia Tech track coach said, "I think it's ridiculous to have that kind of requirement because we can't fill the vacancies we have now."

Indicating support for a residency measure were:

—Rev. Arthur Lang. He would be strongly in favor of requirements because people benefit from the city pay live inside the city.

—James Bond. The 4th councilman said, "I have a lot of people who want to police in Atlanta."

—Rev. Charles Helms. I would want to read any ordinance before voting for or against it.

"In general, I would favor the ordinance. I think there is some preference toward it among employees who will live in it."

—Q. V. Williamson. The councilman said, "I think we

Jack Anderson

## Nixon and De

WASHINGTON — President Nixon is deeply conscious of the terrible power at his fingertips to plunge the world into a nuclear holocaust.

"I could push this button right here and in 20 minutes 70 million Russians would be dead," he told a secret strategy session on March 8. "And 25 minutes later, 70 million Americans would be dead," he added.

He made the statement to dramatize the importance of the Soviet-American detente. But it is a remark he has made in past private conversations, betraying a strange fascination with his control over the world's mightiest nuclear force.



March 23, 1974 Constitution

JACKSON HIT

3/23/74 Const

# Councilmen Balk at Power Bid

By JIM MERRINER and FREDERICK ALLEN

With City Council expected to give Mayor Maynard Jackson power to appoint a zoning review board, a vocal minority of councilmen has started to complain bitterly.

One councilman who has generally voted with the mayor Friday blasted "eleventh-hour pronouncements from the executive branch" and faulted council for failing to show its strength.

Several councilmen this week ran off a list of what they called "precipitous" mandates from Jackson, including reorganization, curbside garbage, the airport option and approval of budget changes.

Approval by council of residency requirements for Atlanta police and firemen is a virtual certainty, even though Jackson has not yet officially urged passage of such a law.

On Friday, it became clear that council intends to transfer the power to appoint

members of a zoning review board from itself to Jackson.

After a Development Committee meeting Friday, Councilman Richard Guthman said he will not fight the power shift. "The mayor has the votes," he explained.

The zoning issue will surface again at Wednesday's Development Committee meeting before the full council considers it April 1.

The new board, with the responsibility of See COUNCIL, Page 13-A

## Council

### From Page 1-A

hearing rezoning applications, was mandated by the new City Charter. But the seven-man board originally was to have been appointed by council.

Sudden lobbying behind the scenes by Jackson this week changed the plan to a nine-man board, all appointed by the mayor.

The almost universal approval of Jackson's programs had several councilmen seething this week.

Councilman Panke Bradley told a reporter, "This council has been willing to the point of saying, 'What does the mayor want?' I fault the council. I think the legislative branch should be powerful. It disturbs me enormously."

Adds D. L. (Buddy) Fowlkes, the 16th District councilman, "I think he (Jackson) should have greater respect for the legislative branch. If we're supposed to decide on something like garbage (curbside pickup) we should have more time."

On the curbside garbage issue, Fowlkes complained, "We didn't even have time to put our staff to do research. The more free-thinking members of council don't like that at all."

Councilman George Cotsakis complained, "I object very strenuously about the way things have been handled with this last-minute rush. Anything that's railroaded in the future I'm going to vote against."

Some councilmen are making their feelings clear, even though they duck the question. "I don't think it's proper for me to comment," said Councilman Nick Lambros. "I don't want to get into an argument with the mayor."

Said Councilman Jack Summers, "I don't have any comment on that at all. He can do what he wants."

Councilman Charles Helms said, "To some degree the executive branch has done that, but it's hard to criticize them because they've been rushed themselves." He adds

that he hopes it is "not a problem that will continue."

Said one councilman, asking not to be named, "We need to look like some kind of reflective body. Some of us are tired of smoothing things over so that they won't look so racial. It just ain't working this way."

Meanwhile, objections are starting to fly over the zoning review board issue. Since the charter gave Jackson power over city planning in the first place, some officials are complaining that control over the review board gives Jackson one-man rule over zoning and planning.

A member of the General Assembly commission that created the city charter has charged that Jackson's action "clearly" violates the spirit of the charter.

The zoning board issue touched off Council President Wyche Fowler's first public break with Jackson over a policy matter.

"If you want to allow him (Jackson) complete authority over zoning... then do it. But do not do it in haste or under political pressure," he told the Development Committee.

"This ordinance... would almost terminate any responsibility by the policy-making body (the council)," he said.

Councilmen John Calhoun, Carl Ware, James Howard and Gregory Griggs favored handing the power over to Jackson. Guthman and Mrs. Bradley opposed it.

Before Jackson started his lobbying campaign, an earlier proposal to allow the mayor to appoint just one of the board members died in committee on a 3-3 vote.

Jackson defended his move by saying, "The mayor has always made the nominations to the zoning board."

He was referring to the aldermanic Zoning Committee, which formerly reviewed zoning applications. Under the old weak-mayor charter, the mayor named the aldermen who sat on that committee.

Mayoral appointments will insure "strong representation to neighborhood organizations," Jackson said.

SUNDAY, MARCH 24, 1974

### DECISION DUE SOON

# Atlanta's Zoning Roadblock

By HANK EZELL

A crucially important and somewhat confused issue, one of the many forced on the city by the new charter, is on its way to a decision at City Hall.

The City Council is trying to hammer out what it wants to do about zoning.

That issue has gotten tangled up with the question of citizen participation: exactly how are residential areas going to have their say about what happens to their neighborhoods?

The decision-making process has worked about like a damp fuse — not much at all, but with occasional fiery sputters.

While the old charter ticked off its last days, later while staff members waited for directions from Mayor Maynard Jackson, and still later while councilmen and citizens' groups debated, the city has had zero zoning, or almost.

Officials clamped the lid on zoning applications on Nov. 12.

No applications were accepted until Feb. 18, after the council adopted a make-shift procedure which opened the door just barely wide enough to slip the paperwork through.

Those three were the only ones to make it through to a final vote. Nine more applications have been submitted by one councilman or another, but all were instantly and irreversibly bottled up by legal technicalities.

At this point the city is back to square one, facing the same roadblock it faced last fall.

That roadblock is the circumstance that the law provides a body to hold the required public hearings, but the law is expected to change before any individual appreciation could make it all the way through the zoning process.

For all practical purposes, the city has no way to rezone property.

It will be mid-May, at best, before any more public hearings on zoning can be held, according to zoning Administrator Tom Shuttleworth.

Councilman Richard

Guthman, a Northsider and chairman of the council's development committee, tried last week to push through a proposal which would break the logjam.

Guthman's proposal would establish the membership and procedures for the zoning review board, a body which the new charter simply names as the one which will hold public hearings.

But Mayor Jackson did some last-minute buttonholing, the effect of which was to give the mayor control over appointments to the board. Guthman, irritated by the 11th hour scramble as well as the changes, got the proposal sent back to his committee for more work.

The committee has since

reaffirmed its decision that it wants the mayor, not the council, to name the members of the zoning review board.

That caused Councilwoman Panke Bradley to comment that they were "increasing what is already a dangerous precedent... total acquiescence" to the mayor's wishes.

Like others, she argued that councilman control over zoning should be the check to the mayor's control over development of long-term city development plans.

On the mayor's side, the argument is that a single source of appointments would assure a balanced board. It wouldn't be packed with neighborhood partisans or businessmen or whatever, the mayor's side argues.

From all appearances last week, the mayor has enough councilmen on his side to prevail.

While all that was going on, the neighborhood organizations were getting pushed out of the limelight.

Those organizations, chiefly the citywide League of Neighborhoods, had put on a full-court press for a variety of proposals designed to strengthen the hand of residential areas.

The effect of their proposals would be to give neighborhood organizations the upper hand in both planning and zoning.

The results have been mixed.

Neighborhood Pressure has forced amendments which require zoning hearings to be held at night and which leave open the possibility of putting the meetings out in the neighborhoods, rather than in City Hall.

Neighborhood partisans had less success in an effort to limit zoning hearings within any given council district to twice-a-year occasions. As now written, the ordinance provides for as many as 12 hearings a year.

They have had no luck at all with an effort to make the zoning panel an interim one, subject to overhaul when the first set of comprehensive

plans is adopted by council next February.

With those amendments, Guthman is hoping for final committee approval Wednesday and for full council approval on April 1.

Beyond that, the committee has split off a large number of the neighborhood suggestions

and deferred them for later action.

Public hearings have been set on April 17 and 24 on what the committee is now calling a citizens participation ordinance.

Included in that will be the neighborhood proposals dealing with the planning process.

Journal - March 25, 1974

COUSINS' PLAN ADVANCED

3/25/74 Journal

# New Urban Renewal Idea

By HANK EZELL

An official of Cousins Properties Inc., is circulating in Atlanta City Hall a proposal to get the city into a process similar to urban renewal, but without the federal backing it has had in the past.

The draft ordinance would allow the city to toss in any available federal funds, bond money or "any other revenue which could legally be used to underwrite the cost of redevelopment programs."

The proposal was sent to city planning officials earlier this month by George Berry, a vice president of Cousins Properties, Inc., and chief administrative officer of the city until a few months ago.

Berry's cover letter asks for city review before he sends the proposal along to City Councilman Richard Guthman.

Guthman, chairman of the council's development committee, said he has been discussing the concept with developers and city planners. But didn't know any written proposals were in existence. "A cooperative effort be-

tween the private sector and the public sector could be very beneficial to everybody in getting these things done," Guthman said Monday.

But he said present discussions are "rather general . . . this is something you don't jump into. You've got to study it a good time."

Similar concepts are in use in Miami, Fort Lauderdale, St. Louis and Los Angeles, he noted.

He wouldn't accept any proposal which would cost the city any money or endan-

ger its presently high bond rating, Guthman said.

He would not say who he had discussed the idea with, other than to say it didn't originate with Cousins.

"The whole concept is where the private sector and the public sector can work together in the best manner in getting private development in areas that the private sector may not be interested in getting into," Guthman said.

Private disinterest might spring from the difficulty of assembling suitably large

tracts for redevelopment in areas which are held in numerous small, separate parcels, Guthman said. The city's power of eminent domain is "obvious a part of this whole thing," Guthman added.

One city official said he understood Cousins is interested in developing areas to the south of downtown, around the proposed site of the Garnett Street rapid transit station.

Berry was not available for comment.

The proposal from Berry is labeled "draft for discussion papers only."

It would authorize the mayor to include "specifically identified areas of the city" in long-term city planning. Council acceptance of the city wide plans would include approval of the areas for redevelopment.

The mayor would then be authorized to spread the word among developers, and developers could send proposals back to the mayor, including price, type of development, timing of the proposed development and evidence of financial and technical capability.

VOL. XIV, No. 3

Chamber of Commerce  
MARCH, 1974

# FORWARD ATLANTA



A Report to the Members of The Atlanta Chamber of Commerce

## Council Adopts Mayor's Reorganization



Councilman Richard Guthman speaks in behalf of a crucial amendment affecting Mayor Maynard Jackson's reorganization of city government.

After a series of exhaustive hearings the City Council has adopted Mayor Jackson's reorganization of the executive branch of city government.

The reorganization creates nine departments of city government, each headed by a commissioner, and 21 bureaus under these departments, each headed by a bureau chief.

The nine departments are Budget and Planning; Administrative Services; Human and Community Development; Parks, Libraries and Cultural Affairs; Public Safety; Environment and Streets; Aviation; Finance; and Law.

The substantial change came when Councilman Richard Guthman introduced an amendment, supported by your Atlanta Chamber, establishing four year staggered terms for bureau chiefs and providing for appeal to the Council by the bureau chief of any dismissal action by the mayor, allowing the Council to rescind the mayor's action by a 2/3 vote. Under the original plan submitted by the mayor, bureau chiefs served at the will of the mayor and could be removed by him at any time without appeal. This change should prevent a "spoils system" from developing in this level of city government.

The \$300,000 cost of reorganization is expected to be funded by cutting staff allocations of various departments including the Mayor's Office and the Public Works Department.

Mayor Jackson, Chairman Buddy Fowkes, and all members of the Council Committee on the Executive are to be commended for their efforts in developing an excellent organizational structure for the World's Next Great City.

## Labor Dept. Asks Assistance

Secretary of Labor Peter Brennan has asked the assistance of chambers of commerce in disseminating information on a program to provide the Department of Labor with advance information on projected employment layoffs caused by energy shortages, either direct or indirect.

The Secretary asks the voluntary help of employers in notifying local State Employment Service offices of prospective or planned employment layoffs involving 50 or more employees, the occupations affected, the anticipated duration of such layoffs, and the cause.

From increased knowledge of where and when layoffs are likely to occur as a result of energy shortages, the Department of Labor will seek to alleviate the impact by:

1. Making the information available to the Federal Energy Office to consider changes in allocation priorities, and
2. In providing employment assistance to unemployed workers such as job information, counseling and re-training.

The cooperation of business, labor, and government is required to minimize the adverse effects of energy shortages on business activity and employment. If you as an employer have a prospective layoff of 50 or more workers, please notify:

Mr. Robert Burns, Room 500, 1371 Peachtree Street, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30309, 526-5366.

COMMITTEE VOTE

3/29/74 - Const.

# Mayor Backed on Zoning

By JIM MERRINER

A City Council committee Wednesday voted overwhelmingly in favor of an ordinance that would give Mayor Maynard Jackson unprecedented power over zoning in Atlanta.

"And I am not supinely acquiescent to the mayor," asserted Councilman Gregory Griggs.

They were alluding to recent criticism that council has been a rubber stamp for Jackson's programs.

At issue Wednesday was an amendment offered by Councilwoman Panke Bradley to give the council power to appoint six of nine members of a newly created zoning review board.

Sudden lobbying by Jackson March 18 resulted in a nine-man zoning review panel, with all members to be appointed by the mayor. The original ordinance created a seven-man board to be filled by council.

In Wednesday's Development Committee meeting, only Mrs. Bradley voted for her amendment, which would have restored power to council. Griggs, Calhoun, James Howard and Carl Ware voted against it and Chairman Richard Guthman abstained.

Meanwhile, a Georgia Municipal Association (GMA) official said Jackson's vast zoning and planning powers would be unprecedented in the state.

And an Atlanta Charter Commission official charged that Jackson's move seems to violate the intent of the new city charter.

The zoning review board ordinance goes to the full council for consideration Monday. Until an ordinance creating the board is

See ZONING, Page 14-A



THE VOTE—AFTER THE DISCUSSION—WAS FIVE-TO-ONE  
L-R: Williamson, Mayor Jackson, Bradley and Guthman

## Zoning

### From Page 1-A

enacted, the city has no legal procedure for rezoning land.

The present zoning moratorium resulted from the changeover to a new city charter.

Because the charter already gives the mayor complete authority over city planning, some councilmen argued the zoning appointment powers would amount to virtual one-man rule over both zoning and planning.

Joe Harris, a lawyer for the GMA, said Wednesday, "I would say under general state law that the power to create a zoning board is vested in the council rather than in one man."

Harris said he knew of no other Georgia city giving the mayor such broad powers over zoning and planning.

Milt Lefkoff, general counsel to the consulting firm for the charter commission, said the charter "fairly clearly makes the council the appointment body for boards and commissions."

He said the council has the authority to give the mayor the appointment powers for the zoning board. However, Lefkoff said, the charter commission had drawn up a proposed ordinance that stipulated that the council make appointments to the board.

That proposed ordinance apparently signified the intent of the charter commission that the council, not the mayor, would name the people to hold public hearings on zoning matters.

A member of the commission subcommittee that drafted the zoning review board section has said that Jackson's action "clearly" violates the spirit of the charter. However, the person asked not to be identified because his relations with the city administration might be impaired.

Jackson has argued that having the council rather than the mayor name the zoning review board could result in a politically unbalanced board.

Mayoral appointments will insure representation of various neighborhood groups and relevant professions, he said.

The present ordinance says that three members shall be named from the professions of city planning, law and architecture. One member will be appointed from each of the six at-large council posts.

Board members may not be government officials or employees and will serve staggered two-year terms. The board will hold night meetings about once a month to consider zoning applications.

The board will write up "findings of facts and conclusions" and submit its recommendations to the council. Any rezoning ordinance must be approved by the council on a majority vote.

A majority vote would also be needed to confirm Jackson's appointments to the board.

Jackson pointed out Wednesday night that the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors on March 13 approved a resolution supporting "the adoption of a Zoning Review Board composed of nine members who are nominated by the mayor and elected by the majority vote of the City Council."

Five members should be from professions relating to community planning, the chamber suggested, and the remaining four should be residents named from various neighborhood and/or community organizations.

Meanwhile Wednesday, Councilman Q. V. Williamson tried to insist that the council could rezone some Vine City property Monday, but Associate City Attorney Ralph Witt kept saying otherwise.

Councilman Guthman said the city's zoning matters are caught in a legal "treadmill."

Williamson said some Vine City land needs to be rezoned from residential to apartments in order to qualify for federal grants to build about 145 new housing units.

If the land is not rezoned soon, the grants will be lost, he said.

Witt said that because the city would have no zoning review board Monday, it would have no legal authority to enact a rezoning.

Williamson asserted the council could enact the ordinance Monday in a momentary "interim" between the city's falling under two different state laws authorizing municipal zoning.

He said "red tape" is a big reason for public distrust of government and he may try the action Monday despite Witt's warnings.

# Council W

By JIM MERRINER

Alarms that the City Council is "becoming a rubber stamp" were sounded Monday, as the council voted 11-6 to shift immense zoning power from the council to Mayor Maynard Jackson.

The action gives Jackson power to appoint all nine members of a new zoning review board. The original bill created a seven-man board named by the council, but slick lobbying by Jackson changed that on March 18.

Responding to warnings against a "one-man government," Councilman Hugh Pierce

said, "Certainly we are a way it was intended."

The emote amendment by Gley to have the zoning board members hearings on zoning recommendations.

Mrs. Bradley favored her they favored a

The reason, she

ATLANTA, GA. 30302, TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1974

Monday ordered the owners of Atlanta West Hospital to report on how they plan to remedy staffing problems brought about by recent mass resignations.

The hospital's head nurse, about 15 other nurses and a number of physicians resigned in protest of the controversial use of a drug by a physician at the new \$17 million hospital near Interstate 20 in Douglas County.

Staffing shortages resulting from the resignations "have caused us very real concern about their having a sufficient staff to carry out quality care of patients," said Ray Hereth.

Guthman, who had supported the amendment, also voted for the unamended version.

The Citywide League of Neighborhoods favored restricting the zoning board to quarterly meetings and abolishing it when new development plans are enacted next year. Otherwise, the league said, the board could push through "a rash of rezonings" undermining orderly development.

But amendments for quarterly meetings and an interim board lost by heavy margins.

Mayor Jackson was not available for comment Monday. He previously defended his move for appointment powers by saying that council appointments could result in a politically unbalanced board.

Six board members will be chosen from the at-large council posts (paired districts), and three from "municipal planning, architecture, law or related professions."

Board members must not be government officials or employees. They will hold hearings every 30 to 60 days and will receive \$25 per meeting. Members will serve staggered two-year terms.

Mayoral nominations must be approved by a majority council vote, so the earliest the panel could be created is at the April 15 council meeting.

The Planning Department now recommends that zoning applications received by April 15 be considered at a zoning review board hearing May 30. It takes about 45 days to process the applications and advertise hearings, officials say.

A moratorium on zoning, giving the city time to establish new procedures under the charter, has been in effect since November.

Because of such concern, Hereth said that in a Monday meeting he ordered hospital owner Glenmore Carter to "submit to us in writing plans to correct staffing problems and maintain quality care."

No hospital in recent years has had its license lifted, said, "because there's much money involved. People seem to always order not to lose the in. Hospitals are big business. Citing deficiencies on pending reports are not to remedy them are not to close among the state hospitals, Hereth said, noting that as many as

## Bienvenido! Bienvenu!

By Charles E. Crowder, Executive Vice President

Our goal of becoming an international city seems to be turning into a reality more each day. We have taken some giant steps in the last few months — two important visits by Atlanta Chamber representatives to Japan, a Japanese trade seminar for Georgia businessmen, the announcements of new Atlanta operations of several major foreign-based firms, and the increasing number of visits by international businessmen and foreign leaders to the Atlanta community. The daily operations of our staff are becoming more and more involved with activities of international scope, and we are being shown the fruits of our international marketing and promotion efforts on a wider scale each day.



Charles E. Crowder

In April, as you all know, Atlanta will be the host city for the General Assembly of the Organization of American States. Many of the activities of this meeting will be official governmental programs, fortified with protocol and the formalities of meeting dignitaries. But, my recent visit to Japan reminds me that there is another side to becoming an international city. This other side is more personal — the viewpoint of a visitor in another's homeland. It is the viewpoint of a stranger in a new environment, a visitor who may not be aware of the customs, tastes, or even the basic "how-to-get-around" facts of a different society.

Sometimes it is hard to remember, as we are striving for a goal like becoming an international city, that it is often the small personal efforts, the hospitality and good manners, that do more than anything to give a city the reputation for internationalism. The OAS meeting reminds me that we must all be ready to help our neighbors who visit us, that we must learn a needed toleration for the opinions and customs of others whose backgrounds may be strikingly different from our own. These are the things we should be doing every day if we want to be truly international.

We're making great strides toward our goal. And, one of the things we have going for us is our expressed readiness to welcome the people of the world into our community and into our lives. It all comes down to a tradition for which Atlanta is famous, the tradition of Southern hospitality — now being served up in international style.

Forward Atlanta to international status!

## EGR EMPLOYERS SUPPORT THE GUARD & RESERVE

Governor Jimmy Carter has proclaimed the week of April 1 - 7, 1974, as "EMPLOYER SUPPORT WEEK" in Georgia, recognizing the National Guard and Reserve as essential to the strength of our nation and the maintenance of world peace. In his proclamation, Governor Carter pointed out that the Guard and Reserve need the cooperation of employers in facilitating the participation of their eligible employees in Guard and Reserve programs without impediments or penalty. The proclamation calls on employers to join the governor in a pledge and agreement that the job and career opportunities of employees of the State of Georgia will not be limited or reduced because of their service in the National Guard and Reserve, and will be granted leaves of absence for military training in the Guard and Reserve without sacrifice of vacation time.

The Military Affairs Task Force of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce endorses Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve Week.

### TO TELL THE TRUTH . . . His Name IS Norman Shavin

The syndicated TV series, "To Tell the Truth," will have two programs of local interest when they are aired on WXIA-TV (Ch 11), Apr. 15-16 (at 7:30 p.m.).

ATLANTA Magazine editor Norman Shavin and his son appeared on the two programs to represent Atlanta.

How well did the Shavin duo perform in attempting to fool the quiz show panel? Watch for the answer.



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President . . . . . Bradley Currey, Jr.  
Executive Vice  
President . . . . . Charles E. Crowder  
Editor . . . . . Herb Gershon



Mayor Jackson (l) and President Currey (r) present scholarship fund check to Hank Aaron.

## Aaron Scholarship Fund Boosted \$11,000

Six hundred scholarship fund supporters attended an exciting evening with baseball superstar Hank Aaron and his lovely wife, Billye, on Wednesday, February 20, 1974. Co-hosting this affair were Mayor and Mrs. Maynard Jackson and Chamber President and Mrs. Bradley Currey, Jr.

Proceeds totaling \$11,000 were raised during this cocktail benefit to be applied to the fund designed "to keep high school students in school".

The Hank Aaron Scholarship Fund has been cited by the national news media as a unique program. The program founded on September 9, 1973, has won worldwide acclaim due to the personal commitment of Hank. "With his love for people and his sense of community goodwill, he has continued to give his time and energy in personally involving himself in the implementation of this program," states Community Affairs Director Milt Lincoln.

The program is designed for the deserving high school junior or senior who has demonstrated his sincerity, ability, and promise, either through scholastic achievement or by unusual talent in a particular field, such as fine arts, sports, vocational skills, or science. Though no exact standard of grades is required, the student will be expected to be working to achieve his full capability and to have indicated clearly his desire to complete high school. Finally, a need for financial assistance outside of the regular family income must exist. Each scholarship will carry a cash award which will be used only for expenses relating to a recipient's high school education.

Highlighting this occasion, Mayor Coleman Young, hospitalized due to illness, sent his representative, Mrs. Sydney Jacobs, bearing a proclamation from the residents of Detroit. The decree congratulated and commended Atlanta for the fine tribute to a great athlete.

## Neustadt Heads SE Fair

Mrs. Hope Moore, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Southeastern Fair Association, announces the appointment of Charles A. Neustadt as the new President and Chief Executive Officer of the Southeastern Fair Association.

Prior to the appointment of Mr. Neustadt, Mr. Oliver M. Healey, Sr., had been serving as Acting President since the death of the previous president, Mayor Emeritus William B. Hartsfield.



Charles A. Neustadt

Mr. Neustadt's background includes Director of International Marketing and Development for National Distribution Service, a subsidiary of Eastern Air Lines, Atlanta, Georgia; Director of the Bureau of International Trade for the State of Ohio, Columbus, Ohio; and International Marketing Manager for Avery Products, Santa Ana, California. He served with the U.S. Army Intelligence in the Far East as well as with the Central Intelligence Agency as a Field Operations Officer in Europe. He resides in Northwest Atlanta with his wife, Sally, and three children.

The Southeastern Fair Association, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, operates the Southeastern Fair which is held during the fall as well as promoting the Southeastern Fairgrounds as a trade show and exposition center during the remainder of the year.

## New Circulation Assistant



Barbara M. Rust

Barbara M. Rust has been named circulation promotion assistant for ATLANTA Magazine, announced Marketing Vice President Ron Hill.

Mrs. Rust, formerly of Cincinnati, Ohio, held positions with Kent State University's Office of Radio/TV Information and more recently with WXIA-TV.

Mrs. Rust is an honor graduate of Kent State University where she earned a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Telecommunications.

# Council Votes Zoning Power to Jackson

By JIM MERRINER

Alarms that the City Council is "becoming a rubber stamp" were sounded Monday, but the council voted 11-6 to shift immense zoning power from the council to Mayor Maynard Jackson.

The action gives Jackson power to appoint all nine members of a new zoning review board. The original bill created a seven-man board named by the council, but sudden lobbying by Jackson changed that on March 18.

Responding to warnings against a "one-man government," Councilman Hugh Pierce

said, "Certainly we are figureheads. Certainly we are rubber stamps. That is the way it was intended" by the new city charter.

The emotional debate concerned an amendment by Councilwoman Panke Bradley to have the council appoint six of the nine board members. The board will hold hearings on zoning applications and make zoning recommendations to the council.

Mrs. Bradley said some councilmen told her they favored the amendment in principle — but would vote against it.

The reason, she said, was fear that the

council would appoint members for racial reasons or appoint "chain gang members," meaning crooks.

She deplored "this lack of confidence in ourselves," and said, "The issue here is the proper balance of authority (between the mayor and council . . . irrespective of the personalities currently in office."

Councilman Charles Helms argued that the zoning board could be "the beginning of the end" of checks and balances in city government.

Helms observed that the charter already gave the mayor complete authority

over planning. As for zoning, "we are about to fumble it away."

Helms said he has "confidence" in the current mayor, "but what I am against is one-man government."

Jackson's desires were defended by a number of councilmen, including James Bond, who said, "The final decision over all zoning is in the hands of the council. That's state."

Pierce said, "I want to stay as far away from zoning as I possibly can. . . It is nothing but trouble. They think that you're a crook."

Q. V. Williamson said the Bradley

amendment would "put us back into the administrative business," but that the new charter denies administrative powers to the council.

Voting against the amendment were John Calhoun, James Howard, Bond, Morris Finley, Arthur Langford Jr., Ira Jackson, Carl Ware, Pierce, Gregory Griggs, Marvin Arrington and Williamson.

Supporting it were Helms, Nick Lambros, Richard Guthman, Bradley, Buddy Fowlkes and Jack Summers. George Cotsakis was absent.

Later, the Jackson version of the zoning

See COUNCIL, Page 8-A

## From Page 1-A

board ordinance passed 12-5. Guthman, who had supported the amendment, also voted for the unamended version.

The Citywide League of Neighborhoods favored restricting the zoning board to quarterly meetings and abolishing it when new development plans are enacted next year. Otherwise, the league said, the board could push through "a rash of rezonings" undermining orderly development.

But amendments for quarterly meetings and an interim board lost by heavy margins.

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Six board members will be chosen from the at-large council posts (paired districts), and three from "municipal planning, architecture, law or related professions."

Board members must not be government officials or employees. They will hold hearings every 30 to 90 days and will receive \$25 per meeting. Members will serve staggered two-year terms.

Mayoral nominations must be approved by a majority council vote, so the earliest the panel could be created is at the April 15 council meeting.

The Planning Department now recommends that zoning applications received by April 15 be considered at a zoning review board hearing May 30. It takes about 45 days to process the applications and advertise hearings, officials say.

A moratorium on zoning, giving the city time to establish new procedures under the charter, has been in effect since November.

# Strong Mayor System Becomes Lot Stronger

4/2/74  
Journal

By HANK EZELL  
The Atlanta City Council has given Mayor Maynard Jackson the authority to name members of the Zoning Review Board, a step which makes the strong mayor system notably stronger.  
The Monday afternoon decision came on a 12-5 vote and ended sometimes heated wrangling over the appointive power.  
Opponents argued that the measure is a step towards "one-man government."

The action means that persons seeking future zoning changes, or seeking to stop them, will get their say before people selected by Jackson, not by the council.

The council retained the right to approve Jackson's nominations to the board. But in practice such approvals have been almost automatic, so much so that exceptions are big news around City Hall.

If Jackson moves quickly on the appointments, the council could vote on them at its April 15 meeting.

After processing and advertising, zoning hearings before the new board could conceivably begin in May.

At a press conference Tuesday Jackson said he has already begun his search for the nine people and is asking city councilmen to recommend qualified people from their districts.

He hopes to have the names ready for a Friday committee meeting and for a final vote on April 15, Jackson said.

He plans to select six board members from the names submitted by council, saving the

last three seats for his own preferences, Jackson said.

When asked if he feels the council's decision swings the balance of power in favor of the mayor instead of the council, Jackson said: "Absolutely not."

"The council can still refuse to approve my appointees, they can still refuse to approve decisions by the board and they can still override my veto so the notion that this action has upset the balance of power is totally inaccurate."

The zoning process has been at a standstill. City planners stopped accepting zoning requests on Nov. 12 and only three requests have made their way through a makeshift procedure since then.

After lengthy debate on the appointive power, the council

quickly disposed of three amendments which had been pressed by the citywide League of Neighborhoods, a pro-residential group which estimates its active following at 25,000 persons.

Two of the league proposals were beaten down by substantial voice votes and a third was ruled out of order.

But their proposals took a definite back seat to the power struggle.

Councilman Panke Bradley brought it to a quick head with an amendment which would have spread six of the nine appointments among councilmen, leaving three for the mayor.

The real question is the balance of power between the

Turn to Page 9A, Column 4

## ZONING POWER

Continued from Page 1A  
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Councilmen who agree with her philosophy had told her they would vote against her amendment for racial reasons or because of a fear of councilmen appointing "chain gang members" to the board, she asserted.

"We're going to become a rubber stamp," warned Councilman Charles Helms.

The zoning decision is possibly "the formal beginning of the degeneration of the City Council into a minor appendage of city government," he said.

He has faith in the abilities of the present mayor, Helms said. "What I'm against is

one-man government," he added.

Councilman James Bond argued against the Bradley amendment, saying the mayor had the power to make the equivalent appointments under the old city charter.

His opponents have misled the public on this and other issues, Bond charged.

Councilman Q. V. Williamson argued that the council should stick to legislative matters.

To the argument that the mayor would be getting control over both planning and zoning, Williamson responded that the council can amend plans submitted by the mayor and can override his vetoes.

Councilman Hugh Pierce said he was a member of the

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"It's nothing but trouble. If you try to do right you're accused of wrongdoing and being a crook," Pierce said.

The Bradley amendment fell on an 11-6 vote. The final vote to approve the pro-mayor version was 12-5.

The new city charter named the Zoning Review Board as the body which will hold public hearings on zoning requests. But the question of appointments was left to the present council and mayor, the first to serve under the strong-mayor system in the new charter.

Jackson had made no public mention of his desires until two weeks ago, when he began buttonholing councilmen a few hours before a

Tuesday, April 2, 1974 The Atlanta Journal 9-A

council meeting.

He succeeded in amending a proposal from Councilman Richard Guthman, turning the appointing power from the council to the mayor.

But Guthman, irritated by the eleventh-hour tactics as much as the changes, got the

final vote put off until the Monday meeting.

# New City Study 'Pro' South Site

ATLANTA  
3349 EAST 4000  
ATLANTA

## For I-75 MARTA Station

By MARCIA STEVENS  
News Editor

The City of Atlanta planning department's latest review of the controversial Northside Drive-I-75 MARTA station reportedly reaffirms the city support for construction of the station on an alternative site on the south side of the I-75 and Northside Drive interchange.

The staff "report essentially substantiates the southern alternative," according to City Planning Director Collier Gladdin.

Members of Collier Hills, Springlake and Wildwood Civic Associations have been unable to obtain copies of the report.

Gladdin, however, says there's nothing "secret about the report." It simply has not yet been released.

The study was requested by Northside Councilman Richard Guthman who has now turned his copy over to the mayor's office.

MARTA also has a copy. The planning department provided that one. "We provide MARTA with material ahead of their lead time," Gladdin ex-

plains. The report does confirm the city's opinion that the station which has been to be built on the corner of the I-75 and Northside Drive interchange as in the 1971 MARTA referendum, according to Gladdin.

The Atlanta board of aldermen has passed resolutions asking MARTA to move the station to a site south of the interchange.

MARTA has studied a southern alternative, located in the Holmes Street area.

However, residents of that community are fighting the station on the basis of a scarcity of replacement housing in the area.

Gladdin said he has heard rumors of a "no-build" resolution on the station.

"That's always an option," Gladdin said, "but I don't believe the city's report will come out on that basis."

The controversial station is the last station to be constructed in the entire MARTA system. Long-range plans would link that station to any future lines leading to Cobb County. Cobb however is not a part of the Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority.

## Buckhead Opens First Minipark

Journal  
4/1/74

The first minipark for Buckhead, financed largely by the Buckhead Festival held in

October, was dedicated last week.

The festival was sponsored by the Fulton County Federation of Garden Clubs and the Buckhead Business Association.

A plaque at the park, located on Peachtree Road near West Peach Ferry Road, was unveiled by Mrs. John W. Cherry, president of The Garden Club of Georgia, Inc.

Honored guests included City Councilman Richard Guthman, Mrs. Paul Miller, chairman of HANDS (Home And Neighborhood Development Sponsors) for the Federation, and general chairman of the Buckhead festival.

Clyde D. Ware, director of community affairs and head of the HANDS program for years in 11 states, also was present.

Mrs. Kearney said several contributions have been made to the park by civic groups and interested citizens.

Pine Forest Garden Club donated a bench and trash container, and Peachtree Battle Garden Club has volunteered to maintain the park, she said.

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## 10-A The Atlanta Journal Two Sic

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The report does confirm the city's official stand which has been to ask MARTA not to build the station on the northwest corner of the I-75 and Northside Drive interchange as approved in the 1971 MARTA referendum, according to Gladdin.

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Pine Forest Garden Club donated a bench and trash container, and Peachtree Battle Garden Club has volunteered to maintain the park, she said.

## Buckhead Mini-Park *Northside News 4/18/74* Dedicated Thursday

By BETSY GILBERT  
Although last Thursday's downpour prevented the formal outdoor dedication ceremony planned for the Buckhead mini-park, members of the Buckhead Business Association (BBA) and invited guests observed the dedication following a brief business meeting at the Sears Garden Center in Buckhead.

The park, located on Peachtree Road near West Paces Ferry Road, was built with funds raised last October by the Buckhead Fall Festival. The event was sponsored by the Fulton Federation of Garden Clubs and the BBA, assisted by the North Side Woman's Club.

A number of organizations and individuals made contributions to the park, among them the Pine Forest Garden Club, which donated the bench and

trash container, and the Peachtree Battle Garden Club, which has volunteered to maintain the park.

Among the guests at the dedication ceremony were Mrs. John W. Cherry, president of the Garden Club of Georgia, in whose honor the park was dedicated; city councilmen Richard Guthman and Buddy Foulkes; Mrs. Paul Miller, chairman of the HANDS Committee for the Fulton Federation of Garden Clubs and general chairman of the Fall Festival; Mrs. Stanley P. Meyerson, president of the Fulton Federation of Garden Clubs; P.D. Ellis, president of the BBA; and Bill Patterson, past president of the BBA. Representing the North Side Woman's Club was Mrs. Kenneth J. Kearney, chairman of the group's civic improvement committee.

April 12, 1974 - Const

## Ombudsman's Office *4/11/74 Const* OK'd by Committee

By JIM MEURINER

The City Council Finance Committee Thursday voted approval of a plan to create an "ombudsman's" office, costing \$53,729 to investigate citizen complaints against city government.

The action brings to about \$500,000 the amount added to the 1974 city budget for various additional top-drawer administrators.

The City Council is expected to approve the ombudsman proposal Monday. Mayor Maynard Jackson has said he will appoint the official in the next week or two.

A law passed by the 1974 General Assembly session compelled the city to hire

an ombudsman minimum salary at \$20,000.

The law says the ombudsman will run an independent agency with power to investigate any department—except the mayor and his staff, the council and its staff, or a city judge.

The ombudsman is to be given access to all city records, but he has no power to take final action himself. He can only recommend action to the mayor, council or other officials.

The ordinance approved Thursday authorizes an ombudsman at a salary of \$20,000, a deputy investigator at a salary of about \$14,000 and a secretary earning about

See OMBUDSMAN, Page 26-A

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## Ombudsman

From Page 1-A

\$9,000. Equipment and other costs are about \$11,000.

The money was taken from a reserve account for expanding the mayor's staff. There is now just \$13,000 left in that account, which started the year at \$120,000.

Councilman Richard Guthman voted against the ombudsman ordinance because he said he objected to the state legislature dictating terms to the city.

Other extra administrative costs in the budget this year include:

—About \$290,000 to hire nine "commissioners" under Mayor Jackson's city reorganization plan. The 12-month cost in 1975 is estimated at \$364,000.

—About \$100,000 to hire a separate new staff for the City Council.

—About \$45,000 to expand Jackson's personal staff.

The approximate \$54,000 price tag on the ombudsman's agency brings the total to slightly more than a half-million dollars.

Meanwhile, the first official word surfaced Thursday that the city might be getting a \$600,000 refund from a contract with

Southern Bell for emergency phones on freeways.

City Hall rumors for the past week had suggested that Jackson intended to use that refund to finance the ombudsman's office.

Monk Beavers, a Southern Bell spokesman, told the Finance Committee that Jackson's office had contacted the company about cancelling the contract.

That remark raised eyebrows on the committee. Councilmen said they had been told that Southern Bell, not Jackson, wanted out of the contract.

The contract, a favorite of former Mayor Sam Massell, set aside \$645,000 to install and maintain a string of emergency phones every half-mile on expressways inside the city.

Beavers said Police department fears that the system would be abused by pranksters was one reason advanced by Jackson's office for dropping the idea.

Finance Director Charles Davis said Southern Bell has spent about \$15,000 in engineering costs but \$630,000 could be refunded. However, he stressed that rescinding the contract is still in the proposal stage and no formal papers have been drawn up.

In other action, the committee tossed around and then tabled a proposal to create

a license review board to hold hearings on granting and revoking liquor and other licenses.

The ordinance, introduced by Carl Ware, is the latest of many efforts to remove political pressures from city licensing procedures.

The licenses were formerly handled by the defunct aldermanic Police Committee. They are now dealt with solely by the Police department and Chief John Inman.

Associate City Attorney Ferrin Mathews said, "I think we can get back into the same difficulties we had before, with the Police Committee. It (the review board) is just another body with another name."

Mathews and Councilman Guthman said they would favor a "hearing examiner" to control the licenses.

Ware said "we are in an untenable position" because licensers now have no official channel for appealing revocations. However, he agreed to tabling the measure until the City Attorney's office develops an alternative.

Guthman said the city is creating so many review boards that "pretty soon we are going to have to have a board to review boards, I guess."

April 13, 1974  
Sunday Journal-Constitution

4/13/74 J/c

## ON THE POTOMAC



### 'Loose Group' Backs Jackson Opponents

Journal-Constitution Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON—Before placing their bets, political gamblers might do well to check the expenditure reports of an Atlanta campaign committee called "The Loose Group."

A collection of top businessmen in the Atlanta area, such as Dillard Munford, the group put out \$6,000 in last year's Atlanta mayor's race, according to the report it filed with the clerk of the U.S. House of Representatives.

Of interest to wagering folk is the breakdown: \$2,000 to Sam Massell, \$2,000 to Harold Dye, \$1,000 to Charles Weltner, \$1,000 to Leroy Johnson, and not a penny to Maynard Jackson.

For the record, the group did better in other races, giving money to winners Wyche Fowler, \$2,000; George Cotsakis, \$250; Buddy Fowlkes, \$250; Jack Summers, \$250; G. Everett Millian, \$250; and Richard Guthman, \$500.

## Council Holds Off On Zoning Board

Only one Atlanta city councilman showed any interest in quick approval of Mayor Maynard Jackson's nominations to the Zoning Review Board.

Nobody seconded Councilman John Calhoun's motion to approve the nominations at Monday's City Council meeting.

The issue died for the moment, pending a council committee's interviews with the nine appointees in a Friday morning hearing.

Jackson did not push for the approval. "I was in fact surprised that the council did not initially schedule such hearings (with the nominees)," Jackson said in a letter distributed to councilmen Monday.

The board appointments stirred up a flap last week when a council committee unexpectedly refused to approve the appointments without the Friday confirmatory hearing.

Two councilmen said their suggestions for nominations were ignored. Others said they wouldn't vote without a personal review.

Jackson responded Tuesday that he never said he would be bound by the councilmen's suggestions. He is seeking the support of all the councilmen by putting out the best possible set of nominations, Jackson said.

He said he had recommended an accelerated approval schedule only at the request of councilmen.

The rush is caused by a Vine City zoning application which involves 25 units of federally supported housing.

The Department of Housing and Urban Development is expected to withdraw funding for the project if the zoning is not approved by mid-May, ac-

ording to Jackson and Councilman Richard Guthman.

The scheduling problem was the only one which got much discussion at the Monday council meeting.

Guthman, irritated by the cancellation of an already scheduled zoning hearing, convinced the councilmen to leave the rest of the scheduling open until the membership of the new board is decided.

A special council meeting is expected Monday to take final action on the board nominations.

The Zoning Review Board is the group designated in the new charter to hold public hearings on rezoning requests.

The city has been without procedures for handling zoning for several months now, in part because of hassles earlier this year over who would appoint the board members.

4/10/74 Const

# City Council Rejects Police Review Plan

By JIM MERRINER

On a 9-7 vote, the City Council Monday defeated a proposal to create a police review board to investigate allegations of police brutality in Atlanta.

Both Mayor Maynard Jackson and Council President Wyche Fowler wanted to delay action on the bill, but Councilmen James Bond and Charles Helms insisted on bringing the measure they wrote to a vote.

Jackson said he wanted to wait until a new public safety commissioner is hired to get his say-so on the controversial review board.

Fowler insisted that the council should appoint the entire board. The ordinance stated that the council would appoint three members, the mayor three and the commissioner one.

Three councilmen who voted against the bill said they favor civilian review of police conduct, and would vote for a revised ordinance.

But Bond and Helms said they don't plan to write a new bill. "I don't know what they want," Bond said, saying he heard "no valid objections" to the proposal.

The bill was introduced 10 weeks ago and was considered at two public hearings. Police Chief John Inman and the Fraternal Order of Police hotly opposed it.

Monday's hour-long debate saw an unusual number of whispered conferences among councilmen, and several parliamentary delaying tactics.

At one point Councilwoman Panke Bradley said a motion by Q. V. Williamson to send the bill back to committee was "a tricky piece of slippery maneuvering." After the bill was defeated, Mrs. Bradley, who voted for it, said public demand would result in another police review board ordinance soon.

Opponents of the bill argued it would cost too much and would undermine police morale.

Voting against the measure were John Calhoun, Nick Lambros, Richard Guthman, Ira Jackson Huge Pierce, Gregory Griggs, Buddy Fowlkes, Williamson and Jack

Summers.

Favoring it were Helms, Bond, Morris Finley, Arthur Langford Jr., Carl Ware, Marvin Arrington and Bradley. George Cotsakis, and James Howard were absent.

The bill received a 4-3 favorable recommendation for a special Public Safety Committee meeting held just before the full council meeting.

At the committee meeting, Williamson argued that giving the proposed board subpoena powers could be "a very dangerous thing."

Fowlkes said later the cost of the board, plus a chief investigator and his staff would be "astronomical."

The proposal was budgeted at about \$66,000. Bond and Helms said the budgeting was drawn up with the help of chief administrative officer Jule Sugarman.

Bond argued that the question had been thoroughly researched and a number of civilian boards are now working well in other cities.

"I think it is time that we act on something, that we let the public know what we are going to do about the crime problem in this city," he said.

Bond said studies show that the public mistrusts the criminal justice system and the civilian board would help restore confidence.

Summers responded, "I think we have one of the finest police departments in the country and we already have too many boards and commissions in this city."

The ordinance would have paid board members \$25 per meeting and an annual maximum of \$500. The chief investigator would draw \$13,728 a year and two assistants \$11,154 each.

In other action, the City Council Monday:

—Approved an ordinance stating that streets can't be named for persons still living. The action kills numerous proposals by Councilman Finley to rename city streets after living black leaders.

—Gave first reading to a proposal to create a license hearing examiner to handle grants and revocations of liquor licenses. This replaces a proposal to create a three-man license review board.

4/30/74 - Const

# Council Panel Rejects 3 Jackson Zoning Nominees

By JIM MERRINER

After a four-hour confirmation hearing, a City Council committee Friday voted to reject three of Mayor Maynard Jackson's nine nominees to the new zoning review board.

Another nominee, architect William J. Dougherty, got a weak "yes"—two affirmative votes and five abstentions.

The zoning appointments will be considered by the full council at a special meeting Monday.

The special committee Friday voted to recommend that the council reject Jackson's appointments of Mrs. Loretta Kimpson, Jennifer Bell and Miller Johnson to the zoning board.

The zoning board will hold public hearings on rezoning applications and recommend action to the council.

Jackson could not be reached for comment on the committee's action. Earlier this month, Jackson won a bruising fight to give the mayor rather than the council power to appoint the zoning officials.

Winding approval from the committee after being peppered with questions from councilmen were Metro Atlanta Summit Leadership Conference president John Evans Jr., lawyer E. Ray Lanier, professor of urban life William Nash Jr., developer Ronald W. Wilson, banker Wade T. Mitchell and architect Dougherty.

Mrs. Kimpson is a former Economic Atlanta employee, turned down on a motion by Councilman Gregory Griggs because she allegedly lacks experience and knowledge in city affairs. The vote was three against, one for and three abstaining.

Miss Bell, at 24 the youngest nominee, is a Legal Aide lawyer. Councilman Richard Guthman said



BOND GUTHMAN

she had not lived long in Atlanta, was not knowledgeable about zoning and "I don't think the zoning review board is the place to start learning that." The motion to reject got four votes and three abstentions.

Councilman James Bond, who represents the council district from which Miss Bell was nominated, said she was not among the names recommended to Jackson by councilmen. Before announcing his appointments, "The mayor wanted to know if (Miss Bell) was all right with us and could we call him back in 15 minutes," Bond said.

Bond abstained on the vote and said he would decide before Monday's meeting.

Johnson received a unanimous "no" vote except that Jack Summers abstained in his role as committee chairman. Johnson is a Realtor and president of Citywide Associates, Inc.

The new zoning board law states that six members will be nominated from the six at-large council districts and three will be drawn from the ranks of the professions. Bond ob-

jected. "He (Miller) comes from a district yet he represents a professional interest."

Jackson's three designated professional nominees are Dougherty, Mitchell and Wilson. Dougherty got two favorable votes but Mitchell—a former alderman—and Wilson were okayed unanimously.

Evans and Nash were also approved unanimously, and Lanier got a 4-2 favorable vote.

The committee interviewed each nominee in turn, asking them their views on city planning and zoning, their involvement in community groups, "Who has the burden of proof in a request for rezoning?" and similar questions.

Councilman Summers suggested that the interviews were inadequate to provide councilmen with information on nominees they didn't know.

"Naturally, they would say, 'Would you rubber stamp the mayor?' They would say no," Summers said.

Monday's special council meeting was called because, unless the zoning board is empaneled soon, the city stands to lose a federal housing grant.

To qualify for the grant, some Vine City property must be rezoned by May 15. Until the zoning board is in operation, the city has no legal channels to rezone property—a situation that has prevailed since November.

The city attorney has ruled that the zoning board can hold hearings once five of the nine nominees have been confirmed.

Jackson had hoped that his slate of nominees would be approved at last Monday's council meeting. However, a committee voted April 12 to delay the matter by holding confirmation hearings Friday.

Constitution - 4/24/74

# Mayor Pushed For Nominees

By JIM MERRINER

Mayor Maynard Jackson said Tuesday that "I did some politicking with all my appointees" to the zoning review board — including two who were voted down by a council committee but later confirmed by the full council Monday.

After Monday's meeting, two councilmen denied that Jackson had lobbied to have the council approve his nominees.

Jackson did not elaborate on his "politicking."

A confirmation committee Friday rejected Mrs. Loretta Kimpson and Miss Jennifer Bell on the ground that they allegedly lack knowledge and experience in city planning and zoning.

Councilmen who switched their votes on these nominees Monday include Gregory Griggs, Richard Guthman and Ira Jackson. Mrs. Kimpson was confirmed on a 16-1 vote and Miss Bell by 15-2.

Mayor Jackson also charged Tuesday that "I think politics got very deeply involved" in the rejection of one nominee, lawyer R. Ray Lanier.

He suggested that Councilman Buddy Fowlkes led the rejection movement because Lanier has opposed Fowlkes politically in the past.

The council turned down Lanier and realtor Miller Johnson, but confirmed seven other nominees. The new zoning panel will hold hearings on zoning applications and recommend action to the council.

Lanier and Johnson are the first mayoral appointments to be rejected in Jackson's four-month-old administration.

In a written statement, Jackson said he is "totally unable to understand the action of the council in rejecting" Lanier and Johnson. "Both men are extremely well qualified from both a civic and a professional point of view," he said.

On the question of the inexperience of Miss Bell and Mrs. Kimpson, the mayor

said, "Very few private citizens have experience in zoning." Zoning was formerly handled by a committee of aldermen and the city-county Joint Planning Board.

Miss Bell, 24, is a lawyer for the Atlanta Legal Aid Society and graduated from Harvard Law School last year. She attended Wellesley College and served on the Massachusetts Governor's Commission on the Status of Women.

Miss Bell was also active in the Black Law Student's Association and worked for the Massachusetts Law Reform Institute.

Mrs. Kimpson was stoutly defended on the council floor as a community activist and spokesman for the low-income sector of Atlanta. "Of all the nominations that the mayor made, I think this is number one," Councilman Hugh Pierce said.

Mrs. Kimpson, 60, was a community organizer for Economic Opportunity Atlanta from 1967 to 1973. She has served in PTA offices and founded a south Atlanta community center, which is now named after her.

Jackson said he did not know when he would nominate persons to replace Lanier and Johnson on the board.

Confirmed by the council and scheduled to hold a zoning hearing May 2 are John Evans Jr., William Nash, Ronald W. Wilson, William J. Dougherty and Wade T. Mitchell, besides Mrs. Kimpson and Miss Bell.

Atlanta Journal 4/30/74

# MARTA Idea Irks Guthman

By RALEIGH BRYANS

An in-house planning recommendation that MARTA not build its Northwest Line now and maybe never drew opposition from a city councilman who represents the northwest sector.

Councilman Richard Guthman said in sum that not building the line would deprive his constituents of something they were promised prior to the 1971 MARTA referendum.

Guthman sat in Monday when MARTA (the Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority) heard Manuel Padron, its planning chief, throw out the "no-build" proposal.

It was Padron's way of resolving the issue whether MARTA should relocate a proposed Northside Drive transit station from just north of I-75 to a spot a little south of the freeway.

Building the station north of I-75 has been stiffly opposed by residents of Collier Hills, who have enjoyed backing of City of Atlanta planners and officials like Guthman. But MARTA's planners continue

to prefer the north-of-the-free-way location, as Padron made clear Monday.

The Northwest Line is a branch extending from MARTA's North Line where it crosses I-85 westward to Northside Drive. It includes only two stations, one on 26th Street and the other at Northside Drive.

Padron argued Monday that the line had been conceived at first to serve Cobb County but had been shortened to a mere spur when Cobb's voters rejected participation in MARTA back in 1965.

He said the line can never earn its keep or justify its \$63 million construction cost, serving so modest an area. So he proposed that it simply not be built until and unless Cobb County voters change their minds and opt to come into MARTA.

Padron insisted that the preferable place to locate the Northside Drive station still would be north of I-75, no matter if construction of the station and the Northwest Line should be deferred. And Guthman disagreed with him on that, too.

MARTA board members left a decision in the matter pending, saying they probably will decide the station location at a meeting scheduled May 13.

Board members got into two other touchy topics Monday—whether they're adhering to an "open-meetings" policy, and whether they can keep Gwinnett Countians, who don't live in the MARTA tax district, from riding MARTA buses and paying the 15-cent fare made possible by subsidies from Fulton and DeKalb MARTA tax revenues.

In regard to open meetings, the board was responding to a heretofore undisclosed letter Gov. Jimmy Carter had written board Chairman Allen Hardin expressing his concern about complaints in the press that MARTA was holding closed meetings.

"As a longtime supporter of MARTA I would hope that your policy (on open meetings) would go beyond the strict legal requirements and would always resolve any question in favor of full and complete disclosure," the governor said in his April 18 letter to Hardin.

The MARTA board adopted an open-meetings policy that says, in sum, it will never violate Georgia's sunshine law.

General Manager Alan Klepper spoke to the board about the DeKalb County Commission's unhappiness over supposed use of MARTA buses by Gwinnett Countians.

Klepper said he has checked with MARTA's lawyers and it just doesn't seem legally possible to keep anyone from riding a MARTA bus so long as he presents himself as a rider within the MARTA district. He said adding new buses to DeKalb County lines, as MARTA did Monday, should end complaints.

UNTIL COBB JOINS

## MARTA Urged to Delay 2 Stations in Northwest

By SHARON BAILEY

The northwest rapid transit line, including the Northside Drive and 26th Street stations, should not be built until Cobb County votes to join the MARTA system, the MARTA planning director told the MARTA board of directors Monday.

Planning chief Manuel Padron also recommended that when—and if—the Northside Drive station is built, it be located north of Interstate 75, despite heavy opposition from Collier Hills residents and others.

Padron's recommendations, the key points in a nine-page report on the Northside Drive station given to the MARTA board, run contrary to a recent City Council resolution and are sure to intensify the controversy surrounding MARTA's northwest line.

City Councilman Richard Guthman, who represents northwest Atlanta, immediately urged the board to ignore the report and build the station on schedule, south of I-75.

Cobb County elected to stay out of MARTA, and the transit authority should not eliminate the northwest line at the expense of Fulton residents, Guthman said.

MARTA to build the station south of I-75, reiterating an earlier Board of Aldermen resolution to the same effect.

The Northside Drive station has been a sticky issue for MARTA since before the 1971 referendum, when MARTA officials promised to restudy its proposed location north of I-75.

Fearful that the station might create development pressures detrimental to their neighborhood, Collier

Hills residents and others urged that the station be relocated south. The city fathers' resolutions came afterwards.

Padron's dual recommendation adds a new wrinkle to the debate. Guthman said his constituents want the station location changed, but they don't want to give it up altogether.

Padron said the line would just serve northwest Atlanta, yet it would cost \$67 million.

He proposed more bus service and a park-and-ride lot, more parking at the Piedmont-Lindbergh station, and an exclusive bus lane on Peachtree Street from Pershing Point to Collier Road as alternatives to the line until Cobb County joins the system.

At that time, MARTA should reassess the line, but the northern alignment would serve more passengers, cost less and lend itself better to the extension into Cobb County, according to current analyses, he said.

The southern alignment would provide better development potential around the station and reduce pressure on Collier Hills, but the line would have "appreciable" impact on the adjacent community regardless of location, he said.

Padron suggested that MARTA may want to extend not only the northwest line into Cobb County one day, but also the Proctor Creek line now slated to end in Perry Homes.

The MARTA board may consider the report at its May 13 meeting, said MARTA General Manager Alan F. Kiepper, and board member John Wright suggested another community meeting to solicit feedback to the proposal to defer construction.

4/30/74  
Const

# MARTA Deletions 'Insult': Guthman

By MARCIA STEVENS  
News Editor  
Northside City Councilman Richard

Guthman has vowed to lead a fight to insure construction of the northwest leg of the rapid rail system.

The Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority's Planning Department has recommended deletion of the leg and its two proposed rapid rail stations "until Cobb County" comes into the MARTA system.

Calling it "an insult to the residents of Northwest Atlanta," Guthman Monday told the MARTA board of Directors "to wait on Cobb would be totally unacceptable."

"Cobb is another world," Guthman said, calling the proposal "naive and ridiculous."

The report came as a result of studies surrounding the controversial I-75 and Northside Drive station. The referendum MARTA calls for construction of that station of the northwest corner of I-75 and Northside Drive, on a site identified as the "Goodman Woods."

Residents of Springlake, Collier Hills and Wildwood, have protested that site and have urged construction south I-75 and Northside Drive interchange.

The deferment deletion of the northwest leg of the rail line was first reported in the April 24 Neighbor. Should the leg be dropped, neither the 26th Street or Northside Drive station would be built.

The report calls for MARTA to move to purchase the referendum site for construction at a later date but defers construction until "Cobb comes into the system."

Guthman Monday "chastized the report" for using the terms "so-called viable neighborhood" to describe adjacent residential neighborhoods.

"Collier Hills is a fine neighborhood," Guthman said. He called the report "politically naive, not realistic."

Guthman again pushed for construction of the rail station on the Southern alternative.

The old board of aldermen twice passed a resolution by Ald. Chuck Driebe supporting the southern site. Two weeks ago, the new City Council passed a similar resolution.

A "no build" or deferment is the same thing. Taking it out of the planned system and constitutes a deletion," Guthman charged.

The "no build" plan is totally "unacceptable," he said.

"Citizens of Northwest Atlanta pay the highest per cent subsidy to MARTA of any area," Guthman said.

"To say these people don't deserve rapid rail service is an insult," Guthman charged.

5/6/74 Const

IN CASE OF APPEAL

# Councilmen Silent on Inman

By ALICE MURRAY

City Council President Wyche Fowler said Sunday he has asked council members to keep quiet about the firing of Police Chief John Inman.

Fowler said he asked his colleagues not discuss the matter to "insure a fair and impartial hearing, if Inman chooses to appeal."

The letter of dismissal which Inman received Friday from Mayor Maynard Jackson suspended Inman from the post of police chief immediately, but under the provisions of the new city charter gave him 21 days before he officially leaves the position.

Inman will continue to receive a salary, but is not to "exercise any authority or perform any duties" during the next 21 days. His dismissal is effective at 11:59 p.m. on May 24 and

he has until that time to appeal to the council.

Fowler said that as he understands the situation, Inman could either go to the council with an appeal or to the courts or both.

Telephone interviews with a number of council members Sunday showed that councilmen are abiding by Fowler's request. Members questioned said the appeal would be up to Inman and they did not want to prejudice the case by comments now before hearing both sides.

District 4 Councilman James G. Bond said, "There is no way of knowing if Inman is going to appeal, and until he does I would not want to comment. If he does appeal I suspect there would be a hearing and we would hear his side and the mayor's

side and we would have to make up our minds then."

District 8 Councilman Richard A. Guthman, Jr. said, "If he does appeal, and it is certainly his prerogative to do so, we will have to see what happens." And as far as a new chief is concerned, Guthman continued, "We've got to solve the problems facing us now before we can speculate about a new chief."

Morris Finley, councilman from district 5, also had no set judgment on the matter. "I don't have any true feelings yet, we haven't heard both sides of the issue yet to find out what is true and what is false. Until we can get down and find out what has happened, it's hard to form an opinion," he said.



'FAIR AND IMPARTIAL' Council's Wyche Fowler

# Jackson Powers Bid Rejected

By JIM MERRINER

An Atlanta City Council committee Tuesday rejected a city charter amendment sought by Mayor Maynard Jackson that would have given the mayor, rather than the council, control over the city's civil service system.

The council's Committee on the Executive rejected the amendment, along with a companion bill giving the mayor power to adopt rules governing civil service.

Since the new city charter became effective Jan. 7, the relative powers between

the mayor and the council have been an ongoing teeth-gritting contest.

Prior to the civil service issue, the largest controversy concerned the zoning review board. Jackson won the power to appoint the members, but saw the council refuse to confirm two of his nine nominees.

The two civil service measures were drafted by the city attorney's office at the direction of chief administrative officer Jule Sugarman.

The new charter states that "the council shall adopt by ordinance civil service rules and regulations to govern the classification

of positions . . ." and other personnel policies.

However, Sugarman's ordinance states, "Rules shall be adopted by the mayor, following recommendations from the (civil service) board (appointed by the mayor), for the operation of the civil service system . . ."

To make that provision legal, a separate charter amendment was drafted. It would allow the council to enact a position classification plan and pay plan, with the

See CIVIL SERVICE, Page 23-A

5/15/74 Const

## Civil Service

### From Page 1-A

mayor adopting "such rules as may be necessary" to run the system.

The city already has a classified and unclassified civil service operation, but the charter provides for the system to be revamped.

Councilman Richard Guthman Tuesday objected to giving the mayor control over civil service. The committee refused to accept the bills, instead instructing the council staff to rewrite them.

Sugarman and Jackson could not be reached for comment Tuesday. Commissioner of Administrative Services Emma Darnell said, "The clear intent that we had . . . was that we would submit recommendations to the council" for development of the civil service system.

"We are only making recommendations to the council," she continued.

She said the council obviously has the power to legislate civil service policy, but much of the rule-making is an administrative duty which, under the charter, the mayor has.

Asked if the administration would object to deleting the provision that the mayor would make the rules Mrs. Darnell said, "To the extent that the language (in the ordinance) is contrary" to the intent to cooperate with the council, "it can be adjusted."

Northside Neighbor

5/15/74

# MARTA Station: Where?--When?

By IVY CHURCH  
Neighbor Staff Writer

MARTA again is delaying its decision on where and when to build the northwest rapid transit station.

Monday's meeting which was supposed to finally settle the three-year controversy instead ended by settling on another postponement.

The Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority plans to hold yet another public meeting May 28 to give opponents of the Goodman Woods station site a last chance to convince MARTA's board of directors that the station would better be located on Home Street south of the I-75 and Northside Drive interchange.

Its final decision, says MARTA, will be made June 10.

If, however, MARTA votes for the original Goodman Woods referendum site, it will be going against the recommendations of the Atlanta city council, the Atlanta Bureau of Planning, the Atlanta Regional Commission staff, and ARC's citizen and liaison committees—as well as the protest of Collier Hills, Springlake and Wildwood residents, who fear depreciation of property if the station were built in their neighborhood.

Also at issue in the May 28 meeting will be the question of when the northwest transit line will be built. MARTA's staff recently recommended construction be held off until Cobb County joins the rapid transit system.

However, after two weeks of stormy protest from Northsiders and their public representatives, MARTA's General Manager Alan Kiepper announced last Thursday he is recommending the northwest leg be kept on the original timetable.

While still sticking by the Goodman Woods station location, Kiepper is also recommending construction design be modified to allow for decked rather than ground parking lots.

This concession did not mollify the station's opponents, however, who are more opposed to the site choice itself than to how many extra homes it would raze or save.

"Wildwood has always been opposed to locating any such facility north of

Please turn to Page 2

## Site in Debate

number of houses and families and businesses that are being displaced," he says. "The major consideration is what will be the future impact to this area as a whole."

"MARTA is not just a rail line or a bus system or a transit system," Guthman emphasizes. "It is a blueprint on which the future development of this area is going to be based."

The southern site location would place the MARTA station in an already developing business district. Says Guthman, "It would enhance the value of the property there. It would not

become just a detouring station, but also a destination station. It would provide jobs there that people in other areas would want to get to."

Phipps Land sent an attorney, Jim Wildman, to last week's MARTA meeting to also state its support for the southern site choice.

MARTA objects that changing the station location would cost an additional \$11 million. Guthman contests that claim, however, and questions anyway, "How do you evaluate the cost of \$11 million over the next 50 or 100 years of development?"

Northside News 5/23/74

## Peachtree Battle Citizens Elect Board And Officers

The newly-formed Peachtree Battle Alliance, Inc., a civic group composed of some 300 families in the area encompassed by West Wesley Road to the North, Northside Drive to the West, Habersham Road to the east and Peachtree Creek to the South, met Wednesday, May 15, to establish priorities and to elect a board of directors. O. David Kulman presided.

The nominating committee placed 22 persons in nomination. The following is a list of the first board of directors:

William H. Arnold, Manor Ridge; George W.P. Atkins, Jr., Dellwood; Don A. Bomgardner, Nacoochee; Martha Frances Brown; Joe H. Bynum, Woodard Way; Peter Dahl, Montview; Jane N. Gately, Westover; Jason Gilliland, Westover; Sandra D. Haisten, Haven

Ridge; Virginia Hartje, West Wesley; Laurel Houser, Dellwood; Edward S. Kelly, Haven Ridge; O. David Kulman, Dellwood; Barbara Lee, Whitmore Drive; Terrence L. Love, Manor Ridge; Dr. Thad Morrison, West Wesley;

Guerard Spratt, Woodward Way; Pat Strougal, Montview; John Watson, Peachtree Battle; Randolph Whitfield, Dellwood; Jefferson Dunston Wingfield, Jr., Peachtree Battle; and Joanne Wright, Brookdale.

Following election of the board of directors, the following items were submitted to those present, for the purpose of deciding on priorities for neighborhood policy: land use and planning; neighborhood security; community beautification; garbage collection; neighborhood recreational facilities; and traffic patterns and engineering.

City Councilman Richard Guthman introduced Atlanta Police Department Sergeant C.C. Duncan, who spoke and answered questions on the relocation of the police precinct serving the area. The sergeant and his staff were given a stirring round of applause for their success at keeping the neighborhood safe.

Following the meeting, the board of directors met and elected the following slate of officers: president, Mrs. John A. (Barbara) Lee of Whitmore Drive; chairman of the board, Jefferson D. Wingfield, Jr., of Peachtree Battle; vice president, Joe H. Bynum of Woodward Way; corresponding secretary, Mrs. James P. (Laurel) Houser of Dellwood Drive; recording secretary, Mrs. John W. (Joanne) Wright, Jr., of Brookdale; and treasurer, Don A. Bomgardner of Nacoochee Drive.

5/23/74  
Northside News

7 1/2%  
 9 3/4%  
 FOR A LIMITED TIME  
**SAVI**  
**FULTON**  
 Ten years ago Mrs. Paddy indeed they were lucky.  
 Messavage was not. She had just turned 18 and her baby girl was ten weeks

*Neighbors*  
 5/15/14

# MARTA Station: Where? -- When?

## MARTA Site in Debate

Continued From Page 1  
 Northside Drive," stresses Wildwood Civic Association president Clifford Hendricks.  
 "This new plan is a sugar-coated pill that is just too hard to swallow," declare spokesmen for the Springlake Civic Association. "The station will still deteriorate the value of property, inviting developers to have a feast around the station site."  
 Councilman Richard Guthman, in his persistent opposition to the northern site choice, sees beyond its immediate impact on the area. "It's not only the

number of houses and families and businesses that are being displaced," he says. "The major consideration is what will be the future impact to this area as a whole."  
 "MARTA is not just a rail line or a bus system or a transit system," Guthman emphasizes. "It is a blueprint on which the future development of this area is going to be based."  
 The southern site location would place the MARTA station in an already developing business district. Says Guthman, "It would enhance the value of the property there. It would not

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*Northside News* 5/23/14

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5/23/14  
*Northside News*





MARTA SHOULD

11:00 pm



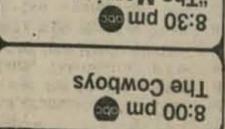
Doc Elliot is rejected for the dubious powers of a female faith healer!

10:00 pm



Dick Van Dyke gives a brilliant performance as a hopeless alcoholic, destroying himself and his family.

8:30 pm



8:00 pm



Watch, call in and change someone's life for the Help Thy Neighbor

7:30 pm

TODAY'S  
ZE MOVIE  
OLT OF MAMIE STOVER  
ssell & Richard Egan

on WSB-TV  
Wednesday 9p.m.

Suzanne Pleshette stars in this murder and then first as the spider and then as the fly.

Came a Spider

5/31/74 By JIM MERRINER Const

A City Council committee Thursday refused to ratify Mayor Maynard Jackson's lawsuit against Police Chief John Inman or to approve the mayor's plan to hire an extra lawyer to help prosecute the chief.

Jackson, en route to a four-day vacation in the Caribbean, could not be reached for comment.

Councilmen Hugh Pierce and George Cotsakis said that hiring a special trial lawyer against Inman would insult the regular city attorneys.

"It seems to me that the mayor, without asking anybody, initiated this action (against Inman) and now he is asking us to bail him out. I say, he got in it, let him get out of it," Pierce said.

An ordinance submitted by Jackson to authorize spending up to \$5,000 for special counsel was tabled by the Finance Committee on a 3-3 tie vote.

Also, a resolution "ratifying the action of the mayor in causing suit to be filed" against Inman lost on a 5-1 vote.

Cotsakis said that even discussing that resolution would impair Inman's right to an impartial trial before the council. "This is nothing but a subterfuge," he charged.

The council meets at 2 p.m. Friday to decide whether to try Inman on breach-of-duty charges filed Wednesday by Councilman Carl Ware.

The committee's actions against ratifying Jackson's suit and hiring a special counsel will be considered by the full council Monday.

Jackson wants to hire another lawyer because, he said, the city attorneys could not prosecute Inman in a trial before the council and advise the council at the same time.

Former U.S. Rep. Charles Weltner has been mentioned as Jackson's choice for trying Inman. Cotsakis objected that "it sounds like a political payoff for support (by Weltner) in the last election."

Voting to table the measure were Cotsakis, Pierce and Richard Guthman. Opposed were Q. V. Williamson, Ira Jackson and Gregory Griggs.

The resolution affirming Jackson's right to sue Inman stemmed from the mayor's May 7 suit, so far unsuccessful, to prevent Inman from acting as chief.

Inman's lawyer, Wesley R. Asinof, has asserted that the suit is invalid because it had no prior approval from the council. City attorney Henry Bowden said council approval is not needed but asked the council to approve the resolution anyway.

Technically, the resolution backed up Jackson's right to sue without taking any position on the merits of the anti-Inman suit. All but Williamson agreed that even that statement might injure Inman's right to a fair trial.

However, the committee approved a proposed charter amendment authorizing the mayor to file lawsuits without prior council approval in emergency situations.

Assistant city attorney Ferrin Y. Mathews explained that emergency lawsuits

See FINANCE, Page 26-A

From

might include against riot leader

The charter erred at public hearing until June 17

In other action a proposal for liquor license application "I am opposed to Atlanta," William

Instead, I proposal for a view board, pre Safety Committee to have the co the mayor, a failed on a 4-2 v

ee tabled a measure by Howard, a former official Federation of State, Municipal Employees rant union dues payroll ME members only.

andoned the automatic out Mayor Jackson said he e system if the council on.

e council staff warned the "other unions should be back-off) privilege in order le lawsuits."

s International Union, a AE in signing up city work-t Howard's measure would y sizeable union should be s.



Northside News 5/30/74

### Northsiders To Host Tennessee Governor

Tennessee Governor Winfield Dunn will be on the North Side Friday, May 31, for a reception to be held at the home of Tuxedo Road Northsider D.C. Jackson. The reception is the first major fund-raising event for John Savage, D.D.S., a Georgia state representative who is an announced candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

A bevy of Northsiders has headed the organization committee of the reception that is co-chaired by Charles H. Smith, D.D.S., and Jackson.

Sponsors of the spring buffet, scheduled from six to nine o'clock Friday evening, include dentists H. William Allsup, Stan Hopkins, Rollin Mallernee,

Lee Malone, and James H. Sherard; state legislators Senator Paul Coverdell, Representative Mike Egan, Representative Kil Townsend; Atlanta City Councilman Richard Guthman; and prominent Northsiders Mrs. James M. Crawford, Jr., Robert Garges, Alton V. Hallum, Sr., M.D., Lee H. Henkel, Jr., and Mrs. Joseph W. Jones.

Also serving on the reception committee are Thornton Kennedy, Richard Kimberly, Julian LeCraw, John Lundeen, Louis McLennan, Dillard Munford, Robert Redfern, Mrs. Glenn A. Tatum, Randolph Thrower, Charles West, John L. Westmoreland and Bruce Wilson.

5/30/74 Northside News

Atlanta Constitution 6/1/74

# Stormy Council Decides It Will Try Chief Inman

6/1/74 Const

By JIM MERRINER

The Atlanta City Council voted 12-4 Friday to try Police Chief John Inman on breach-of-duty charges and scheduled a June 18 trial date, but Inman's lawyer said he would go to court to have some councilmen disqualified from hearing the case.

The council's impeachment of Inman "was just a railroad job," charged Wesley R. Asinof, who has represented Inman in his legal jousts with the city since April 17.

During the 30-minute special council meeting, white northside councilmen leaped to their feet often to complain about the proceedings but they were always gavelled out of order by Council President Wyche Fowler.

Asinof said a number of councilmen should be enjoined from taking part in the trial because they are already biased against Inman.

For his part, Fowler ordered the councilmen to keep quiet about the Inman case or he would disqualify them.

If convicted by a two-thirds vote of the councilmen present at the trial, Inman would be fired.

Inman had the day off as the council charged him with illegally defying council subpoenas and ordering police spying on a newspaper.

Inman said he was told to call Fowler at former U.S. Rep. Charles Weltner's office after the council vote. The city wants to hire Weltner as a special prosecutor in the case.

Inman said that the council president told him the law requires Fowler to serve charges against Inman as soon as possible.

"Will Monday be too late?" Inman asked.

Yes, Fowler replied, and Inman became angry. "I'm getting tired of your railroad job, Mr. Fowler," he said.

Inman said he would be in his office at five p.m. Saturday if Fowler wants to see him then.

Before the vote to try Inman was taken, Councilman James Bond stood ready with a written resolution to hold the trial June 18, and Councilman Gregory Griggs had a prepared ordinance to hire a special trial lawyer for the case.

Voting to try the chief were Bond, Griggs, John Calhoun, Charles Helms, John Howard, Morris Finley, Richard Guthman, Arthur Langford Jr., Ira Jackson, Marvin Arrington, Panke Bradley and Q. V. Williamson. Carl Ware, who filed the charges, disqualified himself.

Opposed were Nick Lambros, George Cotsakis, Hugh Pierce and Jack Summers. Buddy Fowlkes was absent.

Asinof said of the council's action, "The whole thing was cut and dried today. . . It was split straight down the color lines, with two exceptions."

Actually, four whites voted to impeach. Asinof said he would ask the DeKalb Superior Court, or possibly a federal court, early next week to enjoin several councilmen from sitting in judgment on the chief.

On May 21, DeKalb Superior Court Judge Tom M. Allen upheld a temporary injunction blocking Mayor Maynard Jackson from firing Inman or interfering with his duties. Allen ruled that the council could as-

14-A THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, Sat., June 1, 1974

## Inman

From Page 1-A

sume jurisdiction over the police force or bring charges against Inman under the terms of the old city charter.

If Asinof succeeds in barring several anti-Inman councilmen from the trial, political observers suggested, the two-thirds vote necessary for firing Inman would be nearly impossible.

At least five councilmen are already anti-Inman—"They prejudged it when they ordered the issuance of that subpoena," Asinof charged.

Ware, Williamson, Bond, Helms and Langford voted May 24 to subpoena Inman's files on planting a police spy at the Atlanta Voice newspaper.

Inman's defiance of the subpoenas and his spy-planting were the basis of Ware's charges of breach of duty and violations of laws.

Asinof said the subpoenas were "improper, strictly for the purpose of trying to interfere with the chief's normal duties."

Inman agreed with that. "I feel that the subpoena was only a subterfuge to set up charges against me," he said. "I'll show up for the trial and we'll see what happens then."

Asinof also charged that Bond has a conflict of interest because his brother, State Rep. Julian Bond, was an original incorporator of the Voice. He believes other councilmen have ties to the black weekly, Asinof said.

Tempers were frayed during the council meeting. Lambros asked, "Is it going to be an impartial trial. . . or is it going to be a political trial?"

Arrington jumped up and said, "I object to that!" because Lambros' question was "a derogation of this body."

Cotsakis started off the meeting by calling it "a kangaroo court" and ended by saying, "Mr. President (Fowler), may I be excused? I am tired of this mockery."

"The chair takes those comments as a personal affront," Fowler replied. He allowed no debate on the legal sufficiency of the charges or the merits of the case "to the

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Atlanta Journal June 1, 1974

# Councilmen Facing Challenge by Inman

By BILL MONTGOMERY  
A move to disqualify five city councilmen from sitting on an administrative trial of Police Chief John Inman appears likely as the controversial chief battles to hold his office.

In a stormy, 30-minute special session Friday, the council voted 12-4 to try Inman on charges stemming from the chief's planting of a police spy on a weekly black newspaper, the Atlanta Voice.

Wesley Asinof, Inman's attorney, termed the vote to try Inman a "railroad job" and said he would go to court, probably DeKalb Superior Court, to enjoin five councilmen from sitting in on the trial because they have already proven to be biased against the chief.

The five — Carl Ware, Q. V. Williamson, James Bond, Charles Helms and Arthur Langford—voted May 24 to subpoena Inman's records concerning the planting of the undercover agent, Officer Marion Lee, on the newspaper.

"That subpoena was a defiance of the DeKalb Superior Court's order (of last month enjoining any interference with Inman's performance of duty)," said Asinof. "It was not for the purpose of investigating any particular matter before them but solely to interfere with his (Inman's) powers and duties as chief."

Asinof added that he would pursue possible connections between several councilmen and the Atlanta Voice. "I think we're going to find a lot of things under the bushes" concerning possible conflict of interest. "I intend to explore it fully under oath."

He named Councilman Bond, contending that Bond's brother, state Rep. Julian Bond, was one of the original incorporators of the newspaper.

Bond made the motion to put Inman on trial for the charges brought against him, including "failure and want of good behavior and efficient service".

Council President Wyche Fowler ensured a speedy vote

by prohibiting any debate on the legality or merit of the charges. His ruling sparked repeated and sometimes angry points of order from two northside councilmen, Nick Lambros and George Cotsakis.

"I'd like to know what kind of trial we're going to have. Is it going to be an impartial trial or a political trial?" asked Lambros, who sparked an angry objection from Councilman Marvin Arrington.

"I object to that!" snapped Arrington, who called Lambros' question a "derogation

Turn to Page 6A, Column 4

## INMAN

Continued from Page 1A  
of this body." Fowler ruled Lambros out of order.

After the vote to try Inman passed, Cotsakis angrily asked if he could be excused. "I'm tired of this mockery!"

"I take that comment as a personal affront . . . I hope you will stay," Fowler replied.

The council president explained that according to law, the legality and merit of the charges against the police chief are a matter for the trial.

He said the question decided in Friday's vote was "were these charges serious charges or were they frivolous. That was the only question before the council."

Richard Guthman, the conservative councilman from Northside Atlanta, said that in fairness to Inman, to the council, and to the citizens, "this matter must be fully heard" through a trial.

The motion passed easily, with 12 votes in favor. Those voting to try Inman were Bond, Williamson, Helms, Langford, Guthman, Gregory Griggs, James Howard, John Calhoun, Morris Finley, Ira Jackson, Marvin Arrington and Panke Bradley. Ware, who brought the charges, disqualified himself.

Opposed were Cotsakis, Lambros, Jack Summers and Hugh Pierce. Buddy Fowler, who was regarded as pro-Inman, was absent.

With the same four dissenting, the council voted to set a trial date for June 18 at 10 a.m. before the full City Council. A two-thirds vote is required for conviction.

Atlanta Journal June 3, 1974

# Hearing Set on Inman's Bid to Prevent Ouster

By HANK EZELL

A June 13 hearing has been set on Police Chief John Inman's latest attempt to stop the efforts to fire him.

Inman's attorney, Wesley Asinof, argued in DeKalb County Superior Court Monday that the resolution setting a June 18 trial date before city council was illegal because it was not signed by the mayor.

Asinof also asked DeKalb Superior Court Judge Hubert C. Morgan to quash a subpoena which led to one of the charges against the controversial chief.

Those came on top of the already announced request that the five councilmen who signed the subpoena be barred from participating in the trial.

But Morgan's only action was to set the June 13 hearing, which would come five days before the scheduled trial before city council.

The hearing will be held before Judge Tom Allen, who originally signed one of the several restraining orders which have blocked an earlier effort to fire the chief.

One month ago Mayor Maynard Jackson sent Inman a letter of dismissal. But the chief's appeals to Fulton and

DeKalb superior courts have blocked that effort. One of the cases has made its way to the Georgia Court of Appeals, which has yet to rule on the most recent motions before it. Inman argued, among other things, that he couldn't be fired under the new city charter, as Jackson had tried to do.

Friday the city council decided to try and fire the chief under the old city charter. The council scheduled June 18 for the formal trial required under those procedures.

The council's firing attempt is based on the chief's actions related to the admitted planting of officer Marion Lee on the staff of a black weekly newspaper, The Atlanta Voice.

Also Monday, the council's Finance Committee decided to name Charles Weltner, a former congressman and unsuccessful mayoral candidate last fall, as special prosecutor in the June 18 trial.

The selection is dependent on full council approval of an implementing ordinance which was scheduled to go to the full council later Monday.

The Finance Committee recommended that the special counsel get \$40 an hour and that the city set aside \$15,000 to pay him with.

Committee members also decided to leave the selection of an assistant prosecutor up to Weltner.

Weltner is a long-time associate of council President Wyche Fowler. Some observers believe Fowler hand-picked Weltner for the prosecutor's job.

Councilman Richard Guthman, who nominated Weltner, said Fowler had "mentioned the name." But he acted on the recommendation of several other lawyers, Guthman added.

Councilman Hugh Pierce was the only one of four councilmen present who objected to Weltner. He objected to what he called a "rubber stamp" image surrounding the nomination.

6/13/74 - Journal

June 12, 1974 - Atlanta Journal

6/12/74 Journal

## High-Rise Plan Urged by City

By HANK EZELL

The city should approve a long-controversial proposal to build a high-rise for the elderly in a high class northside neighborhood, a City Council committee decided Wednesday.

The president of the Ridgedale Park Civic League said his group would return to court if necessary to get the proposal stopped again.

"We're going to continue the fight until there's no place else to go," said league president L. Van Stavoren.

The old Board of Aldermen decided nearly a year ago to allow the site plan change necessary to build a 118-unit, 13-story building. It would be operated by the Atlanta Housing Authority and built on tracts at 3657 and 3659 Peachtree Rd.

Like a number of other proposals for dispersing public housing around the city, this one encountered strong flak from surrounding property owners.

The Ridgedale group got the proposal blocked in a lawsuit in Fulton County Superior Court.

The group's attorney argued before the council's Development Committee Wednesday morning that its hearing was illegal, a violation of the 24-month waiting period on zoning actions.

An associate city attorney disagreed and the council committee approved the measure on a 3-2 vote. For the proposal were Councilmen Gregory Griggs, Carl Ware and Panke Bradley. Against it were Councilmen John Calhoun and Richard Guthman.

The measure is to go to the full council for a final decision on Monday.

The two councilmen from

the area, George Cotsakis of the 7th District and At-Large Councilman Buddy Fowlkes, argued against the proposal.

Both voted the emphasis on citizen input which has characterized city government since the January inauguration of the present elected officials.

"If you can find any more citizen participation than you see here today I want to know where it is," Fowlkes said.

The neighborhood accepted an earlier proposal to build 47 units, not operated by the Housing Authority, Fowlkes said. But the newer proposal changes the "complete texture" of the building plans.

6/18/74 Journal

## Jackson Says He Will Sign Ordinance For 2nd Lawyer

By JOHN HEAD

Atlanta Mayor Maynard Jackson said Tuesday he will sign, but not use, an ordinance allowing him to hire special outside counsel for his court battles against Police Chief John Inman.

The measure passed the city council despite an opinion by the city attorney that the measure is illegal and a request from the council president that it be vetoed.

Jackson said he does not intend to hire the outside lawyer. "The city attorney's office has worked long and hard on this case under extremely difficult circumstances and deserves the full support of my office."

The opposition "came as a complete surprise" and was apparently the result of a breakdown in communications between him and the city attorney, Jackson said.

In another move related to the Inman case, Fowler ruled that the council's impeachment trial of the chief, scheduled to begin Friday, must be held up until court action enjoining the council from acting on the proceeding is resolved.

The ordinance granting the mayor the authority to hire the outside attorney at \$60 an hour, with the total not to exceed \$5,000, was approved by an 11-to-6 council vote after considerable parliamentary sparring.

The measure, introduced by Councilman Q. V. Williamson, provides that the special legal counsel will assist the city's law department in the court cases involving Inman and Jackson.

Bowden, responding to a question by Councilman Richard Guthman told the council that he thinks the act is illegal and unnecessary.

"I do not think that additional counsel is needed," Bowden said, adding that hiring an outside attorney would be, in his opinion, illegal because "any representation of the city has to be by the city attorney."

That interpretation of the law was immediately questioned by Councilman Charles Helms, who asked Bowden why the City Council's June 3 vote to hire a special prosecutor to represent them in their proposed impeachment proceeding against Chief Inman

was legal and the hiring of an attorney for the mayor was illegal.

Bowden argued that the council's hiring of outside legal counsel for the trial was valid because the city attorney's office cannot act in intra-government disputes.

Bowden said that in the impeachment trial his staff would have been forced to act as both prosecutor and defender of the police chief if the special counsel had not been approved.

The council had voted to hire former 5th District Congressman Charles Weltner as the City Council's special prosecutor for not more than \$15,000.

In the mayor's case, Bowden argued, Inman has gone outside of city government to bring legal action. In such cases, Bowden said, only the city attorney may represent the interest of the city.

The city attorney also argued that the three cases, which are under review in two courts, are too far along to bring in another attorney.

Council President Wyche Fowler agreed with Bowden's legal arguments and ruled that the council could not act on the ordinance. But the members ignored Bowden's advice and voted 10 to 2 to overturn Fowler's ruling.

Fowler then indicated that he would refuse to certify the ordinance. But he later signed it with the notation that it had been passed despite his and Bowden's objections.

Council members voting to approve the ordinance were Williamson, James Howard, Carl Ware, John Calhoun, Helms, Morris Finely, Marvin Arrington, Arthur Langford, Ira Jackson, Hugh Pierce and Gregory Griggs.

Opposed were Nick Lambros, George Cotsakis, Guthman, Panke Bradley, Buddy Fowlkes and Jack Summers. Councilman James Bond abstained by voting "present."

# Bowden, Jackson Split on Attorney

By JIM MERRINER  
and REX GRANUM

The Atlanta City Council Monday voted to hire a special lawyer to help Mayor Maynard Jackson fight Police Chief John Inman in the courts, even though City Attorney Henry Bowden said the measure is illegal and that he won't work with an outside lawyer.

Asked if Jackson had consulted him about hiring an outside lawyer, Bowden said, "Never heard of it before."

The rift that opened between Jackson and his city attorney apparently startled Council President Wyche Fowler, who said he would ask Jackson to veto the special counsel ordinance which the mayor introduced.

Jackson, through his press aide, had no comment on the matter.

Earlier Monday, Chief Inman and Gov. Jimmy Carter spent a "cordial" 20 minutes discussing the chief's running court battle with Mayor Jackson. Both men declined to reveal details of the talk, which came after a Carter emissary offered the "good offices" of the governor to help settle the Inman-Jackson rift.

Meanwhile, Bowden told the council after it voted 11-6 to hire the special lawyer that the action "is illegal, that's all there is to it."

The veteran city attorney told a reporter, "I don't want any more lawyers. I've got 10 now, that's all I need."

Bowden has represented the city in various courts since Inman opened the legal warfare April 17 with a suit to block Jackson from appointing a public safety commissioner.

Responding to a question from Richard Guthman on the council floor Monday, Bowden said that spending the \$5,000 authorized in the ordinance for an outside lawyer at \$60 an hour would be "an illegal expenditure."

Jackson could not legally hire outside help to press the cases against Inman because the city charter stipulates that only the law department can represent the city, Bowden asserted.

On June 3, the council voted to hire former U.S. Rep. Charles Weltner as a special prosecutor against Inman in an impeachment trial before the council. That trial was scheduled to begin Tuesday, but has been temporarily enjoined in court.

The June 3 ordinance was legal, Bowden said, because city attorneys could not advise the council as their clients, and prosecute Inman at the same time.

The earlier ordinance authorized up to \$15,000 to Weltner and his assistant at \$40 an hour. A black assistant prosecutor was appointed by Weltner as a result of a behind-the-scenes deal with black councilmen.

After hearing Bowden's objections Monday, Council President Fowler said he would rule the paper—drafted by the mayor's office and submitted by Councilman Q. V. Williamson—illegal.

But Councilman James Howard appealed the ruling, and Fowler's attempt to refer the paper to committee was overturned on a 10-8 vote.

Later, the measure was okayed on an 11-6 vote. Favoring it were Williamson, Howard, John Calhoun, Charles Helms, Morris Finley, Arthur Langford Jr., Ira Jackson, Carl Ware, Hugh Pierce, Gregory Griggs and Marvin Arrington.

Opposed were Nick Lambros, George Cotsakis, Richard Guthman, Panke Bradley, Buddy Fowlkes and Jack Summers. James Bond abstained.

Though Fowler at first said he might refuse to certify the vote, he later said he would formally ask Jackson to veto the ordinance.

The ordinance first surfaced at a Friday meeting of the Finance Committee, which approved it on a 4-2 vote.

The city attorneys have encountered a number of setbacks since the courts started ruling on the Inman litigation. Jackson first admitted that the city wanted to hire outside counsel—an idea that was tossing around in official circles—on May 21.

Jackson then used the argument that

## Council

### Page 1-A

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The Georgia Supreme Court has consolidated many of the legal briefs originating since Jackson's attempt to fire Inman last May 3. A hearing has been set for June 25.

"I told him (Inman) that I think it is not appropriate for me to get into anything that is in the courts at this time and he agreed," Carter said.

"I wanted to be sure he knew that the Supreme Court would decide the case objectively, on the basis of law, and not politically," Carter said.

"I had a few things I wanted to say," Inman said after the 11:20 a.m. meeting in Carter's office. "I don't think it is proper to comment anymore until the courts have made a decision."

Earlier Monday, Carter issued a statement denying that he had authorized any offers of settlement in the dispute.

"No proposal or 'terms-of agreement' have been advanced to any of the parties on my behalf," Carter said in response to a news report that Inman's attorney had twice been approached by Carter emissaries.

In unrelated council action during Monday's meeting, councilmen approved, with minor amendments by Ira Jackson, a law setting up loosely structured neighborhood planning units to help draw up new one-, five- and 15-year city development plans.

The council also confirmed Jackson's appointments of Leon Eplan as commissioner of budget and planning, Davey Gibson as commissioner of community and human development, and Mrs. Barbara Asher as a zoning review board member.

FOR INMAN CASES

6/18/74 - Const

# Bowden, Jackson Split on Attorney

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## Council

Page 1-A

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RE: Office Building at Northside Parkway and Chattahoochee River.

Thank you, Mr. Guthman!

*Richard Guthman*  
Signature

Address

ASSOCIATION, INC.

19, 1974

TO ALL MEMBERS:

RICHARD GUTHMAN

Thank Heaven for Richard Guthman. On Monday, June 17th, Mr. Guthman persuaded the City Council to reverse the action of the Atlanta Zoning Review Board and to deny the application for rezoning by Wight Properties, Inc. for the 23 acres fronting on the Chattahoochee River and Northside Parkway. This is the land upon which they wanted to build a 7-story office building overlooking the River.

When Richard Guthman ran for City Council in the last election from our Eighth District, one of his platforms and one of his promises was that he would make every effort to accommodate the wishes of neighborhoods as to the future development of such neighborhoods and communities. His actions on Monday in defeating the rezoning for the office building demonstrates that Richard Guthman is a man in political life who has lived up to what he said he would do. I happen to know that he supported the wishes of the neighbors in another neighborhood controversy since his election.

Mr. Guthman may not always be with us but at least we know he will listen to us. If you wish to thank him, there is a card enclosed for your signature.

DUES

There is also enclosed a self-addressed, pre-paid postage envelope which I hope you will use to pay your \$10.00 dues for 1974, if you have not already done so.

Sincerely yours,

*Moreton Rolleston, Jr.*  
Moreton Rolleston, Jr.  
Chairman Board of Trustees

The Northside News

6/19/74

GHBOR

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1974

# Guthman Plans Meeting For Northsiders Monday

Eighth District City Councilman Richard Guthman Jr. will hold an informal neighborhood meeting for constituents on his northwest Atlanta district on Monday evening, June 24, at 8 p.m., at Fire Station No. 26, at Howell Mill and Moores Mill Roads.

The meeting, according to Guthman, "will be the first of several neighborhood meetings I plan to sponsor during the year.

"I hope these informal get-togethers will enable my constituents in the different areas of the Eighth District to have an opportunity to bring to my attention problems they may have encountered regarding City services or policies, and to ask any questions they may have concerning City government in general," he said.

"I feel very strongly," Guthman said, "that citizen participation will allow City government to be brought closer to the people of Atlanta. As the elected representative of the Eighth District at City Hall, I am anxious to hear of the concerns of residents of my district and to work with them in solving our civic problems."

"The new City Charter has now been in effect a little over

six months, and the new course of City government is

taking shape. I am sure that many of my constituents

would like to learn more about their City government.

## The Atlanta Journal

Covers Dixie Like the Dew

Since 1883

Jack Tarver, President

Jack Spalding, Editor

18-A

JULY 3, 1974

### Lost Their Sanity

THAT THERE IS antagonism, to put it mildly, between Police Chief John Inman and the Atlanta City Council should be obvious to everyone.

But for the city council to vent its vindictiveness by rejecting more than \$100,000 in federal funds for police intelligence work gives the impression of irresponsibility. As Councilman Richard Guthman put it, if the rejection stemmed from current problems, "then, gentlemen, we have lost our sanity."

The majority of the council which voted to, first, reject the grant and, later, voted to send the papers of acceptance back to committee, took great pains to justify their action. Naturally no one would admit that the action on the federal grant had anything to do with the council's differences with Chief Inman. They came forth with all sorts of lofty and vague justifications for their vote.

But it should be apparent to any neutral observer that the councilmen were voting from spite rather than from a reasoned approach to the city's business.

It should be noted, too, that Mayor Maynard Jackson and his chief administrative officer, Jule Sugarman, are not identified with the council's action. The city administration had recommended passage of the proposal accepting the grant.

Police protection and police intelligence work are too vital to the city's well-being to be handled in this fashion. It is a childish approach. It is an immature approach.

And, as Council President Wyche Fowler put it, there are plenty of other cities which are trying to get funds such as these — funds which the Atlanta City Council spurns for vindictive reasons.

The Atlanta Journal

7/2/74

Tuesday, July 2, 1974 The Atlanta Journal 7A

# Council Returns Police Grants to Committee

By JOHN HEAD

Members of the Atlanta City Council showed their frustration with police affairs by rejecting more than \$100,000 in federal funds for police intelligence work before reconsidering and sending the matter back to a committee.

The council first voted 9 to 7 Monday to reject outright the \$119,967 in funds for police intelligence operations. But after lengthy and emotional debate, the ordinances providing for acceptance of the funds were sent back to the Public Safety Committee and thus kept alive.

But the move to refuse to approve the grants, led by Councilman James Bond, puts 15 police force positions in jeopardy because the current intelligence operations grant from federal law enforce-

ment Assistance Administration (LEAA) funds expired at midnight Monday.

The police say the intelligence division is mainly concerned with coordinating efforts to fight organized crime in Atlanta and the surrounding metropolitan areas.

According to city finance Director Charles Davis, the expiration of the grants does not mean that the city will have to fire 15 police officers.

"There are 15 positions involved," Davis said. "I don't know whether they're all filled at the present time.

"As of midnight (Monday) our present grant runs out. There are no funds to pay for those positions and I don't have authorization from the council to appropriate funds," Davis commented.

Davis added that the officers in the positions which are

no longer funded may be transferred to other available pay slots within the police department.

The rejection of the grants was primarily an outgrowth of a dispute which has long simmered between the police department and the council and which has recently found the council ordered by a court to stay out of police matters.

Chief administrative officer Jule Sugarman went to some length Tuesday to disassociate Mayor Maynard Jackson from the council action.

Sugarman said the mayor will not object if Police Chief John Inman chooses to keep the men on intelligence work by transferring other job authorizations into the intelligence function.

"There are some very necessary and legitimate

functions going on there," Sugarman said, although he shielded away from endorsing all of the intelligence activities.

"What they (the councilmen) said is not, 'We don't want you carrying on this kind of activity.' What they've said is, 'We don't want you to have the money from this grant until you tell us what's going on,'" Sugarman said.

The present legal situation makes it possible for the council to control how much money the police department gets, but not how Inman chooses to spend it, Sugarman said.

The administration had recommended passage of the proposal and was surprised when it ran into flak, Sugarman said.

Councilman Richard Guthman characterized the council's refusal of the funds as re-

venge against the police department and said the action resembled the behavior of "naughty children."

But Bond took exception to that assertion. "This is in no way a slap at the police department," he said. "All we're doing here is doing our job."

Bond argued that the council has tried on numerous occasions to get information on the work of the police intelligence division.

Council President Wyche Fowler, while expressing neutrality in the debate, issued warnings against rejecting the funds.

"These are funds which many cities fought for and which Atlanta received," Fowler said. "All I ask from the council is that you consider the repercussions of your actions."

Const. 7/18/74



**MAJOR FIRMS UNITS**

# 10 United Way Chairmen Named

The chairman of the Major Firms Unit of The United Way's fund-raising campaign has named 10 business and civic leaders who will chair major firms divisions during the 1974 drive.

Lawrence L. Gellerstedt Jr., president of Beers Construction Co., announced that the divisional chairmen in the Major Firms Unit are:

James J. Doherty Jr., vice president of Western Electric Co. Richard A. Guthman Jr., senior vice president-secretary treasurer of Montag and Caldwell Inc.; Robert P. Guyton, president of the National Bank of Georgia; James F. Williams, vice president of Coca-Cola USA; Eugene M. Rackley, executive vice president of Citizens and Southern National Bank;

Robert W. Scherer, executive vice president of the Georgia Power Co.; C. B. (Bud) Livezey, retired general manager of the Catalog Order Plant of



Sears, Roebuck and Co.; Stanley J. Putman, vice president and southeast regional manager of J. C. Penney Co. Inc.; Carl J. Reith, president of Oxford Industries Inc., and Robert Strickland, president of the Trust Company of Georgia.

The official kickoff for The United Way's \$11.4 million fund drive is set for Sept. 9. The money will be used to continue 145 service centers which help people of all ages who live or work in the six-county metropolitan Atlanta area.

## City Checkoff Restoration Boosts Union

By JOHN HEAD  
A union which is fighting for the exclusive right to represent city employees has been given a boost by the restoration of a union dues checkoff system for city employees.  
The Atlanta City Council voted to reinstate the checkoff



Staff Photos—Bill Wilson  
CITY COUNCIL PRESIDENT WYCHE FOWLER (LEFT) OPPOSES MAYOR'S NOMINATION  
Councilmen Richard Guthman (Seated) and Hugh Pierce Confer at Meeting

16-A The Atlanta Journal

# City Checkoff Restoration Boosts Union

By JOHN HEAD

A union which is fighting for the exclusive right to represent city employes has been given a boost by the restoration of a union dues checkoff system for city employes.

The Atlanta City Council voted to reinstate the checkoff system Monday. It also voted to kill an ordinance to establish a city office of consumer affairs with broad authority to look into citizen complaints against private businesses.

The approval of the dues checkoff system restores a procedure which was in effect until 1970 when then Mayor Sam Massell asked the Board of Aldermen to repeal the system because of a sanitation workers' strike.

The ordinance to reinstate the system, sponsored by Councilman James Howard, allows the city's commissioner of finance to deduct monthly union dues from the paychecks of members of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME).

The ordinance provides that the money collected from the checkoff system will be turned over to the AFSCME treasury.

It also provides that the continuation of the system depends on an AFSCME agreement not to "strike nor approve of its members taking part in any strike, sit-down or slow-down in any part of work performed by such members on behalf of the city..."

If such strike action occurs, the ordinance says, the mayor has the power to suspend the checkoff system for 90-day intervals, with the total suspension not to exceed six months.

The ordinance passed after by voice vote after a move to table it.

Voting to table the measure were Councilman John Calhoun, George Cotsakis, Richard Guthman, Hugh Pierce, Buddy Fowlkes and Q. V. Williamson.

Against the move to table were Councilmen Howard, Charles Helms, Nick Lambros, Arthur Langford Jr., Ira Jackson, Carl Ware, Gregory Griggs, Marvin Arrington, James Summers, James Bond and Panke Bradley. Councilman Howard Finley voted present.

Councilman Williamson, who introduced the motion to table, said the council should allow the mayor to negotiate a checkoff plan in current talks with the union, which claims to represent about 2,000 city employes.

Other councilmen argued that the no-strike clause in the measure is too weak and that the ordinance favors AFSCME over the Laborers International Union (LIU), a rival union which has been fighting AFSCME for the right to represent city workers.

But Howard, a former AFSCME official, said the no-strike clause was the one recommended by the city's law department and that a checkoff system for LIU could be instituted by passing another ordinance.

The consumer affairs ordinance, sponsored by Councilman Bond, was killed without debate when a motion to table passed 11 to 7.

The ordinance would have set up the office of consumer affairs within the city's Department of Human Development. The agency, headed by a director of consumer affairs, would have been the city's arm for enforcement of consumer protection laws.

It also would have been responsible for researching consumer affairs matters and educating the public on their rights as consumers.

The measure provided that the agency could hold hearings on complaints and receive sworn testimony from parties involved in disputes.



Staff Photos—Bill Wilson

CITY COUNCIL PRESIDENT WYCHE FOWLER (LEFT) OPPOSES MAYOR'S NOMINATION  
Councilmen Richard Guthman (Seated) and Hugh Pierce Confer at Meeting

August 16, 1974

Constitution

CAR, 4 JOBS

## Council Trims Bureau Budget

By JIM MERRINER

A grumbling City Council Finance Committee Thursday slashed four jobs and a car from the budget of a new city bureau.

The new bureau of Budget Policy and Evaluation, with a six-month tab of roughly \$74,000, brings to about \$600,000 the amount added to the 1974 city budget for additional top-level administrators.

Newly installed Commissioner of Budget and Planning Leon S. Eplan Thursday submitted a six-month budget request for \$109,163 for the new bureau.

That amount included \$62,000 in salaries for 10 employees and \$3,450 for a car for Eplan's official use.

Councilman Richard Cuthman led the fight to drop the car and trim the number of employees. Cuthman also tried but failed to cut the bureau director's beginning salary from \$24,596 to \$19,981.

It was learned that the Finance department staff was instructed not to review Eplan's budget or to propose changes.

Under Mayor Maynard Jackson's city reorganization plan, Eplan's job was created outside the province of powerful veteran Finance Commissioner Charles Davis.

Councilman Carl Ware said, "I find it hard to rationalize spending all this money" for Eplan's new bureau when "we can't find \$10,000" for parks improvements.

Cuthman said the high salary levels in the bureau would outpace those in other bureaus and thus create morale problems.

Eplan argued he was proposing a "very minimum staff," the salary levels were

"consistent" with other agencies and he could not hire the first-rate people he needs at lower pay.

The committee voted to abolish two proposed deputy bureau directors and two urban policy analysts. The deputy directors were killed by a bureaucratic twist — by approving "classifications" for their jobs, but refusing to create "positions" for them.

If approved by the City Council Monday, the new bureau will include a director, three analysts, a secretary and a stenographer.

When Councilman George Cotsakis objected that the bureau would duplicate Finance department functions, Eplan replied, "don't think (the analysts) are comparable" because his bureau will perform "a much more sophisticated level of activities."

Cotsakis proposed hiring an outside consultant to study how the city can finance the extra jobs under Jackson's reorganization. His ordinance was killed on the grounds that Jackson's new Commission on Future Funding is doing that job.

When Jackson's reorganization plan was enacted March 4, the Department of Planning and Budget included a bureau of planning, under long-term Planning Director Collier Gladin, and a bureau of budget policy and evaluation with its size and cost left "undefined."

Besides the new budget policy bureau, other added expenses for new bureaucrats include about \$299,000 to hire nine department commissioners, about \$54,000 for a city ombudsman, about \$68,000 to expand Jackson's personal staff and about \$100,000 for a City Council staff.

Journal

August 15, 1974

## Budget Bureau Gets Council OK

By JOHN HEAD

An Atlanta city council committee Thursday voted grudging approval to ordinances establishing the Bureau of Budget Policy and Evaluation, but not before cutting back on the agency's staff and funding requests.

The council's Finance Committee, after long debate, approved two ordinances establishing the bureau which will aid the mayor in setting budget goals for the city.

The ordinances will go to the full council with a favorable recommendation on Monday.

But Budget and Planning Commissioner Leon Eplan, in whose department the new bureau would be created, saw his request for a professional staff of six cut back to two.

Councilman Richard Guthman led the effort to eliminate the positions, saying the bureau "does not need the full compliment of staff (Eplan) is asking for."

Guthman also maintained that salaries requested for some of the proposed staff members were out of line with pay received by persons performing similar tasks in other departments.

"If you expect that we are going to set goals for this city and go about planning how to achieve those goals, then you are going to have to provide the people to do it," Eplan answered.

He said the salaries he recommended had been re-

viewed by the city's personnel department and are "consistent with other departments and totally in line."

Eplan lost two of his requested staff, designated urban policy analysts, when the committee voted to eliminate the positions altogether.

The other two staffers, deputy bureau directors, were lost when the committee decided to approve the positions but not to fill them for the time being.

The committee also approved a motion by Guthman to eliminate \$3,540 included in the Department of Budget and Planning budget for buying a car for the commissioner's use.

Guthman said at present only the commissioner of aviation and the commissioner of streets and environment are provided cars by the city. He said a car for the commissioner of budget and planning is not justified.

Guthman's motions on the new bureau were a watering down of an earlier effort by Councilman George Cotsakis to eliminate the bureau completely.

"I'm against hiring anybody until we know how much money we've got coming in," Cotsakis said.

Councilman Q. V. Williamson, the author of the ordinances, said the measures were only meant to implement provisions of the city reorganization ordinance calling for establishment of the new bureau.





# Confirmed

8/20/74 Cont

## Chief, 12-6

### Eaves

...nally didn't want to see the  
...y more like that.

I could see the handwriting on  
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...also said his decision was  
...his feeling that "to get any-  
...police department" out of the  
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...said he didn't know whether  
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...ncial votes. He also said he did  
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...counted on a 14-4 vote and lost  
...e."

...e Constitution report, Jackson  
...has been no deal. I don't make  
..."

...said he had concluded that an  
...trial of Inman by the council  
...more than two years of litiga-  
...on."

...man subject the city to that  
...of experience," Jackson said  
...withdraw his charges against  
..."

...mayor said, he isn't sure  
...ould have the power to fire  
...at a council trial if Inman ac-  
...tle — demanded by Jackson —  
...of the bureau of police serv-  
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...as until Friday to decide  
...ake the title switch and said  
...is not yet decided.

...ation was complicated later  
...in the council passed an ordi-

nance, sponsored by Jackson, that formally  
abolishes the classification of "chief of po-  
lice."

Whether new charges will be filed in  
the future, Jackson said, depends on In-  
man's behavior.

The first program that Eaves will try to  
implement is a merit system for police  
promotion, and Inman concurs with the idea,  
Jackson said.

The mayor also defended his accusa-  
tions of racism against some of Eaves' un-  
named opponents. "I have been severely at-  
tacked," he said, "because I said what  
everybody knows is the truth."

Jackson said, "I do not believe that all  
opposition to him was racist. I am convinced  
to a moral certainty that some opposition to  
Eaves — on and off the council — was  
racist."

Hate mail and other incidents, he said,  
have affirmed his perceptions of racist cur-  
rents in the city and have even convinced  
some skeptical councilmen that he was  
right.

Jackson brought Eaves to Atlanta to be  
his top political operative in February. He  
had been commissioner of penal institutions  
in Boston.

His appointment followed a five-month,  
nationwide recruiting search for a super-  
chief. Jackson said repeatedly early last  
year that he did not want to put Eaves in the  
job, and Eaves said he was more powerful  
as Jackson's executive assistant than he  
would be as superchief.

Eaves' confirmation fills eight of the  
nine commissioner posts created under  
Jackson's city reorganization. The remain-  
ing vacancy is a commissioner of parks, li-  
brary and cultural affairs.

## Eaves Told 'Now Produce' After Winning Approval

By HANK EZELL

Mayor Maynard Jackson's  
reorganization of the police  
department took a giant step  
forward with the 12-6 City  
Council confirmation of A.  
Reginald Eaves as public  
safety commissioner.

Eaves, a former political  
adviser to Jackson and until  
Monday his right-hand man in  
City Hall, was sworn in Tues-  
day and will take charge of

the city's police, fire and civil  
defense bureaus.

He described himself as a  
hard taskmaster shortly after  
the council's two-thirds ap-  
proval of him Monday after-  
noon.

In a separate press confer-  
ence minutes later, Jackson  
indicated a changed relation-  
ship with Eaves. "He has my  
full confidence and my best  
wishes — now he must pro-  
duce," Jackson said.

Eaves is undoubtedly the

first black to rise to such a  
high position in Atlanta law  
enforcement.

He will control the work of  
more than 2,800 city em-  
ployees, the most notable of  
them being white Police Chief  
John Inman.

Inman issued a ringing en-  
dorsement of Eaves on  
Friday, only three days before  
the council vote. There were  
no reported explosions from  
the chief following the council  
confirmation.

Eaves racked up all nine  
black votes and three white  
votes on the council.

By most analyses, the votes  
of white Councilmen Hugh  
Pierce and Jack Summers  
were pulled over to the Eaves  
side by the Inman endorse-  
ment.

By some accounts, the same  
two councilmen helped ar-  
range the endorsement as a  
way of justifying their votes  
on the Eaves issue.

Charles Helms cast the  
third white vote for Eaves, al-  
though he expressed some  
reservations.

Also for Eaves were Coun-  
cilmen John Calhoun, James  
Howard, James Bond, Morris  
Finley, Arthur Langford Jr.,  
Ira Jackson, Carl Ware, Mar-  
vin Arrington and Q. V. Wil-  
lamson.

Voting against the nomina-  
tion were Councilmen Nick  
Lambros, George Cotsakis,  
Richard Guthman, Gregory  
Griggs, Panke Bradley and  
Buddy Fowlkes.

In a related action, the  
council approved an ordinance  
which abolishes the positions  
of police chief and assistant  
chiefs.

Inman has been offered the  
equivalent job under the new  
City Charter, the directorship  
of police services.

He has not yet said whether  
he will take the new job,  
which apparently would make  
it easier to fire him. The  
administration believes that  
he will be out of a job unless  
he takes the offer.

If Inman refuses the job  
offer, Jackson said Tuesday,  
he will be replaced by the  
person recommended by Mr.  
Eaves.

Jackson had earlier said he  
would appoint Clinton Chafin,  
his original choice for acting  
chief. But he shied away from  
that commitment Tuesday.

The council also passed  
ordinances spelling out for the  
first time the authority of the  
mayor and of commissioners  
to assert detailed control over  
bureau directors.

Eaves sat impassively in  
the front row of spectators as  
the council debated and voted.

At the end of the vote, Ar-  
rington exultantly slapped  
Eaves' palms, in a gesture  
made famous by professional  
basketball players.

Pierce was the favorite of a  
crowd of about 200. It burst  
into applause when he com-  
mented, "You might say that  
when we were first elected we  
were not qualified to be coun-  
cilmen or aldermen or  
whatever."

On the other hand, Fowlkes  
raised the allegation of under-  
cover deals, saying they are  
"the very reason that the pub-  
lic is losing faith in its public  
officials."

Although Eaves had seemed  
tense at various points in the  
two-week confirmation pro-  
cess, he had regained his self-  
assurance when he met with  
reporters after the vote.

Asked how he felt about the  
12-6 vote, Eaves responded, "I  
thought we lost two votes  
along the line." He would not  
say who the two were.

Asked about shake-ups in

### THE MAN

A. Reginald Eaves, 39, a  
bachelor; 1956 bachelor of  
arts degree from Morehouse  
College, classmate of Mayor  
Maynard Jackson, two law de-  
grees from New England Law  
School in Boston in 1966 and  
1970. Eleven years in public  
administration, ranging from  
executive director of a youth  
training center to Boston  
Prison administrator to execu-  
tive assistant to Jackson.  
Temperament: Some say  
arrogant, some say sensitive.

### THE JOB

Pays \$31,616. The "super-  
chief" is in charge of an 1,800-  
man police bureau, a 1,000-  
man fire bureau and a hand-  
ful of civil defense workers.  
Billed as a broad policy job,  
but ordinances passed Mon-  
day allow detailed supervision  
of any activity in those bu-  
reaus. A top priority: Civil  
service rules for policemen.

the police department hier-  
archy, Eaves said, "Obviously  
what we have going for us  
now is not working." But he  
declined to describe any  
changes before presenting  
them to present police leader-  
ship.

He held to the clean-slate  
posture that Jackson's admin-  
istration has been espousing  
in recent weeks.

Although past charges  
against Inman are under the  
bridge, Eaves added, "if Mr.  
Inman cannot deliver, then  
like any other employe under  
my administration, (he) will  
have to go."

Jackson described Eaves as  
a top-flight administrator and  
diplomat, adding that Eaves  
will make up for what the  
mayor believes to be Inman's  
shortcomings.

The mayor once again  
denied reports of a deal to  
preserve Inman's job through  
next spring, allowing him to  
collect an early retirement. In  
return for the Inman endorse-  
ment.

The earlier charges against  
Inman, filed in two separate  
efforts this year to fire the  
chief, were withdrawn be-  
cause of Georgia Supreme  
Court decisions and because  
litigation preceding a council  
trial would likely have taken  
two years or more. Jackson  
said.

Jackson conceded that  
Inman "burned me once,"  
with the litigation fighting the  
superchief position, but said  
that with Eaves in position he  
is willing to give Inman  
another chance.

Council President Fowler,  
the most prominent opponent  
of Eaves, said that the fight is  
over and now "it is our duty  
to get behind Mr. Eaves in  
fighting crime."

But he disputed whether the  
slate is really clean.

"I just don't see how that's  
possible, if the charges were  
factual," Fowler said.

His opposition, like all of  
the public opposition, was in  
assertions that Eaves had  
inadequate experience for the  
job and was tainted with  
cronyism.

On the other hand, Jackson  
had charged that some of the  
opposition to Eaves was  
tainted with racism. "I have  
been severely attacked be-  
cause I have said what every-  
body knows is true," Jackson  
said late Monday.

But he stuck to his guns,  
saying the problem must be  
recognized before it can be re-  
solved.

Journal - August 26, 1974

8/26/74 - JOURNAL

# ...s Vows Appointments ...re Merit Plan Effective

done now is on an interim basis," he added.

Those elevated before the merit system comes in will be subject to a re-evaluation and he is "pretty sure" the second look will involve portions of the merit system, Eaves said.

"If these men have proved their capability in the interim it would certainly weigh in their favor. A great deal of weight would be given to this," Eaves said.

But leadership must be provided during the interim, he said.

"I don't want to be accused of letting crime run rampant while I'm planning, so I've got to fix some responsibility," he added.

Councilman Richard Guthman, who was instrumental in overturning Jackson's effort to exclude the council from rule-making for the general Civil Service, said Monday he didn't think an ordinance would be required to implement the Civil Service system.

"But it probably would be better if it were. It would give it the strength and effect of law and would have to be followed. If it was an administrative procedure only, it could be changed, all the time," Guthman said.

Council President Wyche Fowler said he would have to see what Eaves proposes to include in the system before he can judge the need for an ordinance, and thereby for council approval.

Meanwhile, Eaves has moved into the office occupied by former Police Chief, now bureau director, John Inman until this week.

Inman got an adjoining office, said to be less than a third the size of the office Eaves is taking.

Strict security measures at the police station have been eased with the disbanding of a building security unit put into operation under the Inman regime.

Security at the building will still be maintained, but more in a different manner, a spokesman said.

Report  
ances  
come "the chickens will come home"

## congratulations

### City Council To Vote on 1976 Panel

The City Council Monday will be asked to create a 30-member, unpaid Atlanta Bicentennial Commission to plan the city's activities for the nation's 200th anniversary in 1976.

The ordinance creating the commission, introduced by Councilman Richard Guthman, was approved by the council's Committee on the Executive Tuesday.

Former Mayor Sam Massell turned aside proposals for a local bicentennial commission, saying Atlanta was not a city when the nation was founded and hence not directly involved in the bicentennial celebration.

Mayor Maynard Jackson, however, supports the idea of a bicentennial commission.

Under Guthman's ordinance, the commission could solicit funds from private and public sources, but could use no city funds to finance its office and staff.

The mayor would appoint up to 30 members, including a chairman. At least one member must be selected from each of the 12 council districts.

The commission would "raise and accept" funds for itself and for the city, to be used for planning and carrying out bicentennial programs. The commission could apply for federal and state grants, and would be required to submit semi-annual reports to the city.

Bob Shaw



PAN AMERICAN LIFE  
INSURANCE COMPANY

# Eaves Vows Appointments Before Merit Plan Effective

By HANK EZELL

Public Safety Commissioner A. Reginald Eaves will appoint another two dozen middle-level commanders within the police bureau before a promised merit system is in effect.

The system can be put into effect administratively, without City Council approval, Eaves said Monday.

There may well be some static on the latter point, although it did not arise from the most obvious sources. The council has rejected a proposal from Mayor Maynard Jackson which would allow the mayor, not council, to establish rules and regulations for the city's general Civil Service system.

Some of the two dozen section chief appointments may be announced Tuesday, Eaves said.

The section chiefs are one step below the three deputy bureau directors Eaves appointed last Friday. By naming those, Eaves will have personally picked virtually all of the official police department leadership.

As to the merit system which Eaves has promised in meetings with rank and file officers, he said Monday, "I can't wait for that."

"Everything that's being

done now is on an interim basis," he added.

Those elevated before the merit system comes in will be subject to a re-evaluation and he is "pretty sure" the second look will involve portions of the merit system, Eaves said.

"If these men have proved their capability in the interim it would certainly weigh in their favor. A great deal of weight would be given to this," Eaves said.

But leadership must be provided during the interim, he said.

"I don't want to be accused of letting crime run rampant while I'm planning, so I've got to fix some responsibility," he added.

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"But it probably would be better if it were. It would give it the strength and effect of law and would have to be followed. If it was an administrative procedure only, it could be changed, all the time," Guthman said.

Council President Wyche Fowler said he would have to see what Eaves proposes to include in the system before he can judge the need for an ordinance, and thereby for council approval.

Meanwhile, Eaves has moved into the office occupied by former Police Chief, now bureau director, John Inman until this week.

Inman got an adjoining office, said to be less than a third the size of the office Eaves is taking.

Strict security measures at the police station have been eased with the disbanding of a building security unit put into operation under the Inman regime.

Security of the building will still be maintained, but more or less in a low key manner, a police spokesman said.

Under the old rules, persons entering the building were required to identify themselves, state the purpose of their visit and to sign in. The building was guarded with manpower costing at least \$250,000 per year, with the most costly item being the high priced talent of two captains, three lieutenants and one sergeant assigned to supervise some 16 police officers.

Some members of the unit claimed their assignment was for punishment only. They now have been re-assigned to other duties.



*Northside Neighbor*

8/29/74

# Buckhead Seeks \$100,000 Boost

8/29/74  
*Northside Neighbor*

By MARCIA STEVENS  
News Editor  
Leaders of the Buckhead Business Association plan to ask the City of Atlanta to come up with \$100,000 to redesign city street lights and traffic

signals in a two block stretch of Peachtree Road in Buckhead.

If the city agrees, work can begin to place power lines underground along Peachtree from West Paces Ferry to Pharr Road.

Claude Petty, a BBA vice president, told a meeting of the BBA that commitments have been obtained from all merchants along that stretch for private sector involvement in the project.

Placing those lines underground has been a priority of the BBA for several years.

Everything is ready, Petty said, "except for the city's involvement."

A group of BBA members is being formed to meet with local city councilmen F.W. "Buddy" Fowlkes and Richard Guthman to present the plans.

Some poles will be necessary to provide proper street lighting and traffic signals but they can be "fed from the bottom up," Petty said. He said it would cost the city \$100,000 to change the systems.

Petty said he expects Guthman and Fowlkes to accompany a group of local leaders when they present the plans for the City Traffic Engineer Karl Bevins.

The underground lines will begin at the triangle of Peachtree, Roswell and West Paces Ferry, site of the million dollar park planned for Buckhead.

Also during Thursday's meeting, Mrs. Blanche Winter of Vinings discussed plans for the Oct. 12 Buckhead Festival. Numerous events are planned for that day by the Buckhead Business Association and the Fulton Federation of Garden Clubs, sponsors of the festival.

Sponsors are planning to publish a cook book to commemorate the festival which will include recipes from Buckhead residents.

"We want recipes from the men too," Mrs. Winter said.

9/14/74

*The Atlanta Constitution*



## EARLY RETURNS

# Atherton Seen Losing Ground

By MARK BERMAN  
State Rep. Howard Atherton of Marietta, one of the leaders of the General Assembly's Urban Caucus, was battling for his political life Tuesday night as early returns showed him losing ground in his re-election bid for a fourth term in the Georgia House.

Early returns showed Atherton trailing his opponent, former State Rep. Bill Cooper, by several hundred votes in the Democratic runoff for the Post 3 spot in the 19th House District. The district includes portions of Cobb and Paulding counties.

With all of the Paulding vote in and approximately 75 per cent of the Cobb precincts reporting, Atherton had 3,126 votes to 3,713 votes for

mayor. He is a pharmacist and operates two Cobb County drug stores.

In the Aug. 13 primary, he finished first in a three-man field, edging Cooper by a vote of 5,976 to 5,489.

Atherton blamed the closeness of the primary on the fact that he had to face many controversial issues as a state representative.

During the campaign, Cooper, who owns a drug store in Powder Powder Springs, charged that Atherton's "liberal philosophy" of "nuisance taxes and more big-city government" is not in the best interest of Cobb voters.

Cooper, 41, served in the Georgia House during the 1967-68 term but did not seek reelection.

# Atlanta Spending Freeze Urged

9/27/74 - Journal

Atlanta Journal

9/27/74

By HANK EZELL

Atlanta should freeze any new local spending from the city's general fund for the rest of this year, city councilman Richard Guthman said Friday.

His comment emerged along with a detailed analysis of the city's financial standing, the import of which is that next year's budget is going to be very tight at best.

In raw numbers, the 70-page study projects that the city can expect to spend \$10.4 million more than its going to take in during calendar 1975.

But corrected for some oddities in the flow of federal money and other items, the negative cash flow comes out to about \$1 million. The shortage effect would be to lower by that amount the cash balance in the city treasury, which is expected to be about \$24.7 million at the first of the year.

Careful students of the Fi-

nance Department study unanimously warn that the August figures contained in the study are highly tentative ones.

And some observers might let the figures out another notch or two to compensate for the fiscal conservatism of finance director Charles Davis.

"We're in a tight position because we have added new programs and new staffing this year, and we will be taking on operating expenses for new facilities authorized in previous years, but just coming on line now," Guthman said.

Another factor, Guthman said, is the impact of pay increases granted this year but effective for only part of the year. The impact over a full 12 months had gotten little attention, Guthman asserted.

According to the study, those 1974 additions to the budget will jack up next



year's spending needs by \$8.66 million.

"The margin between anticipations (for 1975 revenue) and these expenses is very slim," Guthman said. He has been pouring over the Financial Study for the several weeks in which it has been quietly circulating through City Hall channels.

According to chief administrative officer Jule Sugarman, "it's going to be a very tough budget year."

But Sugarman was not ready to conclude, as some have, that already enacted programs are going to cost so much that there is no money

left over for service improvements or for pay raises in 1975.

"It's a good report, but until we have reports on this year's collections, until we have a tighter fix on labor demands and a tighter fix on the base budgets which the agencies have submitted," we won't know," Sugarman said.

"If somebody would tell us what the economy is going to be like next year, that would help too," he added.

Of the \$8.66 million added to next year's predicted spending needs by this year's actions, \$4.9 million will go to pay for salary increases, new jobs and fringe benefits, according to the report.

About \$750,000 more is attributable to new positions in the mayor's office and on the brand new council staff, to new positions created by reorganization and the ombudsman's office, the report said.

Much of the rest is the result of 1974 decisions which resulted from plans laid by previous administrations, the report said, such as an \$873,500 projected expense for running new shredding and baling facilities at the old Hartsfield incinerator site.

The study goes on to note several potential problems in further budget considerations, among them the pressure for substantial pay increases for city employees and the smaller than expected reduction in the number of garbage men.

"Caution must be exercised in using one-time revenues so that continuing operating costs can be kept under strict control," the study concludes.

The alternative is a hike in property taxes or other taxes, the study warns. Among some financial officials, the property tax is considered the only available source for large substantial sums of money.

passes permitting inmates to visit wives and girl friends. Three prison employees, including the deputy warden and a counselor with a master's degree, have been fired and one correctional sergeant has resigned as a result of an investigation at the State Mountain Correctional Institution, State Prisons Commissioner Allen L. Ault said Wednesday.

According to investigators seven inmates over the past 10 to 12 months have been slipping quietly away from the minimum security prison or walking away from work details and outings, paying anywhere from \$20 to \$40 for time in the free world. Two said they got some passes for free. The longest pass was for an overnight stay, the pass included delivery and pickup, investigators say.

The investigation is continuing. Several depositions have been taken from staff and inmates, and formal criminal charges are expected to be filed soon.

Those fired were the deputy warden, Bobby Pennington; the counselor, Bill Lentz; a correctional officer, Walter Garrett. The sergeant who re-

## 'Guido' sers Here

There won't be a deficit in Atlanta's 1975 general fund, Mayor Maynard Jackson pledged Thursday.

City Finance Director Charles Davis said in a separate interview that he doesn't expect a deficit and Councilman Richard Guthman said in a press letter to the mayor

## No Deficit in 1975, Jackson Promises

10/3/74 Journal

Atlanta Journal

10/3/74

## No Deficit in 1975, Jackson Promises

By HANK EZELL

There won't be a deficit in Atlanta's 1975 general fund, Mayor Maynard Jackson pledged Thursday.

City Finance Director Charles Davis said in a separate interview that he doesn't expect a deficit and Councilman Richard Guthman said in a press letter to the mayor that immediate belt-tightening measures are needed. All the developments followed a report that the general fund is facing a deficit of \$7 million or more in the 1975 calendar year.

"We have not had a deficit in the Atlanta city budget since 1937 and I guarantee you that we're not going to start now," Jackson said.

It's too early to say how big the budget will be, Jackson said, "but whatever it is it's going to be balanced."

Davis took a similar tack. "I anticipate the same action as we've had in the past — that's where you have to pull in your belt to stay within a budget," Davis said.

Guthman, using figures which he called "preliminary and highly subject to change," recommended immediate action to:

—Stop hiring in new positions for the rest of the year.

—Make no further changes in pay scales which would result in salary increases.

He also recommended that the city reduce its expected revenue next year by 5 per cent or \$4.2 million.

Guthman listed the following possibilities for accomplishing that:

—Abolishing unfilled job slots, except for sworn policemen and firemen.

—Making all department heads review their spending plans with an eye towards reduction.

—If necessary, reducing the number of city employes in all areas except sworn police and fire personnel.

The raw figures — requests from various departments for somewhere between \$90 million and \$95 million (depending on the source) and anticipated revenues of \$77.3 million — had indicated the possibility of just such a losing situation in the 1975 budget.

But several factors will alter those two widely separated figures, according to Davis and Councilman Gregory Griggs, chairman of the City Council's Finance Committee.

The \$77.3 million figure doesn't include federal grants which are already in hand and will be spent next year, or grants which are expected next year but not in city coffers yet, Davis said.

Beyond that, the anticipation figure is a statutorily conservative one. The law requires that the city make its guesses on future income on the conservative side.

Davis estimated the increase, not counting grant funds, would run somewhere between \$2 million and \$4 million.

The figures for grant funds not included in the \$77.3 million anticipation figure were not immediately available.

Griggs attacked from the other end, saying that elected officials have not yet gotten a look at the requests from the city's department heads.

"We might pare it down to

Atlanta Constitution  
10/4/74

# Jackson Denies Budget Requires City Tax Hike

10/4/74 Const.

By JIM MERRINER

Despite projections of a \$7 million deficit for the city next year, Mayor Maynard Jackson said Thursday he has no plans to ask a property tax increase.

However, Jackson's top aide, Chief Administrative Officer Jule Sugarman, this week proposed that the state levy a metro-wide personal and corporate income tax.

The mayor labeled as "absolutely untrue" an Atlanta Constitution report that the city faces a potential 1975 budget deficit of \$7 million or more, requiring a property tax hike of roughly three mills.

"There is no tax increase under consideration by the mayor," Jackson said.

The mayor, ill at home with the flu, said in a statement phoned to his press secretary that "the report this morning that Atlanta is facing a deficit and a possible tax boost is absolutely untrue. . . . That kind of article has a tendency to frighten people."

Such reports appear "every year about this time," Jackson said. "There never has been a time in the recent past 20 years of Atlanta's history" when budget requests did not exceed the expected revenues, he said.

The projected deficit, however, was based on the present rate of expenditures and present personnel. It did not take into account any budget increase requests.

The Constitution reported Thursday that projected "base" 1975 expenditures, with no new services or personnel, now total about \$90 million. Estimated revenues for next year are about \$83 million.

Requests for additional programs would place roughly another \$15 million on top of the \$90 million base figure, sources reported.

Although Jackson called the possibility of a property tax hike "absolutely untrue," he has long proposed that the state approve local-option taxes on income, lodging and mixed drinks in Atlanta.

Jackson said that "inflation is killing city budgets all across this country."

Finance Director Charles Davis said materials and supplies cost about 6 per cent more in the 1975 budget than in 1974.

Davis repeated his Wednesday statements that he could not confirm the \$90 million base figure, because the city Finance department is still "working day and night."

Davis estimated the 1975 revenues at \$85 to \$86 million, a step above the \$83 million that had been predicted in a confidential finance report six weeks ago.

However, Davis suggested that the revenues might be less because, with an economic recession, the city will have a tougher time collecting its taxes.

Federal grants might bail the city out of a shortfall, but "we don't know what the federal government will give us next year," he said.

City Council Finance Committee Chairman Gregory Griggs called the Constitution's report "a great disservice to this city." He angrily objected that the budget figures were revealed before elected officials had received them and before the lengthy, official budget review process had begun.

Another councilman on the Finance Committee, Richard Guthman, said the city may need to do some painful belt-tightening — even to the point of reducing the number of employees.

Atlanta Constitution

10/8/74

10/8/74 Const

# Mayor's Ordinance on Jobs Apparently Killed by Panel

By JIM MERRINER

Mayor Maynard Jackson suffered a rare legislative setback Monday when his ordinance to hire an extra stenographer and to strip civil service protections from eight more of his aides were killed in committee.

According to Chief of Staff Cal Carter, 13 positions are now outside of civil service in the mayor's office, compared to four last year under Mayor Sam Massell. Jackson has added six persons to his staff, which now numbers 33 permanent positions.

Critics have charged that Jackson is creating a "spoils system" in City all by abolishing civil service protections against political hirings and firings. Jackson replies that a mayor needs to form his own team for sound administration.

The City Council Finance Committee Monday voted to "file" the latest ordinances, which usually kills them for good. Carter said later the bill to hire a new stenographer would be re-introduced.

Councilmen Hugh Pierce, Richard Guthman, George Colsakis and Ira Jackson voted against the ordinances. Councilmen Q. V. Williamson approved the measures and Chairman Gregory Griggs, though he said he favored them, abstained.

Pierce said that Chief Administrative Officer Jule Sugarman was asked in July to furnish the council with a list of Jackson's staff and it "has not been forthcoming yet."

Councilman Jackson said, "I am not satisfied that these things (ordinances) come in with somebody coming in and speaking for them. There are several questions that I would like to ask."

Sugarman said later that "I thought that (the staff list) had been delivered to the committee. It is my fault that it has not."

Carter will explain the need for the additional stenographer when the paper is re-introduced, Sugarman said.

According to Jackson's 1975 budget request, he has created 11 staff jobs, abolished two and transferred three, for a net gain of six. The stenographer's position is one of the transferred posts.

Jackson originally tried to rewrite the civil service ordinance so that all the mayor's staff would be outside of civil service. Since that move was defeated, he has introduced legislation to remove aides from civil service on a job-by-job basis.

The Atlanta  
Constitution  
10/18/74

# Council Paves Way For Raises

10/18/74 Const

By JIM MERRINER

In an about-face move, the Atlanta City Council Monday passed enabling legislation that would open the way for pay raises for council members after defeating it only two hours earlier.

While television cameras were on the council floor, the measure, in the form of a city charter amendment, was narrowly defeated 9-8. But after the bright lights and film crews were gone, the council reconsidered its action and passed the amendment.

Moving for reconsideration was Councilman Jack Summers. Summers voted against the measure on the first vote.

The council's flip-flop provoked outraged cries from some councilmen. Others defended the amendment as mere enabling legislation that does not by itself hike the pay of elected officials.

Council President Wyche Fowler declared Monday night that the reconsideration motion "should have never occurred."

"It's that type of thing that raises questions and suspicions that are not necessary," Fowler said.

The amendment adopted on the second vote Monday next goes to the mayor, who could veto it, sign it into law or allow it to become law without his signature.

If the amendment is sustained by the mayor, a pay raise bill will have to be introduced, advertised for three weeks, debated at a public hearing and finally debated on the council floor before a vote can be taken on an actual raise.

One councilman said Monday night that the figure he has heard mentioned is \$12,000 a year, compared to the \$8,800 council members now get.

The councilman also said he doubted the mayor would veto the amendment passed Monday but refused to speculate on what action he might take on a pay raise bill.

Depending on strategy, the actual pay raise bill could be introduced at the next meeting of the council on Oct. 21 and be

See COUNCIL, Page 14-A

## From

passed within a matter of hours for a longer period of time.

It takes a two-thirds vote to override a veto. In other action, the council approved new budget analyses of total salaries — but not to be abolished the pay raises previously rejected.

The original vote Monday saw Morris Finley, James Howard, James Ira Jackson, Marvin Williamson favoring it.

Defeating it were George Cotsakis, Richard Guthman, Hugh Pierce, Panke Bradley, Bud Arrington, Carl Ware and

About two hours after the council successfully brought the measure to the dead end, Mrs. Bradley said she was voting against her vote.

Arrington was expected to change his vote. The amendment the second time appeared "underhand."

"To wait until the public is held up to censorship and pass this type of legislation is the way to cause people in Atlanta to lose faith in the United States to lose faith in the council," added Fowlkes.

In explaining his vote, "I would just like to see the measure come over here to get my name in the paper."

Mrs. Bradley said based on conscience, and she probably will be unpopular in the press, "a very hostile press where the council is concerned."

In the original debate — before a small number of onlookers and television report-

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By HANK EZELL

On a pair of flip-flop itself immediate clearance rejected an enlargement of staff.

In both cases, the Jack Summers asked for action.

Both measures require Jackson to become law.

The switch on pay radio and television represents a circumstance which brings

"This is the very kind of Atlanta to lose faith Councilman Buddy Fow-



## COUNCIL RAISE

Continued From Page 1A

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Those against were Councilmen John Calhoun, George Cotsakis, Richard Guthman, Arthur Langford Jr., Hugh Pierce, Gregory Griggs, Marvin Arrington and Fowlkes.

Ms. Bradley and Arrington switched sides on the second vote, going in different directions.

The proposal to add four employees to the budgeting staff under commissioner Leon Eplan fell on a 10-7 vote, after getting first round approval on a 9-8 vote. The switchers were Summers and Lambros.

Opponents of the new staffing argued that the council had turned down the proposal only a few months ago and that six jobs already authorized have not been filled.

In other action the council: —Filed into oblivion a request from Mayor Jackson for a new stenographer and for permission to move eight staff members out from under civil service protection.

— Approved several exemptions to the curbside pickup ordinance, the most immediate one being a lifting of the requirement for bagging tree leaves during the autumn.

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The Atlanta  
Constitution  
10/8/74

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Depending on strategy, the actual pay raise bill could be introduced at the next meeting of the council on Oct. 21 and be

See COUNCIL, Page 14-A

## Council

### From Page 1-A

passed within a month, or it could drag on for a longer period of time.

It takes a two-thirds vote of the council to override a veto.

In other action, the council created four new budget analysis jobs costing \$64,220 in total salaries — but later rescinded its vote and abolished the jobs. The jobs had been previously rejected in August.

The original vote on the pay raise question saw Morris Finley, Charles Helms, James Howard, James Bond, Nick Lambros, Ira Jackson, Marvin Arrington and Q. V. Williamson favoring it.

Defeating it were John Calhoun, George Cotsakis, Richard Guthman, Arthur Langford Jr., Hugh Pierce, Gregory Griggs, Panke Bradley, Buddy Fowlkes and Summers. Carl Ware was absent.

About two hours later, Summers successfully brought the amendment back from the dead. Mrs. Bradley joined him in switching her vote.

Arrington was the only other member to change his vote. He voted against the amendment the second time because of the apparent "underhanded" maneuvering.

"To wait until the cameras are gone, to wait 'til the public is gone, I think we would be held up to censure and ridicule if we go ahead and pass this thing," Pierce said.

"This is the very kind of action that causes people in Atlanta and all over the United States to lose faith in its public officials," added Fowlkes.

In explaining his flip-flop, Summers said, "I would just like to say that I don't come over here to get my picture on TV . . . or my name in the paper."

Mrs. Bradley said both her votes were based on conscience, adding that the action "probably will be unpopular" and would get coverage in the press, "a very hostile press where the council is concerned."

In the original debate — before a small number of onlookers and television report-

ers left the chambers — Fowlkes suggested that "in fact, some of us may be overpaid" already.

Pierce said the new charter gives councilmen more pay, but fewer duties than the old Board of Aldermen, which drew \$7,200 salaries. "I am afraid this might put a temptation before us that some of us might not be able to withstand," he said of the enabling amendment.

Defenders of Finley's proposed amendment said it would merely bring the charter in line with recent state law, which permits local "home rule" on the matter of pay raises for councilmen.

City Attorney Henry Bowden said later that the law, which requires public hearings before enactment of raises, does not overrule the present charter provision against pay jumps during the current term of office.

In the other matter, the controversial budget jobs included two deputy bureau directors and two urban policy analysts in the new bureau of budget policy and evaluation under Commissioner of Planning and Budget Leon Eplan.

Councilman Jackson objected that four new people shouldn't be hired for that bureau when the original six jobs, created Aug. 19, haven't all been filled yet.

Other councilmen said the bureau apparently duplicates the functions now done in the Finance Department of Commissioner Charles Davis.

"We continue to create high-level jobs . . . But we never consolidate functions," said Mrs. Bradley.

After Commissioner Eplan's four new jobs were approved on a 9-8 vote, Summers later moved for reconsideration. The job positions, which had existed for about an hour, were then abolished on a 10-7 vote. Lambros joined Summers in switching votes, but neither explained his action.

Mayor Maynard Jackson could not be reached for comment Monday night, and his chief aide, Jule Sugarman, said he had not discussed the pay raise issue with the mayor and did not know his position on the matter.

## Council

By HANK EZELL

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Continued From Page 1A

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Opponents of the new staffing argued that the council had turned down the proposal only a few months ago and that six jobs already authorized have not been filled.

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# Council Clears Way for Raise

By HANK EZELL

On a pair of flip-flops, the Atlanta City Council has given itself immediate clearance to raise its own pay and has rejected an enlargement for the budget policy and evaluation staff.

In both cases, the final actions came after Councilman Jack Summers asked for reconsideration of the council's first action.

Both measures require the signature of Mayor Maynard Jackson to become law.

The switch on pay raises for elected officials came after radio and television reporters had left the Monday meeting, a circumstance which brought indignant protests from opponents.

"This is the very kind of action which causes the people of Atlanta to lose faith in their public officials," contended Councilman Buddy Fowlkes.

"In fact, some of us may be overpaid" at the present \$8,800 salary Fowlkes added.

The salary proposal would remove from the City Charter

## HOW THEY VOTED

### FOR

Charles Helms, James Howard, James Bond, Morris Finley, Nick Lambros, Ira Jackson, Panke Bradley, Q. V. Williamson, Jack Summers.

### AGAINST

John Calhoun, George Cotsakis, Richard Guthman, Arthur Langford Jr., Hugh Pierce, Gregory Griggs, Marvin Arrington, Buddy Fowlkes.

a provision which prohibits elected officials from raising their pay during their current term of office. The measure does not actually raise the present pay of the councilmen, council president or mayor.

Summers said he changed his mind because "I was under the impression to begin with that it was a salary increase."

The proposal finally passed on a 9-8 vote, reversing the 8-9 rejection made two hours earlier.

Councilman Q. V. Williamson said he would vote against actual pay raises, but "this is a matter of housekeeping, of cleaning up the charter" to conform with state law.

The city attorney later offered the opinion that the state law in question does authorize changes in the charter, but doesn't mandate them.

On the final vote, those for the pay raise authorization were Councilmen Charles Helms, James Howard, James

Turn to Page 8A, Column 1



JACK SUMMERS  
Changed His Mind



PANKE BRADLEY  
Switches Sides

## COUNCIL RAISE

Continued From Page 1A

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MENDS FENCES

# Mayor Picks 30 For Bicentennial

By JIM MERRINER

Mayor Maynard Jackson has named 30 citizens to the Atlanta Bicentennial Commission, apparently mending some political fences in the process.

It took Jackson two months to put together the commission, which includes persons closely associated with former Mayor Sam Massell.

While Massell was mayor, he pushed aside suggestions that the city have a bicentennial commission because, he said, Atlanta did not exist when the country was founded.

The new commission held its first meeting Monday, with the members apparently unsure of exactly what they are supposed to do.

George Goodwin, commission chairman, said that 200 years ago only Atlanta-area activities were "an archery contest or a stickball game between Indians."

Jackson suggested that the commission carry on the theme of Affirmation Atlanta, a program designed recently by Jackson to revive faith in the city's future.

The commission is officially meant to plan programs connected with the 200th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence in 1776. Such planning is "frankly a little bit behind, as are all cities across the country," Jackson said.

The ordinance creating the commission was sponsored by Councilman Richard Guthman and enacted Aug. 19. Members serve without pay and are denied city funds for offices and staff, but they are authorized to raise money from private or public sources for bicentennial events.

Jackson's members include his wife

Bunnie, the man who designed the spectacular Jackson inaugural in January, a state lawmaker who solidly backed Massell in the 1973 campaign, and a Massell nominee to the MARTA board who got dumped in post-election politics.

Goodwin, the chairman, is executive vice president of Bell and Stanton Inc. and orchestrated Jackson's lavish inauguration.

Mrs. Kitty Lofton, a Rich's public relations official, was named to the MARTA board late last year. Not only did Jackson prevail in having that nomination killed — he later put Lyndon Wade in the MARTA seat — but the Board of Aldermen refused to allow Massell to speak to defend Mrs. Lofton's appointment.

State Rep. Sidney Marcus, a strong Massell backer, also appeared on the new commission.

The commission is divided about 50-50 along racial and sexual lines — "not by accident," Jackson said.

Other members are Elaine Alexander, Mrs. Ninaking Anderson (daughter of Councilman John Calhoun), Harry W. Atkinson, former Ald. Brady Barnett, Vivian Beavers and Dr. Susie V. Chapman.

Also, Bob Clark Jr., school board member Mrs. Barbara Whittaker, Mrs. Willie Cowen Davis, Jan Douglass, Edith Elsas, Shirley Franklin and city historian Franklin Garrett.

Also, George Griffith, Mrs. Rae Holliday, Young Thomas Hughley, Sgt. Harry Kellman, Col. James A. Fyock, Charles R. Mason, Charles Moreland, Robert Redfearn, Louise Summers (wife of Councilman Jack Summers), Starling Sutton, Judith Taylor, Celestine Treadwell and Ida Wright.

## CITY OF ATLANTA CITY COUNCIL



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

### COUNCILMAN RICHARD GUTHMAN'S NEIGHBORHOOD MEETING

presents a program on

PROTECTING YOUR HOME AGAINST CRIME

and

SELF-PROTECTION FOR WOMEN

conducted by

OFFICERS OF T H O R

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 29

8:00 P.M.

THOR HEADQUARTERS  
1465 Northside Drive, N.W.

THOR is a special, Federally funded program, designed to educate the public in protection against crime. Atlanta is one of several cities in the country selected by the Federal Government for a pilot project of the THOR program.

THOR (Target Hardening - Opportunity Reduction) is administered by officers of the City of Atlanta Police Department.

Our program will consist of discussion on protecting both oneself and one's home against crime, along with two films on this subject. Special displays of intrusion devices and alarm systems will be arranged.

We hope you will join us for this most informative and timely program the evening of October 29th.

Directions: THOR Headquarters is located in the Northside Square office building, at the corner of Northside Drive and Trabert Avenue. Enter from Trabert Avenue and follow the driveway to the rear of the building.

Atlanta Const  
10/9/74

# Lester's Spirit

Who said Lester Maddox was politically dead?

His spirit moves through the corridors of Atlanta city hall on some days, as on last Monday when City Council members tried to sneak through a city charter amendment permitting pay raises for City Council members. It was the nearest thing in recent memory to the day when Lt. Gov. Maddox passed a pay raise bill for state legislators and other officials by letting it squeak through the State Senate on an unrecorded voice vote.

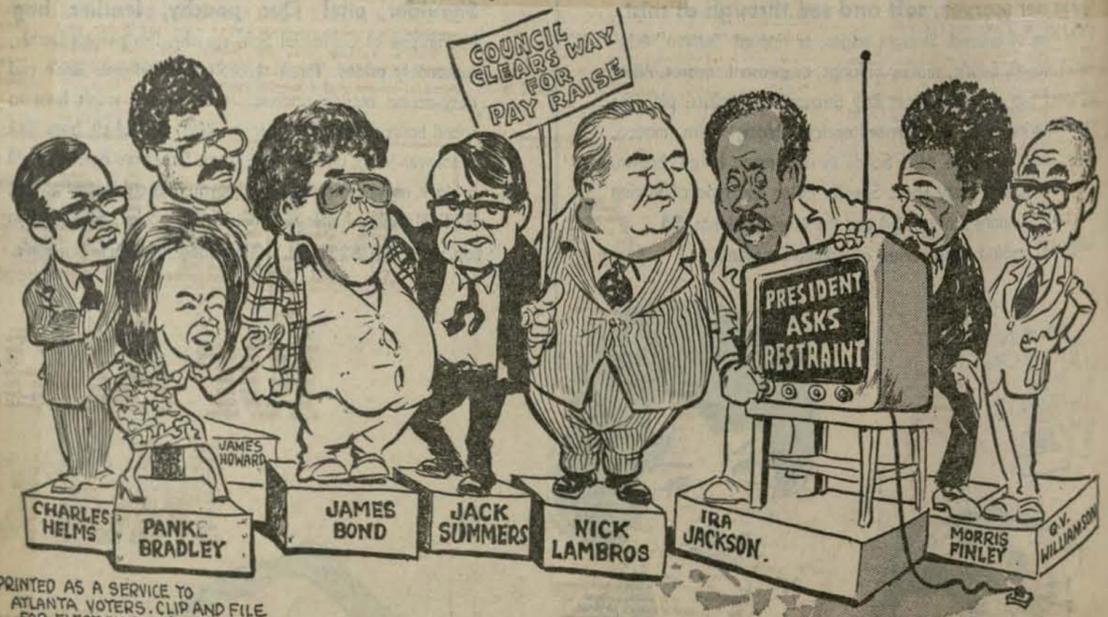
Oh, and did our elected city officials ever try to sneak it through. The measure was first defeated by a close vote. That was while the television cameras were there. Then, guess what? After the bright lights faded and the cameras left, Councilman Jack Summers moved to reconsider the measure. Summers voted against the pay raise amendment while the TV cameras were there, then turned around and voted for it after the TV newsmen had left. Councilwoman Panke Bradley joined Summers in the flip-flop, first voting against the measure, then voting for it when the cameras were gone.

Now, the amendment is only enabling legislation; the actual pay raise would have to be voted on later. But

one councilman said privately that the figures being mentioned were a boost from \$8,800 to \$12,000 per year for City Council members. That's close to 40 per cent pay increase. Not bad for a time when the economy is shaky, and President Ford is asking the rest of us to make sacrifices to combat inflation.

Let us give credit where credit is due. Council members Summers and Bradley, as noted, voted to approve the pay boost amendment the second time around. Joining them in that vote were these other Council members: Morris Finley, Charles Helms, James Howard, James Bond, Nick Lambros, Ira Jackson, and Q. V. Williamson.

Councilman Marvin Arrington is a special case. He voted in favor of the pay raise the first time, then voted against it the second time because of what he called the "underhanded" maneuvering. Voting against the pay hike measure both times were these Council members: John Calhoun, George Cotsakis, Richard Guthman, Arthur Langford Jr., Hugh Pierce, Gregory Griggs, and Buddy Fowlkes. As Fowlkes called the shot, quite accurately, after the second vote: "This is the very kind of action that causes people in Atlanta and all over the United States to lose faith in its public officials."



PRINTED AS A SERVICE TO ATLANTA VOTERS. CLIP AND FILE FOR ELECTION DAY! Baldy

... It's Aimed at the Average Joe, Not Us Elected Wheels!

October 22, 1974

Constitution

10/22/74

Constitution

# Councilmen Kill Plan To Cut Pay

By JIM MERRINER

The uproar over possible pay raises for Atlanta elected officials was renewed Monday when Councilman Jack Summers proposed that councilmen actually reduce their pay.

Councilmen buckled at the proposal and then promptly killed it on a voice vote.

Summers on Oct. 7 moved for the "reconsideration" that resulted in passage of a controversial law allowing councilmen to hike their pay at any time.

Meanwhile, Councilman Nick Lambros was listed on the agenda Monday for a proposed ordinance to repeal the pay-raise enabling law.

But Lambros left the meeting early and did not introduce the ordinance.

In Lambros' absence, Richard Guthman offered a resolution sponsored by Lambros to forbid pay raises to elected officials during the remaining 10 weeks of 1974.

Councilwoman Panke Bradley asked the clerk to record that the voice vote favoring that resolution was unanimous.

"I caught the brunt of all the criticism here two weeks ago," Summers said in introducing his proposed city charter amendment lowering council salaries from the present \$8,800 to the \$7,200 they earned last year.

At the Oct. 7 meeting, a charter amendment allowing legislative pay hikes at any time was defeated 9-8. Later in the meeting, after broadcast news media had left the council chambers, the same amendment came up again on Summers' motion for reconsideration and was passed 9-8.

The ensuing public outcry impelled Council President Wyche Fowler to call a special council meeting "to clear up the confusion." But only four councilmen showed up and the special Oct. 11 meeting had to be canceled.

Summers, who had shunned inquisitive reporters since the Oct. 7 flip-flop, said Monday that he had moved for reconsideration because he had mistakenly thought that the law in question was an actual pay raise, not just an enabling act.

He told a reporter before the meeting that if the council rejected his pay-cut idea, he would introduce a bill at the Nov. 4 meeting to raise lawmakers' salaries to \$12,000.

"That ought to put an end to it once and for all," he said. Summers said he personally favors a pay cut since he and others are already "overpaid."

When he offered his pay-cut idea, Marvin Arrington asked, "Is there any way we can kill that paper here today?" He added that he wanted to table it, effectively killing it, "forever."

Q. V. Williamson rose to ask whether the council could properly consider any pay legislation "with all the TV cameras gone." That brought guffaws from the councilmen, and then they voted to table Summers' bill.

*The Northside Neighbor 10/24/74*

PAGE 10

THE NEI



### Home, Self Protection Program Planned

The Northside office of THOR, a specially funded division of the Atlanta Police Department will present a program on home and self protection next Tuesday night at its headquarters on Northside Drive at 8 p.m. Here, Roger Mast, a student

at the Heiskell Schools, learns about locks for the home from Sgt. J. Dean. Next week's public meeting is sponsored by Northside City Councilman Richard Guthman. (Neighbor Photo--Marcia Stevens)

*The Northside Neighbor 10/24/74*

## Protecting Your Home and Self

Want to learn how to protect your home and yourself from crime?

The Atlanta Police Department currently has a pilot project at its THOR (Target Hardening—Opportunity Reduction) center on the Northside which shows citizens how to protect themselves from crimes.

Next Tuesday, Oct. 29, Northside City Councilman Richard Guthman is hosting an open house at the THOR Center, 1465 Northside Drive NW.

Area residents have been invited to attend to see demonstrations of various locks and protective devices.

There will also be a demonstration of self defense protection for women.

The program will include films and discussion, according to Guthman.

If the fear of rising crime rates trouble you, take the time to go Tuesday.

The police will explain, in detail, the best methods for protecting your home and its contents.

The meeting begins at 8 p.m. THOR headquarters is at the rear of the Northside Square office building just south of the Northside Drive—Deering Road intersection.

*The Journal 10/24/74*

## Crime Protection Meet Set

Protecting oneself and one's home against crime will be the subject of Atlanta City Councilman Richard Guthman's October neighborhood meeting.

The meeting, to be held Tuesday, will be conducted by professional law enforcement officers of THOR (Target Hardening Opportunity Reduction).

It will be held in THOR headquarters at 1465 Northside Drive NW in the Northside Square Office Building.

Guthman said THOR is a pilot project, funded by the

federal government, that is designed to help educate the public in means of protection against crime.

Atlanta is one of several cities in the nation selected for the THOR program, and it now is administered by officers of the City of Atlanta Police Department.

The councilman said he decided to hold this meeting, one of a series he is holding in the 8th District, at THOR Headquarters because the rising crime rate and problems regarding law enforcement are the most frequently voiced

concerns of residents of this district.

The program will consist of both films and discussion as well as a display of the various locking devices and alarm systems now available for home protection.

Constitution  
10/30/74

HARTSFIELD USE

10/30/74 Const

## City Panel Backs Off On Bid to Big Airlines

By FREDERICK ALLEN

City Council's Transportation Committee Tuesday backed away from a move that would have forced Atlanta's major airlines to state—in writing—that Hartsfield International will remain the city's primary airport.

Mayor Maynard Jackson, citing "good business" motives, had asked the committee to pass a resolution demanding a "written statement of policy" from the carriers that "they intend to maintain Hartsfield as the primary airport for Atlanta..."

The committee also voted down a resolution asking the airlines for "a study demonstrating the feasibility of using the second airport as a supplementary airport to Hartsfield."

Both resolutions, introduced by Councilman Charles Helms, met opposition from councilmen Richard Guthman, D. L. (Buddy) Fowlkes and committee chairman Ira Jackson.

During arguments on the second resolution involving the feasibility study, Guthman complained, "This is presupposing a second airport (will be built). And I think that would be a mistake."

Replied Helms: "It doesn't presuppose it nearly as much as buying several thousand acres of land."

Helms was referring to last Monday's vote by the full council to exercise an option on 10,000 acres of land in Polk and Paulding counties as a potential site for the second airport.

Fowlkes objected that the resolutions were an insult to the major airlines. "I believe what the executives tell me at Delta Air Lines," Fowlkes said, "Delta has been a tremendous asset to the city of Atlanta. We're looking at them like a villain. I don't have any reason not to believe 'em."

Added Guthman, "I have heard nothing

to indicate Hartsfield would ever be diminished..."

Earlier in the meeting, the committee voted down a strongly-worded resolution offered by Councilwoman Panke Bradley. Mrs. Bradley's resolution would have prohibited any further council action on building the second airport (including final purchase of the Polk-Paulding site) until the airlines came up with a written promise to protect the future of Hartsfield.

The meeting was addressed by several public officials who warned of dire economic problems in south Fulton County if Hartsfield operations were cut back.

In outlining Mayor Jackson's request for the resolutions, top aide Jule Sugarman said, "We've been proceeding this far on the assumption that we can operate two airports. That has not yet been documented."

The mayor's statement, presented by Sugarman, said, "During our discussions with airline representatives around the purchase of the Paulding site, we have been assured repeatedly that Hartsfield will continue as the primary Atlanta airport..."

"The time has come for the city to seek written assurances on these matters."

While the committee refused the resolutions affecting the future of Hartsfield in relation to a second airport, it did pass another resolution asking the airlines for a letter of intent on proposed expansion of Hartsfield.

The resolution asks the airlines for "a written statement of intent on midfield construction at Hartsfield, to be submitted to the city by Dec. 31, 1974."

The airlines have declared previously their desire to go ahead with plans for the expansion of Hartsfield, including a midfield terminal.

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## Clayed For City

By JIM MERRINER

Despite projections of a budget deficit, the City Council Finance Committee Thursday voted to create a new job of "contract compliance officer" with a starting salary of \$16,224.

According to city payroll figures, 396 jobs have been created under Mayor Maynard Jackson's administration and 255 abolished, for a net gain of 141.

Current figures show a 1975 general fund payroll of \$63 million and an overall budget deficit of \$4.7 million. (The total city payroll, including the airport and water-sewer funds, is \$87 million for about 8,000 workers.)

If approved by the full council Monday, the new contract compliance officer's position would be placed under Commissioner of Administrative Services Emma Darnell.

The officer is supposed to insure that the terms of city contracts, including the "Atlanta plan" for hiring of minority workers, are met by contractors.

The new contract compliance job was formerly a part-time assignment for a member of Mayor Jackson's staff.

The position of the mayor's aide who handled that task is now vacant. Councilman Richard Guthman suggested that the vacant position should be abolished once the job under Commissioner Darnell is created, but no action was taken.

Jim Bell, deputy director of the council staff and formerly Jackson's contract compliance aide, told the committee that a full-time position is needed to do the job.

Finance Commissioner Charles Davis also told the committee that the new position has the approval of the Civil Service Board.

Constitution  
11/2/74

Constitution  
11/5/74

# It's Been a Long Battle Over Zoning on Howell Mill

By FREDERICK ALLEN

Out at the northwest corner of Howell Mill and Collier roads there lies a wooded, L-shaped tract of land. It is vacant.

But despite the serene appearance of the 3.5-acre tract, it has been the theater of operations for an ugly battle that has raged, off and on, for many years.

The cast of characters in the battle includes a former Georgia Tech quarterback, a partner in Mayor Maynard Jackson's old law firm, a federal judge, and a full array of city officials and concerned citizens.

The subject, on the surface, is rezoning.

Earlier this year, zoning petitions Z-74-54 and Z-74-55 were recorded in City Hall. The petitions cover the two separate parcels that make up the L-shaped tract.

The owners, Alex McLennan Jr. and Mrs. Lola Springer, seek a rezoning from R-5 (residential) to C-1-C (commercial). The site plan included with the petitions envisions a "Howell Mill Village" with five office and retail buildings and a bank branch. It is officially described as a shopping center.

The agent handling the petitions is

Atlanta developer D. Kimbrough King, better known as former Georgia Tech quarterback Kim King.

The attorney for the petitioners is P. Andrew Patterson, a partner in Parks, Patterson and Franklin, Maynard Jackson's old law firm.

The city's Planning Department reviewed the petitions and site plan this summer. The staff recommendation was for denial of both. According to city records, commercial zoning "does not conform" with the land use plan in the area.

In addition, the staff warned that additional traffic caused by the shopping and office center "could result in a breakdown of traffic service on both Howell Mill and Collier roads."

On July 24, the matter came up before the new Zoning Review Board. It was deferred at the request of Patterson, who said the petitioners had not had enough time to notify residents of the area.

The subject finally was heard Oct. 10. According to the minutes of the meeting, some 50 persons showed up to lend support to the rezoning. A considerably smaller number voiced opposition.

The Zoning Review Board voted 4-3 to recommend denial of the petitions.

## NEWS ANALYSIS

The board chairman, Ronald W. Wilson, abstained from voting.

The next day, city records show, Wilson wrote a letter to Councilman Richard Guthman, chairman of the council's Development Committee.

Guthman's committee is the last stop for petitions on the way to a final vote by the full City Council.

Wilson's letter to Guthman, dated Oct. 11, indicates that the zoning board chairman had visited the tract in question that morning. "After my further investigation of the traffic patterns..." the letter reads in part, "I strongly urge your committee to take favorable action."

Last Thursday, the Development Committee voted unanimously to approve the petitions. Guthman said Friday it is not unusual for the committee to override the recommendations of the planning staff and Zoning Review Board. (However, the vote on the two petitions was the only such instance at last Thursday's meeting.)

According to Guthman, the area in question "is not going to be single

family residential for very long. I just don't think you're going to keep that stretch from change."

On Monday, the full council will consider a sheaf of rezoning petitions. Unless there is an objection, the two petitions will be passed routinely along with others that carry the stamp of approval from the committee.

That may be the end of the matter, and the shopping center may be built. But there is far more to the tract than just the official events of this summer and fall.

In September, 1971, a petition for rezoning of one of the two parts of the tract was turned down by the old Board of Aldermen. The main reason was that virtually every citizen in the area expressed vehement opposition to commercial rezoning.

And then, in February of 1972, an unusual thing happened. A committee appointed by U.S. District Judge Newell Edenfield came out with a list of 37 suggested sites for public housing.

The L-shaped tract at Howell Mill and Collier was right there on the list.

In April, 1972, the Board of Aldermen voted to approve rezoning on the site, to permit the shopping center McLennan and Mrs. Springer wanted. Opposition from the community had

all but vanished. In fact, most residents had suddenly decided they would rather have a shopping center than a public housing project.

The rezoning vote brought a tremendous amount of publicity, all of it bad. Among other things, an angry Judge Edenfield threatened to order a moratorium on rezoning of sites on the public housing list.

Wade Mitchell, then an alderman, was one of 12 on the board who voted in favor of the rezoning. Two weeks later, when Mitchell sought a reconsideration, the board reaffirmed its approval on a 9-7 vote.

Ironically, the rezoning was tossed out by the Georgia Supreme Court several months later. The high court, on a technicality, ruled that the application was made too soon after the one voted down in 1971.

Those same racial fears apparently are still floating around. A board member of the Springlake Civic Association said Friday she was called by McLennan this summer and warned that if the shopping center did not come in, public housing might.

There is a certain irony in that, because the Atlanta Housing Authority has indicated it has no plans to build public housing units on the site.

Both McLennan and his father, Atlanta attorney Alex McLennan Sr., hotly denied Friday that they have been responsible for any mention of racial matters.

Told of the Springlake board member's accusation, the elder McLennan said, "That's a damn lie. Race hasn't got anything to do with it." He said the L-shaped tract will never be used for residential purposes, and he said the neighborhood civic associations are "crazy" to fight commercial development.

The younger McLennan denied making the phone call. He labeled the racial issue "nonsense," but he added, "I know that's what they're afraid of."

Several members of civic associations in the area said the public housing issue has been the subject of numerous telephone calls in the past few months, but they said the calls have not involved McLennan.

The younger McLennan, explaining the feeling of the residents in the vicinity of the L-shaped tract, said, "They're scared of public housing, but they don't want a shopping center either."

Whatever the motives of those involved, the issue apparently will be decided once and for all on Monday.

## s Rezone Collier Site

down by the former Board of Aldermen in September, 1971, and then later approved after the list of proposed public housing sites was made public.

However, the rezoning to commercial was overruled by the state Supreme Court on a technicality in 1972.

The lawyer for the petitioners is Andrew Patterson, a partner in Mayor Maynard Jackson's former law firm.

Mayor Jackson, who is not on record as for or against the zoning question, could not veto the council's action because no ordinance was passed for the mayor to act on, according to City Attorney Henry Bowden.

Later in the meeting, Fowler cast another tie-breaking vote to defeat a measure introduced by Arrington. It was aimed at strengthening a council resolution asking the airlines to keep Hartsfield International as the city's primary airport even if a proposed second major airport is developed.

Fowler did not explain his votes at the time. He said later he opposed Arrington's amendment as being "redundant." The zoning vote was based on protecting "neighborhood integrity" against "commercial encroachment," Fowler said.



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Springer, sought a change from residential to commercial zoning. The zoning review board and the city planning bureau staff had both urged the denial of the change.

A similar petition was voted

opposed it Monday. They said they have learned that the proposed site plan has only a seven-foot setback on the north and a 20-foot setback on the south and went of the shopping center.

Buddy Fowlkes, Morris Finley sustained and Panke Bradley was absent.

Before the meeting, Summers asked Guthman whether he had approved the rezoning in the Development Commit-

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# It's Bee

By FREDERICK ALLEN

Out at the northwest corner of Howell Mill and Collier roads there lies a wooded, L-shaped tract of land that is vacant.

But despite the serene appearance of the 3.5-acre tract, it has been the theater of operations for an ugly battle that has raged, off and on, for many years.

The cast of characters in the battle includes a former Georgia Tech quarterback, a partner in Mayor Maynard Jackson's old law firm, a federal judge, and a full array of city officials and concerned citizens.

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## THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

For 105 Years the South's Standard Newspaper

JACK TARVER, President



REG MURPHY, Editor

PAGE 4-A, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1974

### Butz Must Go!

Earl Butz must be removed from the post of Secretary of Agriculture.

Butz ought to be the first man removed by President Gerald Ford because he is the most inept Cabinet member.

Other Cabinet members also will be replaced before the beginning of 1975 as the President chooses his own team to replace the holdovers from former President Richard Nixon's Cabinet. But none is so urgent as Butz.

As the shortfall in the grain supply this fall comes into focus, Butz is arguing that nobody should look at the middleman in food transactions. He says that finger-pointing will not solve the problem. He argues that the Interstate Commerce Commission has

areas to deficit areas?" Ludicrously, he answered himself: "The answer is a great big No!"

The answer, ironically, is a great big yes. About 5,000 people are starving daily in India. Drought and famine have swept 70,000 people from the sub-Saharan desert into Niger in recent months. A devastating hurricane has destroyed Latin American food-stuff and brought hunger. That adds up to hunger around the world.

While Butz is arguing that everything is okay, another important figure in the world is being realistic. Norman Borlaug, the 1973 Nobel Prize winner for developing a higher-yielding wheat, was asked the other day: "Is the world heading for mas-

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TRENTON, N. Washington didn't here. His troops choked Delaware River on Christmas night, 1776, to battle the British and the Hessian troops in the American Revolution. Washington and his troops withdrew during the night and fought the battle at Princeton instead.

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Constitution  
11/5/74

## Fowler Vote Defeats Rezone Of Howell Mill-Collier Site

11/5/74 Const

By JIM MERRINER

Council President Wyche Fowler broke an 8-8 City Council deadlock Monday by voting to deny a controversial rezoning for a shopping center at Howell Mill and Collier roads.

The zoning issue, which has taken several twists and turns since it surfaced in 1971, produced the council's first tie vote on a major issue since January.

Although the rezoning petition was first declared defeated on a voice vote, a later roll call vote demanded by Councilman John Calhoun showed an 8-8 division.

About a dozen neighborhood residents picketed City Hall before the meeting with signs reading "Protect Our Close-In Neighborhoods" and "Happiness is Good Zoning."

The zoning dispute concerns a 3.5-acre tract, now vacant, that was cited by a court committee in 1972 as a potential site for a public housing project.

Councilmen Richard Guthman and Calhoun, who previously voted for the rezoning in the Development Committee, opposed it Monday. They said they have learned that the proposed site plan has only a seven-foot set-back on the north and a 20-foot setback on the south and went of the shopping center.



THEY CHANGED THEIR MINDS AND CAUSED TIE Councilmen John Calhoun (L), Richard Guthman

Also voting against the petition were Councilmen Charles Helms, James Bond, Nick Lambros, Arthur Langford Jr., Ira Jackson and Q. V. Williamson.

Favoring it were James Howard, George Gotsakis, Carl Ware, Hugh Pierce, Gregory Griggs, Marvin Arrington, Jack Summers and Buddy Fowlkes. Morris Finley sustained and Panke Bradley was absent.

Before the meeting, Summers asked Guthman whether he had approved the rezoning in the Development Commit-

tee and then joked, "You'd better get the hell out of town."

The zoning question was listed first on the council agenda, but it was delayed for 75 minutes, at Guthman's request, until Councilman Jackson arrived.

The petition, sought by Alex McLennan Jr. and Mrs. Lola Springer, sought a change from residential to commercial zoning. The zoning review board and the city planning bureau staff had both urged the denial of the change.

A similar petition was voted

down by the former Board of Aldermen in September, 1971, and then later approved after the list of proposed public housing sites was made public.

However, the rezoning to commercial was overruled by the state Supreme Court on a technicality in 1972.

The lawyer for the petitioners is Andrew Patterson, a partner in Mayor Maynard Jackson's former law firm.

Mayor Jackson, who is not on record as for or against the zoning question, could not veto the council's action because no ordinance was passed for the mayor to act on, according to City Attorney Henry Bowden.

Later in the meeting, Fowler cast another tie-breaking vote to defeat a measure introduced by Arrington. It was aimed at strengthening a council resolution asking the airlines to keep Hartsfield International as the city's primary airport even if a proposed second major airport is developed.

Fowler did not explain his votes at the time. He said later he opposed Arrington's amendment as being "redundant." The zoning vote was based on protecting "neighborhood integrity" against "commercial encroachment," Fowler said.

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11/6/74 Northside Neighbor

# Shopping Center Plan Shot Down

By MARCIA STEVENS  
News Editor

Last minute vote changes and a tie breaking vote cast by City Council President Wyche Fowler has brought about the defeat of a controversial proposed shopping center at the Howell Mill-Collier Road intersection.

Council voted 8-8 Monday on a proposal by Alex McLennan Jr. and Mrs. Lola Springer to rezone a 3.5 acre L-shaped site on the northwest corner of Howell Mill and Collier from residential to commercial.

Council President Fowler cast a tie-breaking vote against the proposal.

A similar proposal had been approved two years ago by the old Board of Alderman but was thrown out by the Georgia Supreme Court on a legal technicality, ruling that the application has been made too soon after a similar application had been vetoed in September, 1971.

Before Monday's vote, residents of the Wildwood, Collier Hill and Springlake area had massed a major protest against the proposal. But, as early as three hours before the vote, many expected it to pass even though the Zoning Board and City Planning Staff had recommended denial.

What led to defeat were changes in votes cast by Northside City Councilmen Richard Guthman and Councilman John Calhoun.

Both had supported the proposal in the hands of the Development Committee.

Monday, both voted against the proposal.

Guthman said he had previously assumed proper 20 foot buffer zones were included in the proposals.

However, "when I go down there, and looked at the plans Monday, there was only a seven foot buffer on the northside of the site," Guthman said.

The proposal, according to members of area civic association, would if approved, have been in direct conflict with land use plans submitted by all three, Collier Hills, Wildwood and Springlake.

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WYCHE FOWLER  
Broke Tie Vote

## Controversial Northside Zoning Killed

By HANK EZELL

A three-times-argued Northside rezoning proposal has been turned down in the Atlanta City Council on a tie-breaking vote from Council President Wyche Fowler.

The commercial zoning request went to an 8-8 tie when Councilmen Richard Guthman and John Calhoun changed their earlier stands and voted against it.

In another action in its Monday meeting, the council approved a resolution which asks airline officials for written assurance by the end of the year that the airlines are ready to begin the first phases of development of a multi-million-dollar passenger terminal complex between the runways of Hartsfield International Airport.

The council turned down, after lengthy argument, an amendment from Councilman Marvin Arrington which would have asked for assurances that the airlines will maximize their use of Hartsfield even after a second airport is built.

The zoning request was for a neighborhood shopping facility on a 3.5-acre tract close by the intersection of Collier Road and Howell Mill Road.

Similar proposals have been to the council twice before in the last three years. This time the property owners were represented by P. Andrew Patterson, an attorney in the law firm once headed by Mayor Maynard Jackson.

The commercial zoning request first appeared in 1971, but was turned down after almost unanimous opposition from nearby residents.

Later the tract was identified as a possible site for locating public housing. The commercial zoning request reappeared, residents seemed to favor it, and it was approved.

But that action was voided on a technicality by the courts.

On the third time around, surrounding residents were apparently of intense but split opinion.

Guthman, a Northside councilman, was the subject of several signs carried by about 20 picketers who marched outside city hall Monday in opposition to the zoning.

But those critical placards, some referring to Guthman's campaign slogans of last fall, had no effect on his changed vote, Guthman said.

He changed after discovering that some adjacent residences would be separated from the proposed commercial development by only a seven-foot side yard, Guthman said.

Calhoun cited a need for citizen participation in changing his vote.

His tie-breaker was consistent with earlier votes against "commercial encroachment" into the area, Fowler said.

On other subjects the council:

—Received from the mayor the selection of 22-year-old Sylvester J. Carey to serve as a non-voting, resident member of the Atlanta Housing Authority, and referred for confirmation hearings the nominations of Councilman Marvin Arrington and attorney Elizabeth Neely to the Atlanta-Fulton County Recreation Authority. They would replace Councilman Buddy Fowlkes and Larry Gellerstedt Jr., a former president of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce.

—Began the legislative process on a proposal from Councilman James Howard which would remove Finance Director Charles Davis from the council's control. The new city charter makes Davis responsible to both the mayor and the council.

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11/8/74 Journal

# Letters: Council Brilliant on Zoning Matter

The Editors: The Wildwood Civic Association commends those eight city councilmen and the council president who, on Nov. 4, voted against commercial rezoning at Howell Mill and Collier roads. Specifically, they were Councilmen John Calhoun, Richard Guthman, Charles Helms, James Bond, Nick Lambros, Arthur Langford Jr., Ira Jackson, and Q. V. Williamson and Council President Wyche Fowler.

Atlanta's future will depend in great measure on what we do about the central business district and our close-in residential neighborhoods.

The council's action was, in our opinion, an enlightened approach to preserving the Wildwood and Springlake neighborhoods. We believe, moreover, that it served the city's best interests overall.

Strengthening our close-in neighborhoods enhances the tax base, slows the flight to the suburbs, and avoids the kind of overcommercialization which

invites rapid deterioration of in-town living.

In a time when politicians are widely criticized, our association believes it is important to commend those who act as statesmen.

JOHN K. OTTLEY JR.  
Member of the Board  
Wildwood Civic Association  
Atlanta

Northside Neighbors 11/13/74

# Northsider Representing U.S. In Japanese Exchange

Northside City Councilman Richard Guthman of East Wood Valley Road NW is in Japan this week as one of 16 young officials from all over the United States participating in a continuing series of exchanges and debates with young elected Japanese officials.

Guthman is the second Northsider to participate in the national program which is sponsored by the American Council of Young Political Leaders.

City Council President Wyche Fowler is a member of the ACYPL Board of Directors. He has par-

ticipated in exchange programs in both Russia and Japan.

Guthman will be in Tokyo for two weeks to discuss the problems of transportation, housing, trade and security matters involving both the United States and Japan.

Guthman now is serving his first term on the Atlanta City Council. He has been active in various civic endeavors and is a former Fulton County Republican party chief.

"I am honored and pleased that I have been chosen to participate in this exchange. Local governments cannot

be myopic, as they are indeed affected by global problems of inflation, energy, trade and security," Guthman said.

The council is a non-profit, bipartisan organization which promotes international exchanges between local elected officials and their counterparts in foreign countries. Over 50 U.S. Congressmen and other office holders with an equal number of Democrats and Republicans are on the ACYPL board.

Exchanges are conducted with all NATO countries, Japan and the Soviet Union.

The North Side News  
Side 11/3/74

## City Council Denies Re-Zoning Plan

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** The voice of even a conscientious editor is seldom, if ever the voice of God. But the voice of the whole people in a given case is seldom, if ever, anything but the voice of truth, and fairness. Therefore, I asked a number of residents of Howell Mill Road and Collier Road to express their opinions on the re-zoning petition of would be developers as told in the editorial below. Parts of several letters are printed in this issue of The North Side News. Others will appear for a period of several weeks, as space permits.

The plan of three Northsiders, Kim King, Alex McLennan Jr., and Mrs. Lois Springer to build a well designed shopping center at the intersection of Howell Mill Road and Collier Roads — whose shops and service firms would offer practically every human need — has been described as an ugly battle.

The one word description is not accurate. The victory of the opposition to the development cannot be called a battle any more than the victory of Genghis Khan over thousands of unarmed, unclothed and unfed semi-savages can be accurately described as a battle. The denial of the petition, has more the look of a sword thrust of deception than of a battle with cause aright.

Councilman Guthman, at first an opposer of the zoning change, which would have given the developers the right to build, later said, in substance, if not precisely, that after investigation he strongly urged a favorable vote for the re-zoning petition.

But at the meeting Councilman Guthman voted against the petition, thus causing a tie vote, which was broken by the anti-petition vote of Wyche Fowler.

The denial of the petition was when council met and Mr. Guthman voted to deny the rezoning petition in the face of 300 residents who pleaded that they wanted the zone change so that the shopping center would not only improve the appearance of deteriorating grounds, but would provide a needed service to the community. And while 300 heads of households pleaded for the shopping center development only six citizens, officers and leaders of the Wildwood community, pleaded a denial of the petition.

### Wildwood Objectors

In a sense, the opposition of the six Wildwood residents might well be compared to the citizens of Roswell registering a complaint against daylight saving time in Decatur or some other remote place. This comparison is apt because the 300 heads of homes who petitioned for the development live "next door" to the area in question while the half a dozen objectors of the Wildwood community live relatively remote from the site of the proposed shopping center.

A logical question at this point would seem to be: did the six objectors from Wildwood speak for their hundreds of neighbors. If so, why did they not present a petition?

### A Good Question

If a shopping center does not occupy the ground what will the occupancy be?

That is the question. The answer well could be a low cost housing development with integrated tenants. And that development, of course, would deflate overnight the value of 300 or more homes.

This newspaper has fought against and for many efforts, zone changes in the North Side. Zone changes, of course, have been "steam-rollered" in some cases. But it appears to us that the Howell Mill - Collier Roads intersection area would be favored by a commercial development. It is now an eye-sore, fit only for a shopping center.

As practically every Northsider knows the area of the proposed shopping center is not an attractive scene, and compares not at all with a typical intersection of North Side Roads. The several acres, with only a few old buildings, have a grubby look. And if the handsome center is not built deterioration of the unkempt scene will worsen.

For the most part Howell Mill Road runs its up-hill, down dale course through one of the most picturesque areas of the great North Side. The road, on which once stood a grist mill for pioneer Atlantans, deserves a better fate than continued deterioration of one of its most conspicuous intersections. Hundreds of people have investments of middle cost homes within about a mile from the intersection. And these 300 people, a survey shows, need the convenience of a modern shopping center. —Matt G. Perkins

## Letters To Councilman Guthman On Re-Zoning Case

Dear Mr. Guthman:

If you want to play political football, go to City Hall, and especially drop in at the City Council and Zoning Board meetings. These boards have victimized the Collier Road-Howell Mill Road neighbors for three years with their pendulum type emotional voting. The property was at one time rezoned from residential to commercial, then later this decision was reversed and it was again magically residential at the technical whim of the City Council. The developer, however, has continually paid commercial taxes. This is completely in line with how the entire proposal has been handled — or better yet, mishandled.

Facts and figures, not to

mention logic and the immediate neighbors, have been completely overlooked. The City Council goes not on what is right for the neighborhood.

On October 10, the Zoning Board voted 4-3 against the center, with Ron Wilson, Chairman, abstaining. I was appalled at the apathy of this Board. They seemed bored. It was amazing at the way the majority of the board members passed the time. They had no need to listen, for their decision was already made. Those in favor of the re-zoning for the shopping center were well represented (130-150); those opposed numbered approximately 25. The opposing group lives a mile or more from the land under discussion; those in favor live within 1/2 mile,

and some have adjoining property.

Ron Wilson, Chairman of the Zoning Board, later wrote Richard Guthman, Chairman of the Planning and Development Committee, and urged that this land be re-zoned to commercial. He had taken the time to look at the property and evaluate it.

"I also attended the Planning and Development meeting and heard Guthman speak strongly in favor of the shopping center. He even gave the number of people who appeared before the Zoning Board. John Calhoun said he did not understand why all the civic groups were so upset. His feeling (and he so stated) was that the immediate neighbors should be the dominating factor. The Planning and

Development Committee unanimously voted in favor of re-zoning for commercial use.

"Of the people, by the people and for the people" is one of the things that got this country started. This seems to have been lost in political backscratching. Only you can return the power to the people where it belongs. You can't do it watching TV, but if you get out and fight corruption, you will run into a good group of people. Our neighborhood is up in arms and bound by a mutual casue as never before. We know we are right.

We, the Collier Road-Howell Mill Road neighbors, do not intend to stop our fight. It may well be that we've finally had enough pushing around to

say we have just started our all out effort to be recognized as individuals with rights.

Mary G. Peeks

Dear Mr. Guthman:

Things are bad when we get to the point of other people ruling us when we feel that we should have an opportunity to speak for ourselves. Recently this very thing happened in a Public Zoning Hearing on the application of a proposed shopping center in the Collier Rd. - Howell Mill Road area. Some of the members of a civic group protested this with untrue statements which we feel should be brought to light. A 4 to 3 vote of denial was made. We feel that the decision was unfair because of some of the twisted

points that were used. On a survey in this immediate vicinity I did not find even one who said that they would not vote 100% in favor of a much needed Shopping Center. This tells me that the opinions of people who lived long distances out of the local area must have had great bearing on the decision made by the Zoning Board.

Paul N. Bramlett  
837 Collier Road, NW.

Dear Mr. Guthman:

I am a longtime resident of the Collier and Howell Mill Road area. I am very much in favoring the zoning of a shopping center and so are my neighbors.

(Mrs.) Sallie Pittard  
728 Collier Road, NW

Journal November 20, 1974

## Guthman Debates With Japanese

11/20/74  
Journal

Eighth District Atlanta City Councilman Richard Guthman Jr. was one of 16 elected officials to participate in a series of exchanges and debates with young elected officials of Japan.

The two-week exchange program held in Tokyo was sponsored by the American Council of Young Political Leaders. It involved discussion of problems of transportation, housing, trade and security matters involving the two countries.

Other elected officials to

participate in the program were: Atty. Gen. Allen Olson of North Dakota, Federal Trade Commissioner Elizabeth Hanford, California state Assemblyman Michael D. Antonovich, Massachusetts state Rep. Ronald A. Pina, Arkansas state Sen. Joe T. Ford, Atty. Gen. William J. Baxley of Alabama, and District of Columbia Councilman Marion S. Barry Jr.

Guthman, who represents Northwest Atlanta, is chairman of Atlanta City Council's development committee.

November 23, 1974

Journal

## Councilman Sets Meet

Eighth District Atlanta City Councilman Richard Guthman Jr. will hold the third in his series of neighborhood meetings Dec. 3 at 8 p.m.

It will be held in Fire Station No. 17 at 4260 Northside Drive NW, at the East Con-way intersection.

November 22, 1974  
Const

# Mayor's Power Bid Opposed By Councilmen

Const. 11/22/74

By JIM MERRINER

Mayor Maynard Jackson's effort to take away most of City Council's purse-string power over an \$18.7 million redevelopment program appears to be in for stiff opposition from the council itself.

Several councilmen, including frequent Jackson allies, objected strongly Thursday to the mayor's proposal. The

opinion, indicated the amendment. Instead said a years. the fair has fooding's Mill-ursday. known Maria ment firm undisclosed stition Center

ked  
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low fares for term federal heavy lobbying tant's rapid assured Thurs- funding. the Indeed, the ceded the exp- sors who h- between the Ho- But the be- and even troug- heavy federal appropriation major oppositio- The bulk

always be on guard against that, but I don't say I wouldn't go along with it."

Richard Guthman, chairman of the Development Committee, was out of the country and unavailable for comment.

Neither was Mayor Jackson, who was in Washington, D.C.

Chief Administrative Officer Jule Sugarman, who could be granted authority to spend money and create jobs under the amendment, has defended it as more efficient than the current legal requirement that the council appropriate all funds.

Sugarman also contends that the council would retain its fiscal responsibility by its review of Jackson's application for federal grants.

The amendment could not legally be enacted before Dec. 16. Fowlkes has scheduled a committee hearing Dec. 2, although many councilmen will be attending a National League of Cities convention in Houston then.

November 28, 1974  
Journal/Constitution

## COUNCIL KEEPS POWER

# Mayor Loses Funding Test

By KEN WILLIS

Mayor Maynard Jackson's effort to take away most of the City Council's purse-string power over an \$18.7 million redevelopment program lost its first test overwhelmingly Wednesday.

In approving a resolution authorizing the city to apply for acceptance to the federal program, the council's development committee unanimously struck any part of it which would allow the mayor or his staff to request without first getting council approval.

Actually, that action by the committee directly affects only as much as 10 per cent of the \$18.7 million. The resolution simply allows the city to begin making application for the program. While making the application, the city is eligible to receive 10 per cent of the funds.

But committee Chairman Richard Guthman said the

Wednesday vote was a clear signal that the committee will reject a farther-reaching proposal from Jackson: a charter amendment that would allow the mayor or his chief aides to spend most of the money in the entire program without the council's approval on specific appropriations.

The council, under Jackson's proposal, would be limited to approving the city's application for federal funds.

According to a previous ordinance offered by Jackson, that application would include only "estimated costs and general locations" of redevelopment activities. The specifics would be decided by the mayor and his staff.

The committee was scheduled to consider the Jackson charter amendment proposal as well as the application resolution but did not.

However, Guthman said after the meeting that, "the

significance of this vote is that it shows what the council, or committee, will do on the mayor's charter amendment."

The key vote came on a section of the application resolution which originally said, "The mayor is authorized without further council approval...to request an advance of funds" while making the application.

The committee reworded the section to require council's approval of the fund requests.

During the discussion, Guthman declared, "Always any money expended by the city has been approved by council." Councilman Carl Ware added his voiced agreement.

The other committee members voting for the restrictions on Jackson in the resolution were John Calhoun and James Howard.

The power move by Jackson has already been publicly opposed by other councilmen.

Councilman Buddy Fowlkes,

chairman of the executive committee, which will also consider the charter amendment, has said the plan represents "another dangerous thing we have embarked on in this administration, of doing away with the checks and balances of government."

Gregory Griggs, chairman of the powerful finance committee, has also raised the checks-and-balances question and has called Jackson's proposal "something that I would have great fear of."

The mayor's chief administrative officer, Jule Sugarman, who could be granted the authority to spend money and create jobs under the amendment, has defended it as more efficient than the requirement that council appropriate all funds.

Sugarman has also maintained that the council would retain its fiscal responsibility by its review of Jackson's application for federal grants.

11/28/74 - JLC

*Northside Youth Organization  
Year Book - 1944*

**CITY OF ATLANTA**  
CITY COUNCIL



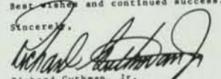
RICHARD GUTHMAN, JR.  
Councilman, Eighth District  
3348 E. Wood Valley Pl., N.W.  
Atlanta, Georgia 30327  
(404) 526-9130

Dear Friends,

One of the greatest strengths a nation and city can possess is a strong family bond. This is certainly in evidence on a cold fall Saturday morning when the dew is still on the grass, as the teams of the Northside Youth Organization are engaged in wholesome competition on the athletic fields.

Mothers and fathers, sons and daughters, are all united in supporting their respective teams. Not only is it an opportunity to bring the family together, but it provides a wonderful experience in working and playing with others; an experience to be used throughout life.

My congratulations to the NYO and its dedicated supporters for providing our youth with the programs and leadership which they will take with them always. As a member of your City Government, I will cooperate with you in continuing to promote and foster recreational programs for the benefit of us all.

Best wishes and continued success.  
Sincerely,  
  
Richard Guthman, Jr.



3

*The Northside Neighbor*

*11/27/44*

## Guthman Hosts Meeting For Northsiders Dec. 3

*11/27/44 Northside Neighbor*

Eighth District Atlanta City Councilman Richard Guthman Jr. has announced the third in a series of neighborhood meetings, to be held on Tuesday evening, Dec. 3, at 8 p.m., at Fire Station No. 27, 4260 Northside Dr., N.W. at the corner of Northside Drive and East Conway.

"I would like to be of help in answering any questions my constituents may have, and to assist in satisfactorily resolving any problems they may have encountered regarding City services or policies," the Councilman said.

"These meetings are informal get-togethers at which residents may feel free to voice their concerns and discuss the direction of City policies and actions. I hope that many Eighth District citizens will join us on the Dec. 3."

"My main reason for sponsoring these neighborhood meetings is to help Northwest Atlanta residents keep informed of all activities taking

*The Atlanta Constitution*  
12/7/74

12/7/74 - constitution

## Council Balks On Mayor's 3 Mill Tax Hike

By FREDERICK ALLEN

City Council's Finance Committee Friday refused to vote out Mayor Maynard Jackson's proposed 3-mill property tax hike.

The action does not mean the tax boost is a dead issue, but the committee's balkiness was a hint that Jackson's proposed budget and accompanying revenue measure may face a fight from council.

The committee agreed to let the budget matter come before council in the form of a personal paper from Councilman Richard Guthman. Guthman's ordinance would allow only the 1.04-mill tax hike Finance Department officials say is needed to offset a drop in revenues precipitated by the recent constitutional amendment raising homestead exemptions to \$5,000.

"The guy who's bringing it in," Councilman Hugh Pierce said of the mayor's proposal, "he's giving it some measure of a blessing. He's blessing it right there."

Fellow councilmen E. Gregory Griggs, Ira Jackson, Guthman, Carl Ware and Q. V. Williamson nodded their heads.

It was next suggested by Finance Commissioner Charles Davis that the committee members allow the proposal out without a recommendation.

"I don't see how we can take this in as a finance paper since none of us agrees with it," responded committee chairman Griggs.

So the committee agreed informally to let Guthman introduce his own proposal for the required first reading Monday at 2 p.m. Committee members noted that the mayor's proposal will get full consideration next week.

As Davis explained it to the committee, some ordinance relating to the budget and taxes must be introduced Monday so council will have time for discussions before a final vote later this month. The committee's point was that no one wanted to touch a proposed 3-mill tax hike with a ten-foot pole—even if the action were just for purposes of discussion.

In any case, the whole budget question will be taken up during a day-long committee meeting Thursday.

Griggs gave a hint of what may be to come when he said, "I told the mayor I would not go higher than 2 mills."

*The Atlanta Journal* 12/9/74

INSTEAD OF TAX HIKE

## Raise Proposed In Garbage Fees

By HANK EZELL

City Councilman Richard Guthman is proposing that Atlanta raise garbage collection fees to make the service pay for itself and that the city require employees to take off five days without pay next year.

It was the second set of alternatives offered as various councilmen searched for ways to avoid Mayor Maynard Jackson's proposal to raise property taxes by three mills next year.

Councilman George Cotsakis had earlier unveiled a set of recommendations which include postponing capital improvements, reducing the number of city employees by 10 per cent (about 800 employees) moving the Cyclorama to a more central location, freezing payroll, pension and fringe benefits, and consolidating city, county and school board computer operations.

Guthman's garbage proposal would probably mean an increase of about \$25 in the \$44 annual fee now paid for garbage pickup at residences with 100-foot-wide lots, Guthman said.

The amount of the increase would vary in direct proportion to the width of the lot, he added.

Both he and Cotsakis prepared their proposals for presentation at Monday afternoon's city council meeting.

It was the first time Jackson's budget proposal was to go before the full council. Final adoption of the 1975 budget is now scheduled for the Feb. 3 council meeting.

Jackson has proposed a 1.04-mill tax increase to cover the losses which the city expects as a result of increased homestead exemptions. On top of that, Jackson has asked for an additional 1.96-mill tax increase to raise the amount of revenue the city had earlier expected.

The alternative, in Jackson's view, is a drop in city services which would cause irreparable harm to the city.

Council President Wyche Fowler, while avoiding any

## RAISE PROPOSED

Continued From Page 1A

criticism of Jackson's budget proposal, said Monday it is the council's job to consider a number of alternatives.

"We have for too long employed the cut and cover method of budgeting, whereby we take a single budgetary proposal, make line item cuts and then try to cover our tracks through account switching," Fowler said.

"We can knock at least two mills off the (Jackson) budget adopted by the Appropriations Committee," Fowler said.

Cotsakis' proposals, by and large, are aimed at reducing expenses, with some emphasis on increased revenues through parking fees and cyclorama admissions.

Guthman's proposal would reduce expenses on the employee side while freeing up money by making garbage collection pay for itself.

It would also shift some of the tax burden back toward residential units. In round figures, garbage collection costs about \$3 million a year more than it brings in from collection fees, Guthman said.

Raising the fees would put that burden primarily on residences.

The effect of the homestead exemptions had been a shift in the tax burden toward industrial, commercial and apartment properties, since they are not covered by higher homestead exemptions.

*The Atlanta Journal*  
12/19/74

## New Members Get 4 Chairmanships

By HANK EZELL

Four new councilmen will move up to chairmanships in the committee appointments announced by Council President Wyche Fowler Monday, while five chairmen will retain their present chairmanships.

The appointments include three freshmen as chairmen, with Councilman James Bond joins Richard Guthman as chairmen in the council's second year in office.

The 1975 committee appointments were given to the council Monday.

Councilmen retaining their chairmanships are Gregory Griggs in finance, Ira Jackson in Transportation, Q. V. Williamson in City Utilities, Marvin Arrington in Judiciary and Buddy Fowlkes in Executive.

Those promoted to chairmanships are Carl Ware in Development, Richard Guthman in Public Safety, George Cotsakis in Human Resources and Bond in Council.

Ware and Guthman swapped

the development and public safety posts.

Cotsakis replaces Panke Bradley in Human Resources. Bond replaces Nick Lambros in Council.

The new line-up will result in four white and five black chairmanships. In seven of the nine committees, the chairmen will preside over committees which are dominated by the opposite race.

That was unintentional, Fowler said. "I just don't recognize color as having any relevance at all," he said.

Here are the new assignments:

Finance — Griggs, Bond, Fowlkes, Guthman, Jackson, Ware, Williamson.

Development — Ware, Bradley, John Calhoun, Morris Finley, Griggs, Guthman, Charles Helms.

Transportation — Jackson, Bond, Bradley, Cotsakis, Finley, Fowlkes, Lambros.

Human Resources — Cotsakis, Arrington, Calhoun, Helms, James Howard, Arthur Langford Jr., Hugh Pierce.

Public Safety — Guthman, Howard, Lambros, Langford, Jack Summers, Ware, Williamson.

City Utilities — Williamson, Arrington, Bond, Calhoun, Howard, Pierce, Summers.

Judiciary — Arrington, Bradley, Finley, Helms, Lambros, Langford, Summers.

Council — Bond, Cotsakis, Griggs, Guthman, Jackson, Summers, Ware.

Executive — Fowlkes, Calhoun, Finley, Griggs, Helms, Howard Pierce.

*The Atlanta Constitution*  
12/10/74

## Fowler Taps Conservatives To Head 2 Committees

By JIM MERRINER

In a major City Council shake-up, Council President Wyche Fowler has placed conservative councilmen in charge of the Public Safety and Human Resources committees.

Four of the council's nine standing committees will get new chairmen next year under Fowler's committee appointments, announced Monday. Five chairmen will be black.

Richard Guthman, a conservative white, replaces black Councilman Carl Ware as chairman of the Public Safety Committee, which oversees legislation dealing with the police and fire bureaus.

Ware takes over Guthman's former seat at the head of the Development Committee.

White conservative George Cotsakis was named to head the Human Resources Committee, replacing white liberal Panke Bradley.

Cotsakis rarely attended Human Resources Committee meetings this year and opposed most legislation concerned with social welfare programs.

"I don't make any judgments on chairmanships based on ideology," Fowler said. "I do not make any decisions based on race."

Fowler said that Cotsakis is "one of the more experienced members of this council" and was a good committee chairman on the old Board of Aldermen.

Ware did an excellent job as Public Safety chairman but was shifted to

Development largely because of his past experience as an Atlanta Housing Authority member, Fowler said.

Guthman, the new Public Safety chairman, is a former chairman of the Grand Jurors Association and has served on crime study groups, Fowler added.

Last January, a group of insurgent councilmen tried and failed to deprive Fowler of his committee appointing powers after he announced his original appointments. Black Councilman Q. V. Williamson charged at the time that Fowler's appointments were racist.

"I think he did an excellent job this time," Williamson said Monday. He said the council will probably approve Fowler's slate, although appointments can be rejected by a majority vote.

Fowler said he tried to shuffle the freshman councilmen into new committees to give them exposure to various fields of city government.

As previously reported, white conservative Councilman Gregory Griggs will retain his chairmanship of Finance, probably the most powerful committee.

Freshman Councilman James Bond was put in charge of the Committee on the Council, which sets the council agenda and controls the council staff. He replaces white Councilman Nick Lambros, who did not draw a chairmanship this time.

Besides Finance, committees keeping the same chairmen are Trans-

portation (Ira Jackson), City Utilities (Williamson), Judiciary (Marvin Arrington) and Executive (Buddy Fowlkes).

The new assignments are given below, with the Chairman's name listed first. Each committee will elect its own vice chairman.

FINANCE — Griggs, Bond, Fowlkes, Guthman, Jackson, Ware, Williamson.

DEVELOPMENT — Ware, Bradley, John Calhoun, Morris Finley, Griggs, Guthman, Charles Helms.

TRANSPORTATION — Jackson, Bond, Bradley, Cotsakis, Finley, Fowlkes, Lambros.

HUMAN RESOURCES — Cotsakis, Arrington, Calhoun, Helms, James Howard, Arthur Langford Jr., Hugh Pierce.

PUBLIC SAFETY — Guthman, Howard, Lambros, Langford, Jack Summers, Ware, Williamson.

CITY UTILITIES — Williamson, Arrington, Bond, Calhoun, Howard, Pierce, Summers.

JUDICIARY — Arrington, Bradley, Finley, Helms, Lambros, Langford, Summers.

COUNCIL — Bond, Cotsakis, Griggs, Guthman, Jackson, Summers, Ware.

EXECUTIVE — Fowlkes, Calhoun, Finley, Griggs, Helms, Howard, Pierce.

Atlanta Constitution  
12/10/74



Staff Photos—Bill Wilson

Guthman or Cotsakis: Week's Unpaid Vacation or 10 Per Cent City Employee Cutback?

## Hot Potato

### Council Seeks Ways to Avert Tax Boost

By JIM MERRINER  
Atlanta City Councilmen Monday began looking for ways to drop the political hot potato of a three-mill tax increase requested by Mayor Maynard Jackson.

Proposals introduced at Monday's council meeting include a mandatory five-day unpaid leave for all city employees, slashing the work force by 10 per cent, raising the garbage collection fees drastically to make the system pay for itself, freezing all capital projects charging for presently free parking and curtailing the council's travel expenses.

"We will have at least four, if not six or seven different budget packages" from the one introduced by Mayor Jackson, Council President Wyche Fowler said.

"We have not done our damndest in using imaginative ways to avoid a tax increase," Fowler said.

Fowler said that each paid holiday costs the city \$250,000



SIFTS BUDGET IDEAS  
Wyche Fowler

in payroll costs for its 8,000 workers.

According to that figure, Councilman Richard Guthman's proposal for mandatory

five-day unpaid leave next year would save \$1.25 million.

Guthman also proposed hikes in the sanitary fees amounting to a 62 per cent across-the-board increase for homeowners and commercial property.

The present sanitary charge is roughly \$44 per 100-foot lot.

Councilman George Cotsakis, who had previously announced his proposal to cut the work force and freeze capital projects, also proposed that the City Hall parking lot charge fees to be set by the council's Finance Committee.

Another Cotsakis resolution urged that the city "eradicate the level of management in the commissioners group." The nine commissioners, the city's top bureaucrats, were created under Mayor Jackson's governmental reorganization in March. Cotsakis voted for the system at the time.

Councilman Gregory Griggs proposed that the travel

budget for councilmen be severely limited.

All the proposals were referred to the Finance Committee without debate. The committee will hold a major, day-long session to wrestle with the budget Thursday.

Jackson has proposed a one-mill tax boost to recoup the revenues lost to a bigger homestead exemption next year, plus another two mills to erase the projected deficit in the \$89.9 million general fund budget.

Atlanta Constitution  
December 11, 1974

## Barnstorming Mayor's Role

By JIM MERRINER  
Mayor Maynard Jackson will barnstorm through Georgia trying to improve the city's traditionally strained relations with state legislators, it was announced Tuesday.

Jackson also denounced as "unrealistic, unworkable" various efforts by City Councilmen to avert the three-mill tax increase requested by the mayor.

Former State Rep. Bill Alexander, Jackson's \$19,981-a-year legislative aide, will join Jackson in trips to Rome Thursday and Waycross Friday to mend fences with rural lawmakers.

Jackson contended that a historical milestone has been passed, signalling the end of the traditional hostility between Atlanta and the rest of the state.

"There are many cities and towns in Geor-

Home Let Se

Sale Prices In Effect Now Through Saturday

Atlanta Constitution  
December 11, 1974

8-A THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, Wed., Dec. 11, 1974

## Barnstorming Mayor's Road Show Seeks Better Legislative Ties

By JIM MERRINER

Mayor Maynard Jackson will barnstorm through Georgia trying to improve the city's traditionally strained relations with state legislators, it was announced Tuesday.

Jackson also denounced as "unrealistic, unworkable" various efforts by City Councilmen to avert the three-mill tax increase requested by the mayor.

Former State Rep. Bill Alexander, Jackson's \$19,981-a-year legislative aide, will join Jackson in trips to Rome Thursday and Waycross Friday to mend fences with rural lawmakers.

Jackson contended that a historical milestone has been passed, signalling the end of the traditional hostility between Atlanta and the rest of the state.

"There are many cities and towns in Geor-

gia that are now growing up. . . . We are a state now where the majority of people live in cities and towns. We are now no longer an agrarian state," he said.

The Rome and Waycross trips will kick off "a series of meetings we hope to hold with legislators and others across the state of Georgia," Jackson said.

"We are going to go out and let the people know that we don't have horns," he added.

The Georgia Municipal Association (GMA) this year for the first time supports most of Atlanta's legislative proposals, Jackson said, because problems of taxation and crime becoming epidemic throughout the state.

Local-option taxes on lodging and other items, perennially rejected by the General Assembly, are now favored by the GMA, Jackson said.

"The state legislature literally has the fate of Atlanta in its hands," Jackson said, because the city desperately needs more sources of revenue which only the state can provide.

"I am supposed to be the number one lobbyist for the city of Atlanta" for the next General Assembly session beginning in January, he said.

The idea of barnstorming through the state for face-to-face meetings with state officials was first discussed late last summer by Jackson and his staff, who were worried about an incipient movement among lawmakers to reduce the city's police powers.

The mayor, who proposed a three-mill property tax boost on Nov. 27, said that several budget-cutting proposals from City Councilmen were "unrealistic, unworkable."

The budget is already "austere" and "if we want a second class city, we can pay second

class taxes," he said.

"We cannot afford to lay off 800 people unless we want to see city services go right down the drain," Jackson said in response to Councilman George Cotsakis' proposal to slash the size of the work force.

Councilman Richard Guthman's suggestion of a mandatory five-day unpaid leave for city workers would be "pushing our luck" because "we are already behind the market in salaries as well as other benefits," Jackson said.

He said that the fee for maintaining backyard garbage pickup, in lieu of the new curbside pickup system, would at least triple next year. However, Guthman's proposal for an across-the-board 62 per cent hike in the sanitary fee is "unreasonable," he said.

"The idea of anything less than a three-mill tax is totally unrealistic," he said.



'WE DON'T HAVE HORNS'  
Mayor Maynard Jackson

Atlanta Constitution  
12/12/74

## Jackson Loses Bid For Funds Control

By JIM MERRINER

Mayor Maynard Jackson received a rare legislative rebuke Wednesday when a City Council committee unanimously rejected his effort to seize control over the spending of \$18.7 million in redevelopment aid.

In a separate action, the committee set in motion a plan to create a revolving mortgage pool to bypass the banking practice of "redlining" or denying housing loans for inner-city neighborhoods.

The Development Committee also stalled Jackson's attempt to transfer urban renewal powers from the independent Atlanta Housing Authority (AHA) to City Hall.

On Nov. 18, without advance notice, Jackson introduced a charter amendment that would give the mayor and his top aides the power to spend money and create jobs for redevelopment purposes without the council's say-so. The council would be limited to approving an application for the federal funds.

The proposed charter amendment was

defeated Wednesday on a motion by Councilman Carl Ware, who was supported by Councilmen John Calhoun, Panke Bradley and Gregory Griggs.

The committee's action, as well as comments from other councilmen who previously denounced the proposal, signal an almost certain rejection of the amendment on the council floor Monday.

The charter now stipulates that the council must rule on "all measures to expend money" and hire public employes.

Mayor Jackson was not available for comment. Chief Administrative Officer Jule Sugarman has previously defended the proposal as more efficient than having the council appropriate every expenditure, and said the council's power over the purse would be retained because the council would still review the city's application for federal aid.

Development Committee Chairman Richard Guthman was absent during Wednesday's vote but said later that all spending, "regardless of the source of funds,

See DEVELOPMENT, Page 31-A

## Development

### From Page 1-A

should have prior approval of the council before it is spent."

Council President Wyche Fowler said the committee's action was "very responsible. . . We have to preserve the fiscal authority of the council."

The charter amendment would allow the mayor's office to decide the details of how and where to spend \$18.7 million next year in aid funneled to Atlanta by the new federal community development law.

The law provides "block grants" to cities, replacing formerly separate programs such as Model Cities, urban renewal, neighborhood facilities, water-sewer grants and others.

The committee passed a resolution asking the mayor to undertake a thorough study of the consequences of shifting urban renewal powers from the AHA to the city. Jackson's legislation to effect that power transfer was tabled pending receipt of the study by a deadline of March 31.

AHA officials have objected that the legal and technical problems involved in the transfer—especially regarding AHA employe pensions and benefits—might be insurmountable.

Jackson's plan would give City Hall the authority to buy and sell land for urban

renewal purposes, demolish buildings and rehabilitate housing. Whether AHA or the city would have the power to relocate families and businesses was left undecided. AHA would retain its management of public housing projects.

A separate charter amendment, giving Jackson the authority to buy and sell parcels of land for urban renewal purposes without prior council approval, was okayed by the committee.

The amendment would take practical effect only if AHA's powers are shifted to the city. It was described as a technical, administrative matter that properly belong to the mayor's office.

The council would keep its power to designate urban renewal areas. Several officials have said that council approval of every land transaction within those areas would entangle the lawmakers in an unnecessary administrative thicket.

In other action, the committee voted to authorize Jackson to negotiate a contract for a federally assisted "neighborhood housing services program" for the city.

The program is designed to provide loans to rehabilitate and buy housing in run-down areas of the city. Loans in the normal commercial market are not available because of lending institutions' "redlining" of neighborhoods where property values are declining.

Atlanta Constitution  
12/12/74

## Council Moves To Aid Declining Neighborhoods

By JIM MERRINER

The red lines drawn around inner-city neighborhoods on maps at Atlanta lending institutions might be erased by a program initiated Wednesday by City Councilmen.

Banks and other lending institutions usually refuse loans for buying or remodeling houses inside the red-lined area. Because the area's property values are dropping, banks fear they can't recoup their investment in case the loan is foreclosed.

Councilwoman Panke Bradley, a prime mover behind the proposed "neighborhood housing services program," described it as an example of legislative initiative. "We didn't wait for him (Mayor Maynard Jackson) to tell us what to do. This is something the council did on its own and I am proud of it," she said.

The council's Development Committee approved a resolution authorizing the mayor to negotiate and execute a contract for the federally assisted neighborhood housing program.

Tom Bell of the local office of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board said the new program "is not a panacea for all housing problems" but can arrest the decline of residential neighborhoods.

The program is aimed at several levels to uplift the neighborhoods—a high-risk revolving mortgage pool, the cooperation of local banks, a city commitment to capital improvements and housing code enforcement in the area, credit counseling for residents and other services.

"It's the most significant step we have made in a long time" regarding housing problems, said committee Chairman Richard Guthman. "This keeps the bureaucratic morass out of what can be a workable program."

Bell said that City Hall, the local banks and a strong neighborhood group must come together to form a nonprofit corporation to implement the program.

The banks cooperation in backing up the high-risk mortgage pool has not yet been attained or actively sought, Bell said. He said the program has worked well, with strong banking cooperation, in other cities.

The Washington-based Urban Reinvestment Task Force would work with the city in setting up the program. If the city's efforts are approved, grants of up to \$100,000 are available to begin the revolving loan fund, Bell said.

The federal government does not directly guarantee or subsidize individual loans, and the only bureaucracy involved is a "very small technical staff" for the nonprofit corporation, he said.

The initial city outlay would be \$30,000 in federal community development aid to kick off the program.

The elimination of "redlining" is mostly aimed at "neighborhoods with basically sound housing stock and a high percentage of home ownership. It will keep that neighborhood from deteriorating further," Bell said.

The council began probing the problems of red-lining last spring, and passed a resolution in May urging the mayor to look into the possibility of creating a mortgage risk pool for housing.

The mortgage pool, city commitment to capital improvements and other elements of the proposed program were recommended in a city-funded "central area housing strategy study" released last summer.

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Home Loan Bank Board, Federal Reserve Board and Comptroller of the Currency are conducting a joint study of red-lining practices in Atlanta and 17 other cities. Results of the study have not been released.

Atlanta Constitution  
December 7, 1974

## City Finance Panel Shies From Tax Hike

The Atlanta City Council's Finance Committee, after considerable grumbling, has decided not to commit itself yet on the idea of a three-mill property tax increase.

The committee decided Friday not to offer any proposal at all in Monday's City Council meeting. Instead, the committee let that distasteful chore fall on Councilman Richard Guthman.

Guthman intends to introduce a proposal which would authorize only a 1.04 mill increase. That is the figure which the finance department says will bring in just enough money to offset the effect of increased homestead exemptions.

The committee's idea was to meet next Thursday with no commitments on how it will treat the 1975 budget.

Guthman's proposal would defy Mayor Maynard Jackson's proposal, already approved by him and two of the four council-

men who are members of the Appropriations Committee, to raise taxes by three mills.

Jackson's plan would provide \$2 million to offset higher homestead exemptions and another \$4 million above what the city had earlier expected in 1975 revenue. The mayor has said that the extra money is necessary if the city is to avoid irreparable damage as a result of declining city services.

Jackson's plan would set the 1975 general fund budget at \$69.8 million. That is still below the finance department's earlier estimate of the minimum needed to carry on present city services.

The generally conservative finance department had proposed a \$90.1 million spending plan. Jackson inserted \$1.7 million in for other purposes, making a total of \$2 million worth of programs which have been trimmed from the finance department version.

## Tax Is Essential In Jackson's View

By HANK EZELL

None of the proposals now before the City Council is a satisfactory alternative to his proposed three-mill property tax increase, in Mayor Maynard Jackson's view.

"The idea of anything less than a three-mill tax is totally unrealistic," Jackson said in a Tuesday press conference.

He termed the present financial situation "a golden opportunity to show that we are behind our city" and urged citizens to tell their councilmen they support the property tax increase proposal.

As he has before, Jackson vowed that he will not lead Atlanta into deterioration by pinching off city services. "If we want a second class city we can pay second class taxes. . . . We can deliver a first class city without first class taxes — all we want is a little more," Jackson said.

Also Tuesday, Jackson announced two good-will trips around the state which he said are the first of a series designed to tell Georgians, particularly General Assembly members, "that we don't have horns." Jackson will go to Rome Thursday and to Waycross Friday.

The mayor called Council-

man George Cotsakis' cost-cutting proposals "unrealistic" and "unworkable." The city can't lay off 800 workers, Jackson said, "without letting services go down the drain."

Cotsakis' proposal, now modified to include a 500-person lay-off, also includes postponing of capital improvements, moving the Cyclorama to a more central location and several other items.

Jackson was equally glum about proposals from Councilman Richard Guthman to make city employees take five days off without pay next year and to raise garbage collection fees to a break-even point.

The five-day layoff is "unrealistic," Jackson said, because city workers are already making 17 to 20 per cent below prevailing wages.

On the garbage proposal, Jackson responded, "no way." He added, however, that rates must go up for those residents who pay extra for backyard garbage pickup.

The present \$44 a year extra fee for backyard pickup must be tripled if elected officials want to be responsible, Jackson said.

Although others may be paying less than cost for the service, the \$44 backyard fee is the "grossest inequity," Jackson said.

Guthman's proposal is to raise the fees about 62 per cent across the board, including apartments and commercial property.

The various spending proposals all grow out of a city budgeting situation which Jackson has called the worst since the 1930s.

Jackson's proposed 1975 general fund budget is \$89.8 million. It includes cuts of some \$2 million from the spending plan which financial analysts have called a bare-bones spending level.

Journal  
December 11, 1974

12/11/74 - Journal

# Councilman Asks City To Fund Employer

By HANK EZELL  
Atlanta City Councilman Arthur Langford Jr. Thursday proposed that the city give his employer \$200,000 for running a youth services program.

Langford is youth services director of the Butler Street YMCA, but he said he would not personally control any money which the city might give to the Y.

He sees no conflict of interest in asking for the money, Langford said. "I wouldn't vote on the paper if it came up. That would be the only conflict of interest," Langford said.

Councilman Richard Guthman came close to disagreeing, saying the request was "most inappropriate," whether it is a conflict of interest or not.

The proposal is sponsored by Langford and Councilmen James Howard and James Bond. Langford spoke for it at Thursday's meeting of the council's finance committee.

The committee took no action on the resolution, telling Langford to present it at Monday's meeting of the full council. Resolutions can be approved with only one reading, which means the paper could

conceivably get final action at that meeting.

Langford proposed to earmark the \$200,000 from a \$520,000 sum which has been returned to the city from Economic Opportunity Atlanta (EOA).

His proposal would have the other \$320,000 going to the Department of Community and Human Development, to be used specifically for youth service projects conducted by private, non-profit organizations.

The Butler Street had earlier put in a request for \$115,000 from the fund which the city annually allocates to a variety of social service, cultural and trade organizations.

About 30 other agencies are also vying for that money. The requests total \$3.9 million and the administration has suggested only \$460,000 be appropriated for those purposes.

Langford said his original intention was to suggest that the money go to the Department of Community and Human Development for youth programs.

But there was so much opposition to city participation in social service programs, Langford added, that he changed to a suggestion of giving the money to outside agencies.

"We've got to do something about saving the children of this city," Langford said.

But several councilmen

2-A \*\*\*\* Thursday, Dec. 12, 1974

## The Atlanta Journal Second FRONT



ARTHUR LANGFORD JR.  
Stirs Controversy

disagreed. Guthman, asking unusually pointed questions to bring out Langford's employment, said the money should go back into the pot and all city youth service agencies should get some consideration.

Atlanta Const.  
December 13, 1974

# City Panel Rejects Tax Boost

By FREDERICK ALLEN

The Atlanta City Council's Finance Committee voted 6-1 Thursday to reject a three-mill tax hike, then voted 5-2 in favor of what amounts to a 2 per cent pay cut for all city employees in 1975.

The committee, on a narrow 4-3 vote, also defeated a motion by Councilman George Cotsakis that would have laid off an estimated 500 Atlanta employees.

In a day-long meeting devoted to the budget-related matters of revenues and appropriations, the Finance Committee also:

—Voted 3-2, with two abstentions, to approve a 1.04-mill tax hike designed to equalize revenues lost through the recently approved constitutional amendment raising homestead exemptions from \$2,000 to \$5,000.

—Voted 5-1, with one abstention, to reject a proposal by Councilman Richard Guthman that would have produced some \$3.7 million in new revenues through a 62 per cent, across-the-board jump in sanitary services fees charged by the city.

The Finance Committee's recommendations will be taken up by the full City Council Monday.

The full council is free to vote as it wishes on all five of the questions decided by the committee Thursday, but observers predicted tough sledding for Mayor Maynard Jackson's three-mill tax hike recommendation.

See BUDGET, Page 26-A

26-A THE ATL  
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From

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As a result of the city's anticipated \$2.75 million shortfall, according to Finance Director Q. V. Williams, that amount from the city's 1975 budget would be approved by the council.

After several days, the committee approved the money papers in a 6-1 vote.

The first was man Q. V. Williams' approval to the three-mill tax hike.

When the vote discussion, only V in favor. The six—Carl Ware, G. Pierce, Ira Jackson, and Gregory Griggs—all voted in opposition.

The three-mill tax boost was designed to produce 1975 revenues of \$83.2 million, which when added to a year-end surplus of about \$6.5 million would have supported the \$89.7 million budget backed by the mayor. Davis and Planning and Budget Commissioner Leon Eplan.

But Griggs had sounded the bell-note of opposition even before the meeting began when he read a statement accusing Jackson of using "scare tactics" to back the boost.

Griggs had concluded, "I cannot see my way to go along with the mayor's request."

The second paper was Guthman's proposal to approve the 1.04-mills adjustment needed to prevent a \$2.2 million loss of revenues created by the new homestead exemption.

The three-to-two vote found Guthman, Jackson and Griggs in support, Williamson and Cotsakis opposed and Ware and Pierce abstaining.

Guthman's paper on sanitary service rates was criticized sharply by Williamson

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mayor's top aide, sat in on the meeting and immediately branded the proposal as an effective 2 per cent pay cut, since it would deprive city employees of a full week's pay.

The vote on the measure saw Griggs, Guthman, Ware, Pierce and Jackson in favor, with Cotsakis and Williamson opposed.

Guthman, who introduced the unpaid vacation plan, said it would cut about \$1.25 million from the 1975 budget.

The fifth and last paper, a sweeping, generalized measure by Cotsakis, would have resulted in the firing of about 500 city employees, he said. Cotsakis told fellow committee members, "All of you will admit privately that City Hall is overloaded!" with employees.

The vote on the measure ended in a tie with Pierce, Guthman and Cotsakis in favor and Ware, Jackson and Williamson opposed. Griggs, as chairman, broke the tie and defeated the controversial paper.

According to Davis, the committee actions leave the 1975 budget \$2.75 million "out of balance."

# Councilman Asks City To Fund Employer

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Councilman Richard Guthman came close to disagreeing, saying the request was "most inappropriate," whether it is a conflict of interest or not.

The proposal is sponsored by Langford and Councilmen James Howard and James Bond. Langford spoke for it at Thursday's meeting of the council's finance committee.

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About 30 other agencies are also vying for that money. The requests total \$3.9 million and the administration has suggested only \$460,000 be appropriated for those purposes.

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But there was so much opposition to city participation in social service programs, Langford added, that he changed to a suggestion of giving the money to outside agencies.

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Atlanta Const.  
December 13, 1974

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26-A THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, Friday, Dec. 13, 1974

## Budget

From Page 1-A

tion after the six-to-one defeat it suffered. As a result of the committee's actions, the city's anticipated revenues for 1975 fall \$2.75 million short of the tentative budget. According to Finance Commissioner Charles Davis, that amount would have to be cut from the city's 1975 budget if the full council approves the committee's decisions.

After several hours of discussion Thursday, the committee ran through the five money papers in quick succession.

The first was a proposal from Councilman Q. V. Williamson that would have given approval to the three-mill tax hike.

When the vote was called after a brief discussion, only Williamson raised his hand in favor. The six other committee members—Carl Ware, Guthman, Cotsakis, Hugh Pierce, Ira Jackson and Chairman E. Gregory Griggs—all voted in opposition.

The three-mill tax boost was designed to produce 1975 revenues of \$83.2 million, which when added to a year-end surplus of about \$6.5 million would have supported the \$89.7 million budget backed by the mayor, Davis and Planning and Budget Commissioner Leon Eplan.

But Griggs had sounded the bell-note of opposition even before the meeting began when he read a statement accusing Jackson of using "scare tactics" to back the boost.

Griggs had concluded, "I cannot see my way to go along with the mayor's request."

The second paper was Guthman's proposal to approve the 1.04-mills adjustment needed to prevent a \$2.2 million loss of revenues created by the new homestead exemption.

The three-to-two vote found Guthman, Jackson and Griggs in support, Williamson and Cotsakis opposed and Ware and Pierce abstaining.

Guthman's paper on sanitary service rates was criticized sharply by Williamson

and Ware, who charged it would hit low-income Atlantans harder than the wealthy. It would "increase the burden of taxation on the poorest people in the city," Ware said.

Williamson quickly added, "It taxes the poor and exempts the filthy rich!"

The paper was defeated, with only Guthman voting in favor. Cotsakis abstained and the five other committee members voted nay.

Guthman said the measure was designed to produce about \$3.7 million in revenue, acting as a substitute for the estimated \$4 million that would have been gained through the three-mill increase.

In the most surprising vote of the meeting, approval was rendered to a plan to force all city employees to take five days of unpaid vacation next year on the schedule of one day off during each of the last five months.

Jule Sugarman, the mayor's top aide, sat in on the meeting and immediately branded the proposal as an effective 2 percent pay cut, since it would deprive city employees of a full week's pay.

The vote on the measure saw Griggs, Guthman, Ware, Pierce and Jackson in favor, with Cotsakis and Williamson opposed.

Guthman, who introduced the unpaid vacation plan, said it would cut about \$1.25 million from the 1975 budget.

The fifth and last paper, a sweeping, generalized measure by Cotsakis, would have resulted in the firing of about 500 city employees, he said. Cotsakis told fellow committee members, "All of you will admit privately that City Hall is overloaded" with employees.

The vote on the measure ended in a tie with Pierce, Guthman and Cotsakis in favor and Ware, Jackson and Williamson opposed. Griggs, as chairman, broke the tie and defeated the controversial paper.

According to Davis, the committee actions leave the 1975 budget \$2.75 million "out of balance."

Atlanta Journal  
Dec 14, 1974

## Jackson Still Wants 3-Mill Tax Increase

By HANK EZELL

Mayor Maynard Jackson vowed Friday to fight hard for a three-mill property tax increase, an idea which has gotten a 6-1 drubbing from the City Council's Finance Committee.

"Not enough elected officials have told the people the truth about what's at stake. Not enough elected officials understand what's at stake," Jackson said.

"I too took that unrealistic position until I was better informed of the critical needs," Jackson said. Only a few months ago, Jackson was saying he didn't intend to propose tax increases to support next year's general fund budget. He has since become enthusiastic in his support for the three-mill increase.

"We've cut down below the

bone. We're down to the marrow. . . You cannot go any more unless you kill the victim," Jackson said in a press conference Friday.

The Finance Committee met all day Thursday, but it adjourned without resolving all the questions which face it.

The result of the Thursday meeting is a proposed 1975 spending plan that is \$2.75 million more than anticipated revenues.

After defeating Jackson's \$6.2 million property tax increase proposal, the committee approved a \$2.2 million proposal from Councilman Richard Guthman.

That approval came on a much closer 3-2 vote, with two abstentions.

The committee voted to recommend only one of numerous other proposals, a Guthman measure which amounts to a 2 per cent pay cut for city employees. That action would save \$1.25 million.

Those two recommendations would bring anticipated revenues up to \$85.8 million and cut general fund spending plans to \$88.5 million.

The committee has until Jan. 7 to decide what to do about the \$2.75 difference.

Thursday's recommendations now go to the City Council for action Monday, but the over-all 1975 spending plans don't have to be decided by the council until February.

The committee Thursday considered four other measures which would have closed the gap, or at least helped. But all of them proved unpalatable.

At the end, chief administrative officer Jule Sugarman warned the councilmen that Jackson won't offer any personnel cuts, meaning that some of the city's services would have to be trimmed to achieve a balanced budget without the mayor's tax increase.

"I wonder what the mayor would do if he was the president of General Motors," Councilman Hugh Pierce said.

If he were, Councilman George Cotsakis replied, "the

board of directors wouldn't have a meeting like we're having."

The Guthman tax increase would be 1.04 mills, which is said to be exactly what the city needs to replace revenues lost by increased homestead exemptions.

Jackson has held that the city will suffer irreparably if it doesn't get a full three-mill increase to fund city services.

The other approved proposal would require city employees to take off five days without pay late next year.

Sugarman, fighting hard against it, called the proposal a 2 per cent pay cut for the city's 8,000 employees.

City employees are no different from those in private industry, Pierce said. "Everybody has to take a lick," he said.

Sugarman said, "I don't see the fairness of asking employees to bear the load for what the city as a whole should bear."

The committee turned down a Guthman proposal to deny a pay increase promised to city employees as part of the curbside garbage pickup enacted early this year.

It also turned down Guthman's \$3.7 million proposal to raise garbage collection fees by 62 per cent across the board.

Guthman argued for it as an alternative to the Jackson tax increase, which would fall almost entirely on commercial, industrial and apartment property. "There are many industrial and commercial firms who at this point can't afford a three-mill tax increase," Guthman said, and who might be forced to leave the city instead.

Councilman Q. V. Williamson called the garbage proposal the most regressive tax he ever saw.

Finance officials presented a study showing that residential property owners, including apartments, are paying much less than they should for garbage collection. That study got no consideration from the committee.

Atlanta Constitution

Dec. 16, 1974

## Jackson's Tax Boost Likely to Be Killed

By GARY HENDRICKS

Mayor Maynard Jackson's proposed three mill tax increase appeared headed for defeat Monday on the floor of the Atlanta City Council.

However, two other budget-saving proposals may be passed as compromises to the tax increase. They are a 1.04 mill tax hike to offset homestead exemption increases granted by the state legislature and forced holidays without pay for all city employees.

Six of the council's 18 members polled Sunday night said they planned to vote against the three-mill increase, and a seventh said he may vote against it. Three said they had not made up their minds.

Jackson's tax increase received a 6-1 rejection by the Finance Committee Thursday and will be reported unfavorably to the full council Monday.

Several council members indicated Sunday night that the 1.04 mill increase to make up the city's loss of revenues when the General Assembly jumped the homestead exemption from \$2,000 to \$5,000 may have enough support to get through the council.

The 1.04 millage increase and the forced holidays proposal, which requires city employees to take one day off each month for five months amounting to a 2 per cent salary cut, won approval by the Finance Committee on close votes.

Council members Panke Bradley and Richard Guthman said they felt the council would reject the three mill increase and pass the other two measures.

Mrs. Bradley also said that she and other councilmen were hoping that the passage of the two proposals would help the city offset an anticipated \$6 million budget deficit and that the legislature will grant some type of revenue relief in the form of local option sales taxes in January.

It seems the forced holidays proposal is keyed to legislative action. The forced holidays would start in July, usually the time when legislation traditionally takes effect after the General Assembly has passed it.

If the legislators grant relief, the forced holidays may not have to be taken.

Several councilmen said they were opposed to the forced holidays unless a rider were attached ensuring proportional salary cuts for elected officials. Guthman, who sponsored the holidays measure, said he was prepared to offer a resolution Monday to require elected officials to "donate back to the city" a portion of their salaries.

Six council members—Mrs. Bradley, Guthman, George Cotsakis, Carl Ware, Gregory Griggs and Buddy Fowlkes—said they would vote against the three-mill increase. Hugh Pierce said he was inclined against it.

Councilmen John Calhoun and Jack Summers said they had not decided, and Councilman James Bond said he may vote for it.

But Bond added that he thought Jackson "handled it (the tax increase proposal) badly."

# City Millage Rates

# Tax Defeat Is Called 'Triumph for Business'

## Jackson Critical Of Council Action

By HANK EZELL and NANCY LEWIS

The defeat of his proposed three mill property tax increase represents "a major triumph for the business community," Mayor Maynard Jackson declared Tuesday.

"They were able to line up 11 votes and we were only able to get seven for the masses of people," Jackson said.

While Jackson's proposal was defeated, the council and the school board in separate meetings Monday raised their 1975 tax rates by 10.4 per cent. The council might possibly push it up even more.

The net effect of the two millage increases will be to produce the same amount of revenue the two governmental bodies had in 1974.

However, the hikes were needed to offset the effects of an increase in the homestead exemption approved by voters in the November general election.

The Atlanta school board set its 1975 tax rate at 28.85 mills, a 3.3 mill hike which will raise \$8 million.

Council raised the general government tax rate to 12.34 mills a 1.04 mill jump which

will raise \$2.2 million. The action came on a 10-3 vote.

The tax increases amount to a \$10.2 million shift in the property tax burden away from homeowners and onto business, commercial, industrial and renter-occupied residential property.

Because of the higher homestead exemptions, most owner-occupied property will get a lower tax bill, while other property will be asked to take up the slack.

Jackson called the vote against a three mill increase "a negative vote on the poor, a negative vote against the masses of the people . . . cutting services which never were adequate for the poor."

But he insisted that he was assessing, not criticizing, the council's action.

Finance Commissioner Charles Davis, sitting in on Jackson's weekly press conference, predicted that the council won't be able to balance the budget without the full three mill increase. "We have removed all the fat. We've been a lean government for a long time," Davis said.

The Atlanta Board of Education's 3.3 mill tax hike had to be approved Monday, board members and school officials said, so it can get the \$48 million loan needed to run the school system for the remainder of this fiscal year and the beginning of the next.

Without the millage increase, explained Chairman of the Finance Committee Richard Raymer and system Comptroller John Bates, the school board would only be able to borrow—through the city from local banks—a total of \$42 million.

And even though the law provides for monthly loans if necessary, Raymer said city officials have told him they don't know whether they would be able to scrape to-

writing process, the tentative spending plan stands at \$88.5 million, while expected revenues amount to only \$84.5 million.

Under the stringent 1937 budget laws, the council must adopt a balanced budget. That means it must close the \$4 million gap either by cutting services or by raising more revenues, perhaps from taxes or garbage collection fees.

The council has until late February to finally adopt the 1975 budget. But the budget-writing process is made up of many small steps, and most observers expected final action on taxation and any other money-raising measures at next Monday's special council meeting.

The gap had been smaller, but on Monday the council defeated on a 10-3 vote a proposal which would have saved an estimated \$1.25 million by forcing city employees to take off five days without pay next year.

The council defeated on a voice vote a Richard Guthman proposal to raise garbage collection rates by 62 per cent. It defeated on a 10-6 vote a George Cotsakis resolution which would have asked the mayor to "eradicate" the nine commissioners created in the reorganization ordinance of a few months ago.

The \$88.5 million spending plan was propounded by the mayor, who also proposed the three-mill tax increase to help fund it.

By rejecting the three-mill measure and all the other budget related proposals, the council left itself with the \$4 million gap.

Scheduled for reconsideration at the Monday meeting are the approved 1.04 mill tax increase and the defeated five-day layoff proposal.

Three other budget-related measures were introduced Monday and will presumably get some consideration next week.

They are: —A Guthman proposal to request elected officials to turn back about 2 per cent of their salaries to the city. It is

a companion to the once-defeated five-day lay-off.

—A James Howard ordinance to give a 4.25 per cent pay raise to workers earning less than \$8,000 a year. Howard asserted that the \$1.1 million proposal could be funded by dipping into a reserve for City Hall expansion.

—A Panke Bradley proposal to raise garbage rates by 30 per cent, rather than the defeated 62 per cent.

By the time of the regularly scheduled meeting of the Atlanta Board of Education Monday night, there apparently was at least a chance that the millage increase might be defeated.

Male members of the board —Raymer, Chairman Benjamin Mays, and Dr. Asa Yancey—huddled with Supt. Alonzo Crim and Bates behind closed doors, delaying the start of the meeting by more than 20 minutes.

When the meeting finally did convene, Mays said the group had been meeting about "difficult, involved problems" which they hadn't been able to resolve.

However, a compromise apparently was reached. Dr. Yancey, objecting in principle to the repeated borrowing of the school board, amended the millage increase motion to provide for the creation of a reserve fund which eventually would be able to alleviate the annual loans.

While asking taxpayers for a "firm commitment" in the form of the millage increase, the school board was giving taxpayers only a "vague, ambiguous commitment" to

reduce costs along with enrollment reductions, Yancey said.

One way to cut costs—including the approximately \$2 million in interest it costs the board to borrow the money—would be to eliminate the need for annual loans and getting the budgeting processes on firmer ground, Yancey said.

Raymer explained that the board already plans to lop about \$5 million off the current \$109 million budget and operate on a maximum budget of \$104 million next year. But if the millage weren't increased, he said, the system would have to drop back to a \$96 million budget, and that such a \$13 million cutback in times of inflation would be nearly impossible.

In addition to the reduction of next year's budget, the system is attempting to trim about \$6 million from this year's expenditures so it can reserve enough cash to prevent a cash flow crisis next fall.

The over-all problem is that the school year and the tax year don't match up. Tax collections come in during the fall, while the budget year begins in July. Because of borrowing in past years, the greatest portion of the revenues each year must be used to pay off the last year's loan, which then necessitates another loan.

Especially necessary is the money to operate the school system in July, August, September and October—until the tax collections come in.

*The Atlanta Const  
12/18/74*



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which have state Game and Fish Commission officials worried that the state may set a new record for hunting-related deaths.

So far there have been 10 deaths in hunting accidents and 15 others have been injured by firearms while hunting.

Georgia's record so far in modern times is 33 accidents with 13 fatalities in the 1972-73 hunting season.

The figure already reached is equal to the total deaths in last winter's hunting season, and there are two more months of hunting left for this year.

log. His gun went off, fatally wounding him.

A 17-year-old was hurt doves when his trigger snagged on a bush.

Another hunter, 35, crossing a fence with a loaded gun.

A 57-year-old deer hunter fell victim to his own weapon when he used it as a club wounded deer.

Another victim was run over in a vehicle with a loaded gun. All died because of carelessness, wildlife officials said. The same applies to hunting deaths.

A youth, 15, killed his year-old companion handing him a gun.

Stumbling, a 12-year-old felled his friend, 10, with a shotgun blast.

A defective weapon in the hands of a 14-year-old fatally wounded a 15-year-old boy.

## Budget

From Page 1-A

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Councilmen who voted for Jackson's three-mill proposal were James Howard, James Bond, Morris Finley, Arthur Langford Jr., Hugh Pierce, Marvin Arrington and Q. V. Williamson.

Opposed were Councilmen John Calhoun, Charles Helms, Nick Lambros, George Cotsakis, Richard Guthman, Ira Jackson, Carl Ware, Gregory Griggs, Panke Bradley, Buddy Fowlkes and Jack Summers.

Bows, senior partner in Arthur Andersen & Co., said the Chamber of Commerce's fiscal task force was "just called together Friday" and worked all weekend studying the city budget.

The group concluded that the city's revenue projections were "a very conservative but sound forecast," that "it would be very difficult to find budget reductions" and "all the increase in tax hurts the business, commercial and apartment owners."

Bows said the task force decided to support the school board's 3.3 mill increase and the council's 1.04 mill raise, but no more. The Chamber will "go with the city and try to come up with other sources" in the form of local-option taxes that might be granted by the state legislature next year, he said.

Because of a jump in the homestead exemption from \$2,000 to \$5,000 next year, the tax blow will fall hardest on commercial property.

The total 4.34 mill increase is meant to recoup the revenues that would be lost to the bigger homestead exemption, not to produce more revenue.

Jackson said the city might be forced to lay off 60 to 80 policemen unless the council raises taxes beyond 1.04 mills. Finance Commissioner Charles Davis said the presently projected deficit of \$4 million could mean that 400 city workers will lose their jobs.

The mayor hinted that he might veto a council measure to lay off some workers as an alternative to raising taxes.

The Atlanta Const  
12/18/74

## LICENSE FEE BEEF-UP TOO?

# Mayor Hints Business Receipts Tax

By JIM MERRINER

Because the City Council killed his proposal for a three-mill property tax hike, Mayor Maynard Jackson Tuesday hinted he would support increases in professional license fees and the tax on gross business receipts to provide more revenues.

Jackson's apparent step backward from his commitment to a three-mill jump came after he accused councilmen of caving in to pressures from "big business" in rejecting the three-mill increase.

"They (businessmen) were able to line up 11 votes. We were only able to get seven for the poor people, the masses of this city," Jackson

said in reference to the council's 11-7 vote against the tax hike Monday.

Albert J. Bows Jr., chairman of a Chamber of Commerce task force on city finance, said, "I don't know of anyone in our group that did any lobbying" with councilmen.

Chamber of Commerce president Ivan Allen III had no comment on the allegation of lobbying but said that "almost the entire amount of the (tax) increase would have fallen on business."

Although a bigger tax bite will hurt small businesses and tenants—who will probably absorb most of the added tax costs of landlords—Jackson argued that a tax increase would benefit the poor by funding crucial city services.

Chief Administrative Officer Jule Sugarman

said late Tuesday that "the mayor is still going to strive for a revenue package to be equivalent to three mills. There may be room to substitute some other kinds of revenue measures."

Asked specifically about license fees and business taxes, Sugarman said that Jackson "would certainly give consideration" to whatever plans the council might write.

A recent effort by Councilman James Bond to raise the professional license fee from \$150 to \$200 was killed by the council.

Jackson said in a morning press conference that three mills is the "minimal acceptable" amount needed and he would continue to press for it is a special council meeting Dec. 23. How-

ever, Sugarman's comments indicated that Jackson is looking for alternatives to the apparently doomed three-mill jump.

Tuesday's developments followed a total 4.34-mill boost in the tax rate Monday—3.3 mills by the school board and 1.04 mills by the council.

School board members supporting the increase were Richard Raymer, Carolyn Crowder, Asa Yancey, Margaret Griggs and June Cofer.

Opposed were Ann Woodward and Angela Ioannides. Board president Benjamin Mays did not vote.

The 11-7 council vote "represents a victory for the business community," Jackson said, add-

See BUDGET, Page 18-A



Staff Photo—Garvin Cross  
CRITICIZES VOTE BY COUNCIL  
Mayor Maynard Jackson

## Budget

### From Page 1-A

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The mayor hinted that he might veto a council measure to lay off some workers as an alternative to raising taxes.



Atlanta Constitution  
12/18/74

## A Responsible Vote

A majority of Atlanta City Council members stood up to Mayor Maynard Jackson in responsible fashion this week in rejecting the mayor's push for a three-mill property tax increase.

The mayor promptly blasted the 11 Council members voting down his tax hike, suggesting that downtown businessmen had prevailed in pressuring the 11 Council members to vote against poor people. Well, the mayor may have half a point in that downtown businessmen, feeling the same economic pressures right now that affect us all, were notably unenthusiastic about any tax hike. But is Mayor Jackson under impression that poor people don't pay any taxes? That poor people don't live in homes subject to higher property taxes? Or that people who rent homes or apartments aren't hit also by a tax boost?

No, this isn't a class issue, rich against poor. We suggest the mayor will be hard put to find people living in Atlanta on limited incomes (and there are a lot) who favor his proposed three-mill tax boost. The City Council indeed was reflecting the view of most Atlanta citizens in rejecting new taxes just at this time.

The Council behaved with independence and responsibly in turning down a three-mill tax hike at this time, in favor of additional budget cutting in next year's proposed city budget. Other cities are managing to make such cuts. Why not Atlanta? The Council also acted in responsible fashion in approving a 1.04 mill tax increase designed to replace revenues by the in-

crease in the homestead exemption from \$2,000 to \$5,000.

The Atlanta school board also approved a tax hike Monday, one for 3.3 mills, ostensibly also to make up revenues lost by the homestead exemption. The difference here is that substantially lower pupil enrollment ought to mean substantial budget cutting. The same number of staff positions, and even teachers, can not be justified with sinking enrollment figures.

It is valuable sometimes to give proper credit. The City Council members voting against the mayor's three-mill tax boost were John Calhoun, Charles Helms, Nick Lambros, George Cotsakis, Richard Guthman, Ira Jackson, Carl Ware, Gregory Griggs, Panke Bradley, D.L. (Buddy) Fowlkes, and Jack Summers. On the school board, Mrs. Ann Woodward and Mrs. Angela Ioannides voted against the 3.3 mill boost.

### Clip and File

Those City Council members voting for the three mill property tax hike were James Howard, James Bond, Morris Finley, Arthur Langford Jr., Hugh Pierce, Marvin Arrington, and Q.V. Williamson.

School board members voting for the 3.3 mills tax boost were Mrs. Margaret Griggs, Dr. Asa Yancey, Dr. Benjamin Mays, Richard Raymer, Mrs. Carolyn Crowder, and Mrs. June Cofer.

Northside Neighbors  
12/18/74

Kathryn Grayburn

12/18/74 N. Neighbors

## Proposed Garbage Fee Hike Not Needed, Irresponsible

Citizens should bring pressure to defeat City Councilman Richard Guthman's proposal to raise garbage collection fees to "make the service pay for itself."

Quick and effective disposal of garbage is a basic right of the taxpayer. To make garbage disposal costly in these times of recession could result in a health hazard.

If a man is unemployed and desperate to manage money to feed his family and pay his note, it is certain that he is not going to divert money from these necessities to pay for garbage disposal.

Consequently, garbage could remain for weeks on curbs, in backyards, in basements. This would encourage rats and vermin. The man who, unlawfully, might attempt to burn his garbage could start a fire with possible loss of life.

Guthman's proposal reportedly, would mean an increase of about \$25 in the \$44 annual fee now paid for

pickup at residences "with 100 foot wide lots." The Councilman said the amount of the increase would vary in direct proportion to the width of the lot.

Reading between the lines, citizens can estimate that sanitary garbage pickup is going to become a very expensive luxury.

Reports indicate that some affluent neighborhoods already have received the "herbies for curbies" (special garbage bins). But some neighborhoods, in many cases, not received these.

Let our councilmen look into other methods of cutting the city's budget.

It will be deplorable if property taxes are raised in Atlanta, because this deals a lethal blow to those senior citizens who have spent a lifetime paying off property in order to spend their old age in their habitat.



The Atlanta Constitution  
12/20/74

# Council Unit OKs Forced Vacations

By FREDERICK ALLEN

The Atlanta City Council's Finance Committee Thursday approved a handful of money measures—including a once-defeated five-day forced vacation for city workers—designed to eliminate a \$4 million budget gap.

The measures, quickly branded "irresponsible" by Mayor Maynard Jackson, also include a .26-mill property tax hike and the layoff of an estimated five city employees.

The actions won unanimous approval on an informal, 5-0 voice vote by committee members Ira Jackson, Richard Guthman, Q. V. Williamson, Carl Ware and Chairman E. Gregory Griggs.

In sum, the measures lop \$3.685 million from Mayor Jackson's budget proposal while adding about \$500,000 in new revenues from the millage boost.

All of the measures come up for consideration by the full City Council at a special meeting Monday. That meeting will be the council's last opportunity to set revenue-producing measures for next year.

The committee's package, introduced by Guthman, would:

—Force city employees to take five days of unpaid vacation toward the end of 1975. The idea was defeated last Monday by the full council, but is eligible for reconsideration.

The forced vacations, labeled by a Jackson aide as an effective 2 per cent pay cut for city workers, would save an estimated \$1.25 million.

—Tack an extra .26 mill onto the 1.04-mill increase approved by the full council Monday. The 1.04 mills are intended to replace revenues that would be lost through a homestead exemption increase from \$2,000 to \$5,000.

The new millage boost would raise city revenues about a half-million dollars. If the full council approves, the city general fund tax rate will have risen from 11.30 mills to 12.60, up 1.30 mills.

The .26 mill increase suggested Thursday represents an additional 26 cents in tax payments for each \$1,000 in assessed property value.

—Cut out \$650,000 earmarked for a landfill and a shredding and baling operation and \$150,000 for the finishing touches on a study of computer-assisted mass reappraisal for the Joint Board of Tax Assessors.

Both items would be taken out of the general fund budget and financed with federal funds currently held in reserve by the city's Parks, Libraries and Cultural Affairs and Community Development departments.

—Reduce the funding for replacement equipment by \$1 million. The committee instructed Finance Commissioner Charles Davis to compile a list of items that could be deferred until late in 1975.

Davis told a reporter the replacement money goes primarily to buy new trucks and police cars.

—Eliminate \$400,000 set aside for funding of the police helicopter squad after federal Law Enforcement Assistance Administration funds run out Aug. 31.

The committee gave no indication of where it would get the money to operate the squad next year, but expressed general hope that the legislature will provide new revenue sources for the city.

—Cut \$30,000 from the City Council staff budget, \$90,000 from the new Bureau of Con-

sumer Affairs, \$32,000 from the Urban Observatory and \$83,000 earmarked for the hiring of four budget analysts desired by the mayor.

Finance department officials said the \$30,000 cut in council's staff will probably result in the layoff of three employees.

The only employees of the Urban Observatory are Michael Lomax, who usually is the mayor's representative at cultural events, and Jocelyn Ross, a researcher in the mayor's office. Both would apparently lose their jobs if the cut is approved by the full council.

The consumer affairs bureau, created by the council earlier this year, has not yet been funded. It would not come into existence if the \$90,000 is cut.

Jackson has twice demanded the four budget analysts and twice has been turned down by council. Approval of the cut Monday would mean the third rejection.

Considered together, the budget cuts would bring the proposed budget for 1975 from the \$89,761,000 urged by Jackson to \$86,076,000. Revenues for 1975 would jump—with the additional .26 mill—from \$85,761,000 to about \$86,261,000, bringing the budget into balance.

The committee proposals were approved with lightning speed after a slow-moving morning session devoted to a line-item review of the proposed budget.

The committee broke for lunch with the huge departments of Environment and Streets and Public Safety yet to examine.

But when the session resumed about 2 p.m., Guthman outlined his proposals, the line-item review was scrapped and the meeting adjourned in a matter of minutes.

Committee members George Cotsakis and Hugh Pierce, who attended the morning session, were absent when the committee approved the proposals.

Guthman outlined the budget cuts and noted that the remaining \$315,000 could be achieved through a millage boost. Williamson immediately suggested a quarter-mill hike.

Finance Commissioner Davis asked the committee to set the boost at .26 mill—rather than .25—so that the final millage rate would be rounded at 12.60.

While he voted with his fellow committee members in favor of the package, Williamson indicated that "I'm against that employe thing" and will vote against the forced vacations next Monday.

December 23, 1974  
Constitutions

JACK TARVER, President



REG MURPHY, Editor

PAGE 4-A, MONDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1974

## Cut the Budget

The Atlanta City Council's Finance Committee has shown good common sense, financial knowledge, and strength of courage in its actions to eliminate a \$4-million gap in the city's budget for next year.

Mayor Maynard Jackson has labeled the committee's actions as "irresponsible" but he is wrong. If he wants to see who is being irresponsible in the struggle to balance Atlanta's budget, he has only to look in the mirror.

The measures proposed by the committee would cut \$3.685 million from the proposed budget, while adding about \$500,000 in new revenues from a new property tax millage increase of .26 mill (26/100ths of one mill).

The committee's package includes requiring city employees to take five days of unpaid vacation during 1975, a measure which would save the city \$1.25 million. The full City Council has already voted this down once, but that doesn't mean it will this time.

Other budget-cutting measures proposed by the committee include reducing the funding for replacement equipment by \$1 million; eliminating \$400,000 set aside for funding of the police helicopter squad after federal Law Enforcement Assistance Administration funds run out Aug. 31; the reduction of several office budgets and that of various programs, including a proposed consumer affairs office; and various other cut-backs in spending. Taken all together, the actions would bring Atlanta's proposed 1975 budget into balance.

And in these difficult economic times, that's exactly what is needed

without the higher property tax increase that Jackson had been boosting but which was defeated by the City Council last week in favor of a 1.04 mill increase. The new proposal of adding .26 mill more to the rate seems a small, necessary evil to help replace revenues lost through the increase of homestead exemptions to \$5,000 from \$2,000.

Jackson thinks the proposals are irresponsible for various reasons, including that they would mean a reduction in some city programs and services. But the actions are not intended to last forever; they are aimed at 1975 alone to balance the city's budget without putting an even heavier load on the already overloaded taxpayers. It may be that by 1976 the reductions can be reinstated, or it might be clear then that there's no other choice but a tax increase. But that clearly isn't the case now.

The committee's proposals won unanimous approval on an informal, 5-0 voice vote by committee members Ira Jackson, Richard Guthman, Q. V. Williamson, Carl Ware, and E. Gregory Griggs. The measures will come up for consideration by the full City Council today, and hopefully the Council will show the same financial sense as its finance committee.

That would be a strong show of responsibility by the Council, showing that it too understands that a person or city doesn't improve its financial position and reduce its debts by spending more and more money. It just doesn't work that way, for sooner or later it will all collapse. Mayor Jackson is sincere in his views. But it just so happens that this time he's wrong and the finance committee is right.

December 24, 1974 - Constitution

# 1.3-Mill Tax Hike Enacted by Council

12/24/74  
Const

By JIM MERRINER

The Atlanta City Council Monday enacted a 1.3-mill tax increase — less than half of the three-mill hike sought by Mayor Maynard Jackson.

Jackson said the public should blame the council for city service cutbacks made necessary by a revenue shortfall next year.

It was learned that Jackson Saturday called a special council meeting, not announced to the public, to push for a 2.27-mill compromise tax increase. The 2.27-mill measure was never introduced Monday.

The council's budget actions Monday included a forced, unpaid week's vacation for city employees.

Meanwhile, some complicated political maneuvers ended Monday in the resignation of Ed Armentrout, the council's 27-year-old, \$23,595-a-year chief of staff. Jim Bell, the deputy staff chief, will fill in as director.

The tax-increase voting represents a severe legislative defeat for Mayor Jackson and a corresponding triumph for Richard Guthman and Gregory Griggs, conservative councilmen who wrote most of Monday's budget package.

On Dec. 16, the council voted 10-8 for a 1.04-mill increase and the Atlanta Board of Education levied a separate 3.3-mill increase.

The council Monday voted 11-7 to boost the 1.04-mill hike passed Dec. 16 by .26 mill, to a total of 1.3 mill. The action Monday came after the council voted down a total 1.91-mill proposal by 11-7.

After the Dec. 16 rejection of his three-mill proposal, Jackson charged that councilmen had caved in to lobbying pressures from big business and voted against the interests of poor people.

Liberal council members Charles Helms and Panke Bradley ridiculed that argument Monday. Jackson, in a statement after the council meeting, made no further allegations of business lobbying.

Asked why he had secretly called a council meeting Saturday, Jackson said, "It was not a public meeting. If you did not know about it, sorry about that, but that is the way it goes."

The mayor warned that \$300,000 to improve the Bobby Jones Golf Course, as well as funds to open a new West Wieuca Road fire station, maintain up to 80 policemen's jobs and continue twice-weekly garbage

See COUNCIL, Page 6-A

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## Council

### Page 1-A

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The 1975 general fund budget now stands balanced at \$86.3 million, with roughly an extra \$2.7 million coming into the kitty because of the 1.3-mill increase. The minimum budget needed to carry out the current level of city services next year had been estimated at \$92 million.

Jackson had proposed three mills to bring in \$6.3 million to balance an \$89.8 million budget.

Because of the much-larger homestead exemption, most homeowners will have a smaller net tax bill next year even with the millage boost. The tax blow will fall hardest on business and commercial property and on renters, who will probably absorb the added tax costs of landlords.

Armentrout began seriously considering resignation several months ago when he got the impression some council members were displeased with him, sources said.

Several councilmen said privately that they could not get the research projects they wanted from the staff, which was not entirely Armentrout's fault. However, the weight of the blame fell on him because he headed the staff.

The budget problems brought Armentrout's situation to a head.

The Finance Committee recommended a \$30,000 cut from the council staff, but that money was to have been sliced from the city clerk's office, which is part of the council in budgetary matters. But the Finance department offered an alternative to the city clerk cuts, urging two positions be lopped from the council staff.

Councilman James Bond, who will become head of the Finance Committee in January, decided to eliminate Armentrout, who is white, and one black researcher from the council staff, an attempt to prevent any charges of racism.

Bond said that while he considered Armentrout to be a good planner, he was a poor administrator.

But sources said Armentrout learned that Bond was calling other councilmen, seeing if they would agree with the Armentrout-researcher cut. Armentrout charged this was a plot against him because he was white, and Bond wanted a black in the position. When called by Armentrout, Bond denied that allegation.

A series of phone calls were exchanged between Bond and Armentrout, who, sources said, never got a satisfactory answer from Bond. Therefore, Armentrout resigned Monday.

December 23, 1974  
Constitutions

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See COUNCIL, Page 6-A

1974 - Constitution

# Tax Hike

# by Council

## Council

### From Page 1-A

pickup, "are imperiled" by the council's refusal to provide three mills of extra revenues.

By voice vote, the council passed a resolution urging "all elected officials" to turn back two per cent of their salaries to the city. This is meant to match the week's forced furlough for the work force, the equivalent of a two per cent pay cut.

Asked if he would follow that request and rebate two per cent of his \$40,000 salary, Jackson replied, "A resolution is inadequate. I think the council ought to stand up and pass an ordinance (requiring the rebate) and then I would consider it."

Jackson indicated that he will not veto the council's tax increase, saying that "my job is to live within those bounds."

City service cutbacks will strike next year and "when they come, please remember the council," the Mayor said.

The 1.3-mill increase was supported by Councilmen Charles Helms, James Bond, Morris Finley, Nick Lambros, Richard Guthman, Arthur Langford Jr., Ira Jackson, Carl Ware, Gregory Griggs, Panke Bradley and Q. V. Williamson.

Opposed were John Calhoun, James Howard, George Cotsakis, Hugh Pierce, Marvin Arrington, Buddy Fowlkes and Jack Summers.

Pierce, who had supported a three-mill explain his opposition to Monday's 1.3-mill jump. He quoted Jeremiah 9:12: "Who is the wise man that may understand this?"

The council killed various proposals to chop 10 per cent from the pay of bureau crats making more than \$20,000 and all elected officials, to raise the sanitary service charge and hike the professional license fee from \$150 to \$200.

As the budget now stands, Jackson will lose two of his 31 aides, the council will lose two of 11 staff members including Armentrout, a police helicopter squad will expire Sept. 1 unless some grant money is found and some budget analysis jobs long sought by Jackson will still not be funded.

Cotsakis suggested that the city could borrow some emergency money in lieu of raising taxes, but Jackson said he would veto any borrowing as irresponsible.

Representatives of the Fraternal Order of Police, firemen and two rival unions vying to represent the city workforce attended Monday's meeting to object to the forced unpaid furlough.

The 1975 general fund budget now stands balanced at \$86.3 million, with roughly an extra \$2.7 million coming into the kitty because of the 1.3-mill increase. The minimum budget needed to carry out the current level of city services next year had been estimated at \$92 million.

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*Atlanta Journal  
December 25, 1974*



Staff Photos—Billy Downs

Council President Wyche Fowler (Left) Hears E. Gregory Griggs Discuss Tax

# Jackson Concedes Defeat In 3 Mill Tax Hike Drive

By JOHN HEAD  
Mayor Maynard Jackson Tuesday conceded defeat in his battle to get the 1975 city budget he wanted, saying "my job now is to operate within the guidelines set by the city council."  
The mayor said he will not veto the 1.3 mill increase in the property tax levy passed in a special session of the council Monday even though he wanted a larger increase which would produce a larger budget.  
Jackson charged after the council meeting that there will be a significant drop in the level of services delivered to Atlantans as a result of the budget set by the council.  
The council voted 11 to 7 for

House Value	1974 tax	1975 tax without increase	1975 tax with 1.3 mill increase	1975 tax for over-65s
\$20,000	\$ 311.20	\$ 157.95	\$ 161.85	\$ 0.00
\$40,000	\$ 645.20	\$ 519.15	\$ 533.45	\$ 323.70
\$100,000	\$1,650.40	\$1,602.75	\$1,648.25	\$1,438.50

the 1.3 mill increase, far less than the 3 mill boost Jackson originally sought or the 2.27 mill increase he later offered as a compromise.  
The council also approved an ordinance requiring city employees to take five days of unpaid leave during the second half of next year. The measure passed by a 14 to 4 vote despite letters of opposition from several organiza-

tions representing city employees.  
The millage rate passed by the council would set next year's city budget at \$86.2 million, a figure which the mayor called "far too short" and "dangerously close."  
"The citizens must understand that there will be a cut-back in city services as a result of this measure."  
Turn to Page 6A, Column 3

*December 27, 1974  
Atlanta Journal*

*12/27/74  
Journal*

## Uplifting City Housing

REHABILITATING HOMES and finding more ways to encourage moderate income home ownership in Atlanta is no small chore, especially in a tight economy.

Members of the city council and others who persevere in this effort deserve the support of the community.

The efforts of Panke Bradley and Richard Guthman, and others on the council and city staff, have not produced the desired results yet. But the city is moving toward the goal of aiding declining neighborhoods.

There is encouraging activity on several fronts.

The final stages of an innovative urban homesteading law are being reviewed in City Hall before going before the council and mayor for approval sometime probably in January.

City officials have received over 1,000 names of applicants under a program that will be offering an initially small number of abandoned houses for sale at the price of \$1.

Stringent regulations will have to govern the ownership of the houses to guard against unnecessary foreclosures. An urban homesteading application review board will have to oversee

the sales with this fact clearly in mind.

The plan, with this kind of cautious oversight, is basically sound. An applicant must promise to bring the house up to city housing code standards within three years. Buyers must move into the house within six months of purchase, making initial roofing, heating, wiring and plumbing repairs.

Applicants must therefore be willing and able to make the repairs.

When all conditions are met at the end of three years the buyer is to receive deed and title, and only one year's property tax will be due.

The council is also initiating a program to uplift neighborhoods through eventual creation of a high-risk revolving mortgage pool. It would include cooperation of local banks, a city commitment to capital improvements and housing code enforcement in the area, along with credit counseling for residents and other services.

The purpose is to overcome the practice of "red-lining" where lending institutions usually mark off inner-city neighborhoods for financial aid because the risk behind making the loan is too high.

If this effort is to succeed the city must find \$30,000 somewhere in the near future. It can be done.

Atlanta  
Declar

by JOHN HEAD  
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Turn to Page 6A, Column 3

2-A  
Tuesday, Dec. 24, 1974  
**Second FRONT**

### MAYOR

Continued From Page 1A  
sult of the council's action today," Jackson said.

Jackson said areas of service which are "impaired" by the council's budget plan include fire protection, police, street maintenance and sanitation services.

Asked for specifics, the mayor said there may be a reduction of 42 to 80 police officers and "we may have to go from twice a week garbage pickup to once a week."

But the council members who voted against the higher millage rate favored by Jackson expressed confidence that the budget will be adequate.

Council President Wyche Fowler said the budget "places the burden of sacrifice on the government, where it belongs. We've already asked the taxpayer to sacrifice."

Councilman Gregory Griggs, chairman of the council's Finance Committee which hammered out the budget plan, said, "We've done our very best on this. We've got to the very minimum."

For the average Atlantan, property taxes will be lower next year in spite of the millage hike passed by the council.

Thanks to a tax referendum passed by the voters in November, taxes on a \$20,000 home in Atlanta will be about \$150 less next year according to the city's finance department.

The statewide property tax relief forced the council to pass a 1.04-mill property tax increase to make up for revenue lost by the city. The remaining .26-mills of the 1.3-mill increase was passed to help eliminate a \$4 million gap in the budget.

The five-day leave without pay was another measure to help ease the budget gap. It is projected as a \$1.25 million saving for the city.

The adoption of the millage increase and the city employee furlough ordinance came in a meeting in which council members hurled charges of "political posturing" on the issues.

Voting for the 1.3-mill increase were council members Charles Helms, James Bond, Morris Finley, Nick Lambros, Richard Guthman, Arthur Langford, Ira Jackson, Carl Ware, Griggs, Panke Bradley and Q. V. Williamson.

Opposed were John Calhoun, James Howard, George Cotsakis, Hugh Pierce, Marvin Arrington, Buddy Fowlkes and Jack Summers.

The only council members opposing the five days without pay for city employees were Howard, Langford, Arrington and Summers.

The council also passed by voice vote a resolution urging all elected city officials to return to the city a portion of their salaries equal to the pay city employees will lose as a result of the five days leave.

On another matter, the council accepted the resignation of Edward Armentrout, the director of the council's research staff. Armentrout said he felt he had lost the confidence of the council.

County officials said they believed they would be able to move in employees from county offices outside of Decatur as soon as a contract was let for the parking deck. But Decatur officials insisted that no employees now working outside of Decatur be allowed to move into the new parking deck. The county and city had reached an apparent impasse Friday when they disagreed about the terms of an agreement which would have allowed Dekalb to move some of its employees into the new building before the new parking deck is completed. He said he hopes he and county officials can work out a modified limited occupancy plan for the new building. Dekalb officials said they had asked county officials for a list of employees they feel must be moved into the building before a five-story parking deck is completed. He said he hopes he and county officials can work out a modified limited occupancy plan for the new building. Dekalb officials said they had asked county officials for a list of employees they feel must be moved into the building before a five-story parking deck is completed.

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1/1/75 JHC

### Atlanta City Council-Key Votes 1974

District	Member	Fowler's Power	Curbside	Zoning Power	Impeach Inman	Confirm Eaves	Pay Raise	Pay Raise	Three Mills	1.3 Mills
1	John Calhoun	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
2	Charles Helms	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
3	James Howard	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	James Bond	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5	Morris Finley	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
6	Nick Lambros	Yes	No	Absent	No	No	No	No	No	No
7	George Cotsakis	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
8	Richard Guthman	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
9	Arthur Langford Jr.	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
10	Ira Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	Abstain	Yes	Absent	Absent	No	Yes
11	Carl Ware	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
12	Hugh Pierce	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
13	Gregory Griggs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
14	Marvin Arrington	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
15	Panke Bradley	Yes	Yes	No	Absent	No	No	No	No	No
16	Buddy Fowlkes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
17	Q. V. Williamson	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
18	Jack Summers	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No

## City Council, 1974 Not a 'Rubber Stamp' for Jackson

By JIM MERRINER

The Atlanta City Council began 1974 under accusations of being a "rubber stamp" for Mayor Maynard Jackson and ended the year twice rejecting Jackson's strenuous efforts for a three-mill tax increase.

After a year's shakedown, council members and others praise the council's legislative initiative and biracial peace.

However, some say, the council is still hampered by what sometimes appears to be a harum-scarum fashion of lawmaking.

On the plus side, Councilwoman Panke Bradley points to the council's hard work on housing problems, especially a plan for a revolving high-risk mortgage pool developed independently of the mayor.

Councilman James Bond points to a new consumer protection office, some solid studies of police hiring practices and the activities of special police squads and other efforts.

On the minus side, observers feel, legislation is sometimes introduced at the last minute and tossed around in parliamentary confusion. Committee chairmen often grit their teeth in frustration waiting for enough members to show up for a quorum.

Councilmen Hugh Pierce, John Calhoun, Jack Summers and George Cotsakis have been so irritated by absenteeism at meetings that they have complained about it publicly on the council floor.

The nine businessmen, four community activists, two lawyers, the coach, the housewife and the retired plumber who make up the council have had a tough year implementing the new city charter.

In the most prosaic political terms, the new charter means councilmen can't get garbage picked up in their own districts.



CITE COUNCIL ACHIEVEMENTS  
Panke Bradley, James Bond

The old charter gave lawmakers direct administrative control over the various city departments. An alderman who was unhappy about some garbage piling up in his neighborhood would simply get on the phone to the public works director, and the problem would be solved forthwith.

The new charter puts administrative heads under the direct control of the mayor, and the council is limited to writing broad policies. A councilman trying to get garbage picked up now tries to pierce through the council staff and several layers of bureaucracy—and he is sometimes embarrassed when he can't get things done for a constituent.

"There is some residue of the old aldermanic administrative structure remaining" as councilmen get used to the new system, said the outgoing council staff chief, Ed Armentrout.

The council's "biggest problem," Armentrout said, "is that once they initiate something they can't carry it through to fruition."

After the council sets policy, it is up to Jackson's departments to implement it—and if they don't, the council feels helpless. So some councilmen

just "rely on the executive departments to initiate policy," Armentrout said.

He suggested the council should have its own professional staff to evaluate the executive departments' work—an idea advanced earlier this year by Council President Wyche Fowler but vociferously opposed by Mayor Jackson.

"This idea of saying that the council is on a string or is a rubber stamp is just hogwash," Jackson declared this week. "That is one of the most independent councils in the history of the city of Atlanta."

The accompanying chart shows how each councilman voted on nine key issues in 1974:

**FOWLER'S POWER, Jan. 21—** Whether the council president would keep his power, granted by the charter, to appoint committee members and chairmen.

**CURBSIDE, March 21—** Jackson's plan to eliminate backyard garbage pickup in favor of curbside, fiercely opposed by northside residents.

**ZONING POWER, April 1—** Whether to give Jackson, rather than the council, the power to appoint zoning review board members.

**IMPEACH INMAN, May 31—** Whether to impeach Police Chief John Inman on charges of breach of duty.

**CONFIRM EAVES, Aug. 19—** Whether to confirm Jackson's controversial choice for public safety commissioner, Reginald Eaves.

**PAY RAISE, Oct. 7—** Whether councilmen should have the authority to raise their own pay at any time.

**PAY RAISE, Oct. 7—** A second vote taken on the same pay issue after broadcast media reporters left the council chambers.

**THREE MILLS, Dec. 16—** Jackson's three-mill tax hike.

**1.3 MILLS, Dec. 23—** The Finance Committee proposal.

### 6-A THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, Friday, Jan. 3, 1975 \*\* PROPOSAL REJECTED AGAIN

## Mayor Tries to Include 6 Jobs

By JIM MERRINER

Mayor Maynard Jackson Thursday tried once again to get six jobs written into the 1975 city budget, and once again he lost.

Jackson asked the City Council Finance Committee to retain two of the mayor's speech-writing aides, create two budget analysis jobs and create two consumer protection jobs.

The committee rejected the proposals, citing an especially tight city budget. The same jobs had been turned down twice in December, and the budget analysis jobs and been rejected twice before that.

The committee agreed to keep Michael Lomax and Jocelyn Ross, Jackson's speech-writing aides, on the payroll until Feb. 23, when their positions will be abolished.

The mayor's office submitted a proposal for \$32,000 to retain Lomax and Miss Ross, \$45,000 for two budget jobs and \$45,000 for two consumer protection jobs as a "proposed use of surplus funds in the 1975 budget."

"I didn't know we had a surplus of funds," said Councilman Richard Guthman.

"We don't," replied committee Chairman Gregory Griggs.

Jackson's aide Tom Tatum told the committee that "they mayor considers these positions (Lomax and Miss Ross) absolutely vital and

essential" for speech-writing, international relations and research work.

Jackson has previously argued that the budget analysis posts under Commissioner of Planning and Budget Leon Eplon are crucial to the city organization and that the consumer office is especially needed in economic hard times.

His proposal for two positions under Eplon and two for consumer protection was a preferred compromise after the council twice rejected four jobs in each office.

Guthman said the council has struggled to cut the 1975 budget to avoid huge tax increases. "If we go right back and start putting things back in the budget," he said, the General Assembly will be less willing to grant the city some additional revenue sources.

Meanwhile Thursday, Jackson reiterated his statements that the council's sharp knife on the budget could force the laying off of 42 policemen.

However, Public Safety Commissioner Reginald Eaves told the council committee Dec. 23 that no layoffs need occur. The 42 men now in the helicopter squad — whose federal funding expires Aug. 31 — can be transferred to other positions, Eaves said.

The loss of Lomax and Miss Ross, plus the previous abolition of an administrative assistant and a secretary's post, means that Jackson has lost four of his 32 assistants.

Lomax said he may return to teaching at Morehouse College. Miss Ross said her plans are uncertain.

In other action, the Finance Committee trimmed from the budget a \$3,000 contingency fund for Eaves and added \$16,000 for City Hall cafeteria commission, \$4,212 for pre-employment medical checkups and \$5,735 to pay the salary of Jackson's MARTA coordinator through Feb. 28.

Committee members and Finance Commissioner Charles Davis grumbled that MARTA is supposed to reimburse the salary of Jackson's coordinator but has not yet done so.

The committee actions leave a reserve for appropriations of roughly \$292,000 in the 1975 budget. Davis and Jackson have argued that this surplus is dangerously low, although Jackson proposed using that surplus to finance the six jobs in question.

The committee also approved four measures designed to reform the city's bidding system for construction jobs. The ordinances are a result of a year's work by a council subcommittee after charges of contractors' collusion were aired.

The new ordinances would make it easier for subcontractors to learn when contractors get paid, change the day on which the city receives bids, encourage uniform bidding documents and cut the amount of money held back from payment from 10 per cent to 7.5 per cent.

January 5, 1975  
Journal/Cont

SUNDAY, JANUARY 5, 1975

# Council's 1974

By JOHN HEAD

The Atlanta City Council, which closed 1974 fighting a millage increase to save the taxpayers some money, last year traveled at the taxpayers' expense at more than twice the rate of its predecessor in 1973.

At least one member of the council wants to tighten the travel expense purse strings for this year. An effort to do just that at the end of last year didn't go very far, however.

Council members and their staff logged many miles and some \$18,500 in expenses on trips from Washington, D.C., to San Diego, Calif., and points in between, having only to certify the trips as "council business" in order for the city to pick up the tab.

Members of the old Board of Aldermen had a less hectic pace of travel in 1973, if the \$8,079 which city financial records show for their travel expenses is any indication.

The travel budget for the aldermen in 1973 was originally set at \$5,000, but \$3,500 more was pumped into the account when the original budget was overrun.

Originally the 1974 travel budget was \$15,000, but that, too, was outstripped during the year and \$4,000 more was transferred into the account.

Part of the increase in travel expenses for 1974 may be attributed to inflation. A larger part may be explained by the travel expenses of the council's research staff, a group which did not exist under the aldermanic board.

But the largest part of the increase can be explained more basically: council members took more expensive trips during 1974 and they took them more often.

For example, city records show that



GRIGGS

during 1973 only one of them took as many as three out-of-town trips at city expense and only one had travel expenses of more than \$1,000.

But of the 18 city council members last year, financial records show that three out-of-town trips, two took four trips and one took five.

For those trips, several members had individual travel expenses of more than \$1,000. One missed the \$1,000 mark by only \$900 in travel expenses.

According to city records as of Nov. 3, 1974—figures which individual members are available—members of the council and their travel expenses:

Arthur Langford J. Bond, \$1,688; John Callis Finley, \$1,181; Carl Gregory Griggs, \$1,134; Irvington, \$1,036.

Not quite in that category, was James Howland, whose travel expenses

## CRACKDOWN ON SEX VOWED IN MANILA

MANILA (UPI) — Philippine Tourism Secretary Jose Aspiras said an "open market" on sex in hotels and other tourist establishments is fast making Manila the "flesh capital of the Orient."

"We will crack down on the open market in sex as either conducted or tolerated by tourist establishments, including hotels," Aspiras told a tourist association gathering.

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\$1.60 F.E.T. and Old

Constitution

January 9, 1975

# Annual Bonds May Require Tax Increase

By JIM MERRINER

1/9/75

Atlantans may be socked with another tax increase by mid-year in order to finance an annual bond issue, Finance Commissioner Charles Davis warned Wednesday.

Davis also told city officials that "if the present economic condition worsens, our revenues will diminish," upsetting a now delicately balanced 1975 general fund budget.

The annual \$4 million bond issue might require an extra .25 to .35 of a mill, Davis said. A mill equals one tax dollar for each \$1,000 of assessed property.

The City Council last month enacted a 1.3-mill tax increase after rejecting Mayor Maynard Jackson's three-mill request.

The city is authorized to issue up to \$4 million in bonds for capital improvements each year without a voter referendum. The bonds are paid off by property taxes.

The 1975 budget is now squeezed so tight, Davis said, that there isn't enough money to float the bonds.

If the bonds are issued this year, "you must increase the tax rate to match that principal and interest," Davis said.

Councilmen Gregory Griggs and Richard Guthrie indicated that the city should omit the bonds this year rather than boost the tax rate further.

The August 1974 bond issue of \$4 million is financing streets, parks and fire station

See TAX, Page 14-A

## From

improvements, expanded buildings and land purchase.

The Budget Committee adopted the final figure of \$86,149,542.02.

That is how much the city will spend this year. The budgeting pie will be cut up by Feb. 3 or Feb. 17.

If a major economic downturn occurs, revenues, then the city must meet later this year, said. "That would be many years that this city would be in a state of emergency."

As an example of shortfalls, Davis said from automobiles and sales are down.

The council's committee later to reshuffle \$3 million to private groups.

The Jackson administration recommended \$459,000 in total subsidies. The leftover \$85,490 was placed by the committee in the budget's reserve for appropriations, which now stands at roughly \$329,000 out of the \$86.1 million.

A recommended \$65,000 grant to Economic Opportunity Atlanta, the anti-poverty agency, was eliminated. Councilmen said they would approve a grant later after the size of a federal grant is known.

The committee also took the following actions on the administration's recommendations:

Area Rape Crisis

Black Arts Association

the Stars upped

Atlanta Freight Bureau

ops Inc. left unchanged

Historical Society

Attention and Visibility

Atlanta Arts Alliance

Atlanta Committee

Atlanta Traffic and

Food Festival in

Urban Corps

Symphony Orchestra

upped to \$25,000;

-\$2,800 for the Arts Festival of Atlanta

left unchanged;

-\$1,500 for the Atlanta Council for International Visitors left unchanged;

-\$52,000 for civil defense upped to \$55,000;

-\$20,000 for New Cosmos Cultural Theatre cut to \$15,000;

-\$5,000 for the Civic Design Commission cut to \$2,500;

-\$3,000 for the Fund Appeals Review Board cut to \$2,500.

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January 5, 1975  
Journal/Cent

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79, 1975

## Tax

### From Page 1-A

improvements, expansions of municipal buildings and land purchases.

The Budget Commission Wednesday adopted the final figure for the 1975 budget of \$86,149,542.02.

That is how much money the city may spend this year. The final budget for splitting up the pie will be adopted by the council Feb. 3 or Feb. 17.

If a major economic recession crimps revenues, then the commission may have to meet later this year to cut the budget, Davis said. "That would be the first time in many, many years that this would happen."

As an example of possible revenue shortfalls, Davis said that property taxes from automobiles may drop because car sales are down.

The council's Finance Committee met later to reshuffle \$373,510 worth of subsidies to private groups.

The Jackson administration had recommended \$459,000 in total subsidies. The leftover \$85,490 was placed by the committee in the budget's reserve for appropriations, which now stands at roughly \$329,000 out of the \$86.1 million.

A recommended \$65,000 grant to Economic Opportunity Atlanta, the anti-poverty agency, was eliminated. Councilmen said they would approve a grant later after the size of a federal grant is known.

The committee also took the following actions on the administration's recommendations:

- \$11,400 for the Multi-Area Rape Crisis Council cut to \$8,000;
- \$10,000 for the Atlanta Black Arts Association cut to \$5,000;
- \$19,000 for Theatre of the Stars upped to \$20,000;
- \$10,000 for the Atlanta Freight Bureau left unchanged;
- \$5,500 for Atlanta Pops Inc. left unchanged;
- \$3,800 for Atlanta Historical Society left unchanged;
- \$25,000 for the Convention and Visitors Bureau slashed to \$15,000;
- \$91,000 for the Atlanta Arts Alliance left unchanged;
- \$56,400 for Forward Atlanta Committee left unchanged;
- \$9,400 for Greater Atlanta Traffic and Safety Council left unchanged;
- \$4,700 for the Dogwood Festival increased to \$5,000;
- \$40,000 for the Atlanta Urban Corps left unchanged;
- \$23,500 for Atlanta Symphony Orchestra upped to \$25,000;
- \$2,800 for the Arts Festival of Atlanta left unchanged;
- \$1,500 for the Atlanta Council for International Visitors left unchanged;
- \$32,000 for civil defense upped to \$55,110;
- \$20,000 for New Cosmos Cultural Theatre cut to \$15,000;
- \$5,000 for the Civic Design Commission cut to \$2,500;
- \$3,000 for the Fund Appeals Review Board cut to \$2,500.

January 5, 1975  
Journal/Court

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The Atlanta City Council, which closed 1974 fighting a millage increase to save the taxpayers some money, last year traveled at the taxpayers' expense at more than twice the rate of its predecessor in 1973.

At least one member of the council wants to tighten the travel expense purse strings for this year. An effort to do just that at the end of last year didn't go very far, however.

Council members and their staff logged many miles and some \$18,500 in expenses on trips from Washington, D.C., to San Diego, Calif., and points in between, having only to certify the trips as "council business" in order for the city to pick up the tab.

Members of the old Board of Aldermen had a less hectic pace of travel in 1973, if the \$8,079 which city financial records show for their travel expenses is any indication.

The travel budget for the aldermen in 1973 was originally set at \$5,000, but \$3,500 more was pumped into the account when the original budget was overrun.

Originally the 1974 travel budget was \$15,000, but that, too, was outstripped during the year and \$4,000 more was transferred into the account.

Part of the increase in travel expenses for 1974 may be attributed to inflation. A larger part may be explained by the travel expenses of the council's research staff, a group which did not exist under the aldermanic board.

But the largest part of the increase can be explained more basically: council members took more expensive trips during 1974 and they took them more often.

For example, city records show that



GRIGGS

He Wants  
Stricter  
Travel  
Rules

during 1973 only one of the 18 aldermen took as many as three out-of-town trips at city expense and only one alderman had travel expenses of more than \$800 for the year.

But of the 18 city council members last year, financial records indicate five took three out-of-town trips at city expense, two took four trips and one took five trips.

For those trips, seven council members had individual travel expense totals of more than \$1,000. One other member missed the \$1,000 mark but had more than \$900 in travel expenses.

According to city financial records as of Nov. 3, 1974—the latest date for which individual breakdowns are available—members of the \$1,000-plus group and their travel expenses are as follows:

Arthur Langford Jr., \$1,758; James Bond, \$1,688; John Calhoun, \$1,204; Morris Finley, \$1,181; Carl Ware, \$1,152; E. Gregory Griggs, \$1,134, and Marvin Arrington, \$1,036.

Not quite in that class, records indicate, was James Howard with \$921 in travel expenses.

Records show out-of-town travel expenses for other council members were: Mrs. Panke Bradley, \$774; Ira Jackson, \$661; Richard Guthman, \$632; Buddy Fowlkes, \$366; Charles Helms, \$348; Hugh Pierce, \$324; Jack Summers, \$300, and Q. V. Williamson, \$120.

City Council President Wyche Fowler had \$372 in city-paid travel expenses, according to the same records.

Council members dotted the continental United States for varying reasons.

Financial records indicate that during 1974 the city financed three out-of-town trips for Mayor Maynard Jackson at a cost of about \$965.

Eight council members attended the National League of Cities convention in Houston, Tex., at a cost to Atlanta taxpayers of about \$3,500.

Six black council members went to Washington, D.C., for a gathering of the National Black Caucus. The cost to the city taxpayers was almost \$2,500.

Councilman Arrington attended the U. S. Conference of Mayors in San Diego, Calif., at a city-paid cost of \$599.

Councilman Bond, a strong advocate of consumer protection legislation for the city, traveled to consumer protection conferences in Washington, D. C., Philadelphia and New York City at a cost of more than \$500 to the city.

Councilman Langford, whose occupation is youth services director for the Butler Street YMCA, made a \$249 trip to Houston, Tex., at city expense to "examine Houston youth program," according to city records.

Among the council members, only George Cotsakis and Nick Lambros were not recorded as having traveled out-of-town at city expense during 1974.

There is some discontent on the council with the travel habits of some of the members.

"Just between you and me, it's just like a new toy to some of the members," one disgruntled member said. "After the newness has worn off the travel will slack off some."

Councilman Griggs wants the council to take positive action to curtail the travel.

Griggs, chairman of the council's finance committee, introduced legislation last year which would have forced council members to pay some of their travel expenses out of their own pockets. The proposal was killed in committee.

But Griggs says he will try again to place more restrictions on the travel account. As things now stand, Griggs said, there are few restrictions at all.

According to Griggs, council members are not limited in the number of trips they may take or the expense each may incur during the year. The only requirement is that the traveler explain to the city's finance department why the trip is related to city business.

"I was badly disturbed last year that we had some expense vouchers after the travel was done," Griggs said. "We had many instances where a member would take the trip and 10 days later would turn in expense reports."

Langford, who may end up the most well-traveled council member of 1974, sees travel as good and essential for the council members.

"In order that we have a good and effective city government we must see what is happening in other parts of the country," Langford said. "As a freshman councilman, I found the trips most informative."

actions on the administ  
dations:

January 11, 1975 Const

END ELECTION QUORUM

1/11/75 Const

# 3 Councilmen Bolt on Vote

By JIM MERRINER

Three white city councilmen stormed out of a special council meeting Friday, blocking a sudden move by black councilmen to elect a new council vice president.

The walkouts deprived the meeting of the quorum needed to do business. Only 12 of 18 councilmen had shown up for the special meeting, called to approve the paperwork for 225 jobs which drew several thousand applicants at the Civic Center Friday.

After the paperwork was routinely okayed, Councilman James Howard moved that an election be held for a 1975 vice president, technically called president pro tempore.

"What is trying to go forward here is going to be bad for this city. It just looks bad. It does not smell right," charged Council Hugh Pierce.

Councilmen Nick Lambros and Richard Guthman walked out in protest.

After prolonged parliamentary bickering, Councilman Gregory Griggs said, "Mr. Chairman, I am going to do something that I have never done before in my life. I am going to leave the chamber, and you won't have a quorum."

The fracas was the council's first racial dispute in many months. The lawmakers usually take great pains to avoid racial divisions on the council floor.

Black Councilman Marvin Arrington was the 1974 president pro tempore. Arrington angrily refused to talk with a reporter as Friday's meeting broke up.

Howard said he planned to nominate Arrington to serve another term this year. Howard and other council sources said that Lambros is also angling for the job.

The position is largely honorary, since the only duty is to preside in the absence of Council President Wyche Fowler. Lambros reportedly seeks it as consolation for losing a committee chairmanship under Fowler's 1975 committee appointments.

"I have been asked by some colleagues on the council to run for it," Lambros said, adding that he believes the office should be rotated among different members.

Howard said he presided for an election Friday because it is important for the council to organize itself before proceeding with 1975 legislation. An attempt to have the election at

the regular meeting last Monday got nowhere, he said.

Other councilmen said it would be unfair to elect the officer with only 12 members present.

The special meeting was necessary because the federal Department of Labor's manpower administration office had set a Friday deadline for signing the grant contracts, according to Finance Commissioner Charles Davis. The deadline was not known in time for the meeting last Monday, he said.

Mayor Maynard Jackson publicly signed the contract about 1:30 p.m., providing \$2,730,402 for manpower aid this year. However, only \$866,799 for three months is immediately on hand.

Pierce abstained from approving the contract because he said administrative costs consume too much of the money. "I picked out nine items here (in the manpower budget) that have absolutely nothing to do with getting the

money into the (unemployed) fella's pocket," he charged.

Manpower Director Aaron Turpeau said only 3 per cent of the program goes for administration.

January 15, 1975

Constitution

1/15/75 Const

# Eaves Bid For Aides Questioned

By JIM MERRINER

Warning of potential bureaucratic empire-building, Councilman Richard Guthman Tuesday sharply questioned a request from Public Safety Commissioner Reginald Eaves for three more personal aides.

Guthman, new chairman of the Public Safety Committee, indicated that the committee will keep a close watch on Eaves' activities this year.

Eaves had introduced an ordinance to allow him to hire a legal assistant, a statistical researcher and a stenographer, using federal manpower aid.

Guthman asked unusually pointed questions of Sgt. K. A. Ryan, who appeared before the committee in Eaves' absence.

When the nine city commissioner posts were created last March, Guthman said, the mayor's office assured councilmen that the posts "would not become a place for which one could build additional bureaucratic establishments."

Each commissioner was to hire only one secretary, Guthman asserted. Ryan said Eaves has two secretaries — one authorized and another "borrowed" from the police bureau.

"The council is not in any mood to create additional positions . . . It appears that the commissioner's office is building a staff," Guthman grumbled.

Guthman and other committee members did not argue flatly that the three proposed jobs are unjustified, but they objected that Eaves presented no information to back up his request.

Ryan said Eaves is out of town and, since Ryan was called to appear before the committee at the last minute, he lacked information the committee wanted.

The Public Safety Committee in effect took no action on the bill to hire three aides for Eaves. The paper was referred to the Finance Committee for further study Thursday.

# Pace Academy Team Sees How the Winners Live

Pace Academy's baseball team, on the short side of a couple of routs along the way to a five-game losing skein, found out how the other half lives last week.

The Knights opened the Region 7-B schedule Tuesday beating Social Circle, 10-2, and St. Joseph Friday, 12-3.

"I'm ecstatic!" was statistician Evelyn Fisher's first comment, making her weekly report via telephone for Coach Charlie Owens.

"We knew we had been playing better, especially after we lost to Lovett," she said. "I think we knew that if we kept working, everything was just going to come together."

"We've cut out making so many errors, we're hitting better and Charlie has been very positive with them."

For a change, too, junior Mark Rittenbaum got some support while he was pitching,

although the score is somewhat misleading.

Pace only backed Rittenbaum's four-hit, five strike-out effort with seven hits. Social Circle helped the Knights along with six errors.

Russ Mathis' bases-loaded single was the big RBI producer, three, but Chris Ivey and Rittenbaum each were credited with two runs batted in.

Kenny Williams, who very seldom hits safely, singled in the rout. Another solid stick was swung by David Primm, who doubled and singled and had an RBI.

Primm went the distance against St. Joe's, allowing five hits and four walks but striking out five.

"Every single player had one hit Friday," Miss Fisher said, who called the team's success last week "exciting."

In the process of pounding out a season-high 15 hits, five-Knights had two hits each.

One of those, a double, was by Ricky Guthman. "That was his first hit in two years, I think," said Miss Fisher.

Benson Mitchell had three RBIs coming off two singles. Rittenbaum doubled and singled and drove home a pair.

# Guthman Announces For House

Richard Guthman Jr., a Republican, has announced his candidacy for state representative from Fulton County at-large. He will oppose the Democratic nominee in the general election in November.

"My experience in business and in civic affairs has qualified me to recognize and to help find solutions to the pressing problems of Fulton County and Georgia in a period of unprecedented growth," Mr. Guthman stated.

A native Atlantan, he attended Cornell University for two years, and graduated from Georgia Tech with a B.A. in industrial engineering.

He served in the U.S. Army Signal Corps and was awarded a certificate of achievement for outstanding performance by a contracting officer.

He has been active in civic and business affairs, and is a member of the Purchasing Agents Association of the Georgia Executive Committee, treasurer of the Visiting Nurses Association, a member of the Association of the U.S. Army, and a member of the Grand Jurors Association of Fulton County.

In announcing his candidacy, Mr. Guthman emphasized the responsibility of the state to take the initiative in helping local governments rather than forcing cities and towns to depend on the federal government for financial assistance.

Aug 11-1966  
Atlanta Journal

\*\*\*\* RICHARD A. GUTHMAN JR. CANDIDATE FOR GENERAL ASSEMBLY - FULTON COUNTY AT LARGE

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George J. Buckner, C.F.A.,  
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Roger C. Hamilton,  
Vice President

J. Gilbert McCullen, Jr.,  
Vice President

Richard A. Guthman, Jr.,  
Secretary & Treasurer

Frances Sullivan,  
Assistant Secretary and Assistant Treasurer

# 2 Infants Perish In Auto Fire; Youth Rescues 3

PHOENIX, Nov. 3 (AP) — Two infant boys died in an automobile fire, but a passing teenager pulled three other children to safety.

Firemen recovered the bodies of Frankie Lee Ubeda Jr., 11 months old and Tyrone Caldwell, 15 months.

The fire broke out after the mothers of the two boys had left the five children in the car while they shopped at a nearby department store. Dave Hoffman saved three children.

Investigators said the youngsters may have been playing with the auto's cigarette lighter.



THIS IS RICHARD GUTHMAN, REPUBLICAN . . . YOUR CANDIDATE FOR REPRESENTATIVE, FULTON COUNTY AT LARGE.

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# "Better Vote Guthman"

GENERAL ELECTION, NOV. 8, 1966

Republican candidate for home rule

# North Side business man,

# Richard Guthman, Jr,

# in county-wide house race

Richard Guthman, Jr., the East Woodvalley Road Northsider who is purchasing agent for the Montag Division WESTAB, Inc., Atlanta's long-established producers of stationery and school supplies, has announced his candidacy for the Fulton County at-large seat in the Georgia House of Representatives seat as a Republican to oppose the Democratic nominee in the General Election, November 8.

"I have entered this race," Mr. Guthman told The NEWS, "because I firmly believe that active participation of business men in politics is an important factor in maintaining free government in this country, this state and this nation."

"My experience in business and in civic affairs has qualified me to recognize the pressing problems of Fulton County and Georgia in growth and to help find solutions for those problems."

"Our legislature must act positively and courageously in the fields of improved education,

water pollution, transportation problems and crime.

"The state of Georgia must lead the way in returning local responsibility for local problems. In particular, the State must take the initiative in helping local government rather than forcing cities and towns to depend on the Federal government for financial help. The General Assembly should return government to the people as a means

of providing all our citizens with maximum opportunity in this era of growth and prosperity."

A NATIVE Atlantan educated in local public schools, Mr. Guthman, after two years at Cornell University, attended Georgia Tech and graduated with a bachelor degree in industrial engineering. After college, he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the U.S. Army Signal Corps and was assigned to the Army Signal Supply Agency in Philadelphia where he was awarded a Certificate of Achievement for outstanding performance as a contracting officer.

Active in local civic and business affairs since his military service, he has been a member of the executive committee of Purchasing Agents Association of Georgia, a member of Association of U.S. Army, a member of the Grand Jurors Association of Fulton County and a member of the Northside Branch YMCA. He is also a member of the board of trustees of The Temple. He is married and the father of two children.

# Guthman Runs For House Post

Richard Guthman, Jr., recently announced his candidacy for State Representative, Fulton County at - large. A Republican, Mr. Guthman will oppose the Democrat nominee in the General Election, Nov. 8th.

A native of Atlanta, Mr. Guthman was educated in the Atlanta Public Schools. After two years at Cornell University, he attended Georgia Tech, graduating with a Bachelor Degree in Industrial Engineering.

After college, he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the U. S. Army Signal Corps and was assigned to the Army Signal Supply Agency in Philadelphia where he was awarded a Certificate of Achievement for outstanding performance as Contracting Officer.

Mr. Guthman has been active in civic and business affairs since his military service, being a member of the Purchasing Agents Association of Georgia Executive Committee, treasurer of the Visiting Nurses Association, a member of Association of U. S. Army, member of Guard Jurors Association of Fulton County, and a member of the Northside Branch YMCA. He is also a member of the Board of Trustees of the Temple.

Mr. Guthman is married with two children. He is purchasing agent, Montag Division, WESTAB, Inc.

"I have entered this race because I firmly believe that active participation of business men in politics is an important factor in maintaining free government in this county, this state and this nation," Guthman said.

"My experience in business and in civic affairs has qualified me to recognize and to help find solutions to the pressing problems of Fulton County and Georgia in a period of unprecedented growth."

"Our legislature must act positively and courageously in the fields of improved education, water pollution, transportation and crime."

"The state of Georgia must lead the way in returning local responsibility for local problems. In particular, the State must take the initiative in helping local government rather than forcing cities and towns to depend on the Federal government for financial help."

"The General Assembly should return government to the people as a means of providing all our citizens with maximum opportunity in this era of growth and prosperity," said Guthman.

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## Guthman Airs Program, Hits Turner's Record

The Republican candidate for one of Fulton County's at-large state representative posts said Monday that "I am mainly campaigning on my positive program and Cecil Turner's record."

in this local effort in cooperation with private enterprise," Mr. Guthman said.

Richard Guthman, running for county-wide post No. 2 in the state's 123rd District, said Atlanta alderman and representative candidate Turner "lost in his own precinct by two to one in the Democratic primary."

"Who knows a man better than his friends and neighbors?" Mr. Guthman asked members of the Northside Atlanta Jaycees.

Mr. Guthman did not criticize Mr. Turner for wanting to hold two posts. (Republican Rodney Cook is both an alderman and state representative.) However, Mr. Guthman said, Mr. Turner "is not effective even as an alderman. Why should he be a representative?"

TURNING TO his platform, Mr. Guthman called for more tax money for cities. He said he favored an amendment on the November 8 ballot allowing the state to pay up to 10 per cent of the cost of rapid transit systems, and he urged that Atlanta apply for federal construction money for rapid transit.

He said that this is possible under a 1964 congressional act. Mr. Guthman said that local money would have to be put up to build the "demonstration system" financed partially by the act, but that private firms could provide some of the needed funds.

"We should take the initiative

*"meet Richard" party*  
*Rodney Cook invites you*  
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*Richard Guthman*  
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ROBERT R. SNODGRASS  
PRESIDENT

September 8, 1966

Dear :

In these troubled and unsettled times, it is more important than ever that businessmen interest themselves in government --- government at the federal level, at the state level, and at the local level.

Atlanta has many problems, and it is increasingly important that we have the best quality possible representing us in the State Legislature.

If you do not know Richard A. Guthman, Jr., who is running for the State Legislature, Fulton County at Large, I sincerely hope you will have the opportunity of meeting him; and taking the time to read the enclosed brochure. Dick is a native Atlantan, a graduate of Georgia Tech, and is now serving as Purchasing Agent at Montag's, a division of Westab. We are fortunate indeed to have a young man of his ability, his business experience, and his honesty and integrity, offering for public office.

In order for him to be elected, it will require two things -- first, that 50.1% of the voters vote for him; and, second, that he have sufficient funds to run his campaign. I sincerely hope you can support this very fine young man, and if you possibly can - a check to him in his campaign would be very helpful. You can mail the check directly to him, or send it to me and I will see that it is delivered to him.

I appreciate you taking the time to read the enclosed brochure.

Most sincerely,

RRS:G

Robert R. Snodgrass

Montag INC. / DIVISION OF Westab DAYTON, OHIO

245 N. HIGHLAND AVE., N.E., ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30307

MORTON L. WEISS

October 12, 1966

PRESIDENT

Dear Friend:

Richard Guthman, Jr. as you know is running for the State House of Representatives for House District 123, Post 2 (Fulton County at large).

I have known Richard intimately for over twenty years in both a personal and a business relationship. I cannot speak too highly of his integrity, his energy, his initiative, and his ability to represent the District in the State Legislature for the benefit of all of us.

Obviously, this is a full-hearted endorsement of Richard. I earnestly request your support of his candidacy at the polls on November 8.

Personal regards.

Sincerely,

Bud Weiss

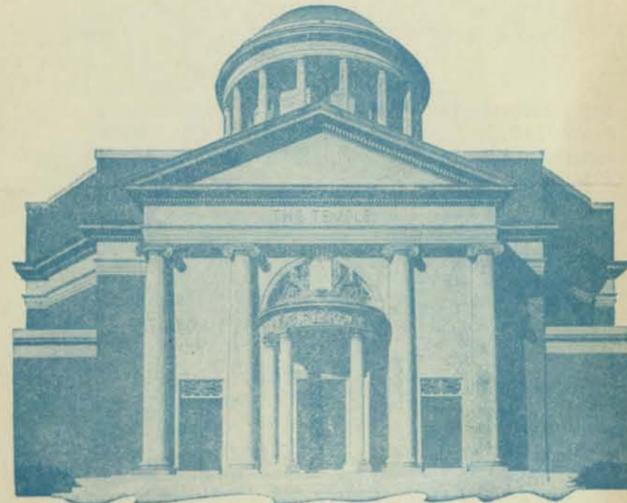


*CONFIRMATION EXERCISES*

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Atlanta, Georgia

SHAVUOT, 5734



Monday, May 27, 1974

10:00 A.M.

ALVIN M. SUGARMAN, *Rabbi*

ELBERT L. SAPINSLEY, *Assistant Rabbi*

**Order of Services**

PROCESSIONAL HYMN .....	Choir
OPENING PRAYER .....	Samuel Leonard Weiland David Louis Abrams
FLORAL PRAYER .....	Cathy Anne Silverstein Patricia Ann Rafshoon
"ROM'MU" (Exalt in the Lord our God) .....	Choir

**THE RITUAL SERVICE  
(Pages 211-252)**

Roger M. Kahn	Terri Berman
Carolyn Kurtz	Jan Epsten
Jan Rubel	Stephen Gregg Coleman
Ann Edith Schauer	Alfred Frank Revson III
Robert Joel Manheim	Marc Jonathan Lewyn
Jill Levent	Ricky Samuel Friedman
Ruth Ellen Wittenstein	Judith R. Kalker Gerson

**THE TORAH SERVICE**

THE SEARCH FOR TRUTH .....	Laurie Lynn Asher
PAGES 254-256 .....	Michael Iser Wirth
TORAH BLESSINGS .....	Mark N. Goodelman
TORAH READING .....	David Alan Isaacson Deborah Ann Soloway Mark C. Rothstein
TRANSLATION OF TORAH .....	Dana L. Goldstein Benjamin F. Joel II Valerie Kassel
PAGE 265 .....	Sharon Kaye Liebman
RETURNING THE SCROLL .....	William Lloyd Lipman

**THE HAFTORAH SERVICE**

ISAIAH 6:1-8 .....	Wendy O. Weinman
ISAIAH 11:1-5, 9 .....	Theodore Louis Levitt
ISAIAH 40:27-31 .....	Andrew H. Swartzberg
"KI MITSYON" (For out of Zion shall go forth Torah) .....	Choir

**OUR FESTIVALS**

Succot .....	Amy Lynn Romm
Chanukah .....	Leslie Lynn Schwartz
Purim .....	Dean Harris Eisner
Pesach .....	Linda Ellen Coleman
Shavuot .....	Bette Jean Marrinson
"ACHAS SHOALTI" (One thing I ask of the Lord) .....	Choir

**L'CHAIM — TO LIFE!  
(Original Writings and Selections)**

"I Am" .....	Lizbeth Ann Weiller
"The Jew" (by Mark Twain) .....	Robert Lawrence Wittenstein
"Doubt" .....	Stephen Lee Guthman
"Judaism and Time" .....	Nancy Fay Rosenberg
"A Dream of Peace" .....	Lauren Elizabeth Gold
"L'Chaim" .....	Debbie Sue Lipshutz
"ZAMRU ELOKIM" (Sing Praises to God) .....	Choir

**THE SPIRIT OF JUDAISM**

Unity .....	Michael Levison Rebecca Ann Oppenheimer
Brotherhood .....	Natalie Carole Osofsky Michael R. Galambos
Holiness .....	Susan Meryl Kinsler
Learning .....	Lawrence Martin Rafshoon
Hope .....	Mark Phillip Misrok

"V'YISM' CHU CHOL CHOSE YOCH" (All  
who take refuge in Thee shall rejoice) Choir

**In Memoriam  
Rabbi Jacob M. Rothschild  
1911 — 1973**

**(Original Writings)**

"A Man of Love" .....	Sandra Lee Bernstein
"He Was Our Rabbi" .....	Tina Elyse Nadel

**(Silent Prayer)**

OUR CONFIRMATION .....	Lynn Ellen Weinberg
CONFIRMATION VOW .....	Robert Lee Josephs Richard A. Guthman III
DECLARATION OF FAITH .....	Class

(Congregation will remain seated)

"AS WE REACH THIS CONFIRMATION OF OUR FAITH" .....	Choir
ADDRESS TO PARENTS .....	Dale Sara Sherry Frank A. Sinkoe

"KI V'SIMCHO" (You shall go forth with joy) .....	Choir
SERMON AND BLESSING .....	Rabbi Sugarman
CLOSING PRAYER .....	Patricia B. Jacobs Nancy Ann Wise
ADORATION AND KADDISH .....	Rabbi Sapinsley
"EN KELOHENU" .....	Congregation

Benediction and Recessional  
(Congregation will be seated during Recessional)

**Class Motto**

"Whom shall I send and who shall go for us?  
Then said I, 'Here am I; send me.'" ISAIAH 6:3

**CONFIRMANDS 1974**

David Louis Abrams	Debbie Sue Lipshutz
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Stephen Gregg Coleman	Rebecca Ann Oppenheimer
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Susan Meryl Kinsler	Lizbeth Ann Weiller
Carolyn Kurtz	Lynn Ellen Weinberg
Jill Levent	Wendy O. Weinman
Michael Levison	Michael Iser Wirth
Theodore Louis Levitt	Nancy Ann Wise
Marc Jonathan Lewyn	Ruth Ellen Wittenstein
Sharon Kaye Liebman	Robert Lawrence Wittenstein
William Lloyd Lipman	

The parents of the Confirmands cordially invite you to a reception honoring the members of this year's Confirmation Class in Friendship Hall immediately following services.

ANOTHER HURDLE CLEARED

# City Cuts Streets, Opens Way for WCC

By JIM MERRINER



Guthman Urges Thurmond Street for World Congress Center  
Staff Photo—Calvin Cruce

The Atlanta City Council Tuesday cleared a hurdle from the path of the proposed World Congress Center (WCC), despite complaints from black councilmen that the state has kept blacks off the WCC Authority and is hedging on its promises.

The council agreed to abandon parts of Thurmond, Hulsey, Fuller and Foundry Streets for the proposed \$35 million trade and convention complex.

Some community leaders claim that the plan to abandon part of Thurmond Street is designed to "seal off" the WCC from Vine City, Regan Homes and other black areas to the west. However, this

charge was not made publicly during the 10 weeks that the council has considered the issue.

Councilman James Howard said Tuesday there are "no blacks serving on the World Congress board. We ought to have some representation on that board."

Also, said Councilman John Calhoun, "We can't get anybody over there (the Capitol) to put . . . in writing" an agreement the city is seeking.

The city wants the state to give up some property for the long-delayed Lower Wall Street extension, in exchange for closing off the four streets for the WCC.

Councilman Richard Guth-

man argued that the city should show "good faith negotiations" by approving the street-closing ordinance.

Councilman Gregory Griggs and others said the WCC development is too important to be jeopardized "if we haggle over this small thing." The ordinance had previously passed the City Utilities Committee on a 4-3 vote. Chairman Q. V. Williamson said that, under agreement with the WCC Authority, the city would keep control of utility easements and an 80-foot right of way in case it wants to build a Thurmond Street underpass under the center.

Also, Williamson said, the WCC will have no truck service entrance unless Lower

Wall Street is improved — and that project won't get done unless the state cooperates with the city.

The ordinance passed, after lengthy debate, on a voice vote with two audible no's.

In other action, the council approved an application for a \$340,624 federal grant to combat rape, the city's "fastest growing crime."

The grant would double the present six-officer rape investigation team, train police officers in "the physical and psychological trauma" of rape victims, set up a separately housed unit to allay victims' fears of going to the police station and establish a "public awareness program."

The police bureau, which developed the grant application, "is to be applauded for the comprehensiveness of the program they propose," said Councilman Carl Ware.

Ware, chairman of the Public Safety Committee, said the program seeks to increase the rapist arrest rate by 3 per cent, the conviction rate by 25 per cent and reduce the incidence of rape by an undefined amount.

Rape is "Atlanta's fastest growing crime," Ware said, with the number of reported rapes this year almost double the 1973 rate.

The grant would set up four investigative teams with three detectives each, providing 24-hour investigative coverage for the first time.

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# When you want

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COURTEOUS CONVENIENT **DRUG MUTUAL Stores** COMPETITIVE

(Paid Political Advertisement) (Paid Political Advertisement)

# RICHARD GUTHMAN RECEIVED THE EDITORIAL ENDORSEMENT OF THESE NEWSPAPERS

The Atlanta Constitution  
The Atlanta Journal  
The Atlanta Daily World  
The Weekly Star, which said:

"This county-wide race for the seat left vacant by the resignation of Jack Etheridge, is one of the most important facing the voters of Fulton County. While Guthman is relatively young and unknown, we have been impressed by his record in business and civic affairs. His opponent, Alderman Cecil Turner, already holds an important position in city government, and we think he should continue to devote the majority of his time to city hall affairs."

When you vote Tuesday, Nov. 8,

## "Better Vote Guthman"



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# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

For 99 Years The South's Standard Newspaper

RALPH McGILL, Publisher



EUGENE PATTERSON, Editor

Established June 16, 1868  
Issued daily except New Year's, July 4, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas. Second-class postage paid at Atlanta, Georgia.  
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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1966

## The Other Races

Important offices other than the governorship must be voted on next Tuesday. After a careful study of candidates and issues, The Constitution recommends the following:

A vote of "yes" on all 19 constitutional amendments of statewide application. They have been discussed individually in these columns heretofore. Some are critically important. All are acceptable, in our judgment.

A vote of "no" on local amendment 50. Although it is a Cobb County amendment aimed at Atlanta, it will be voted on by voters in all of the state's municipalities.

FOR CONGRESS, 4th District: JAMES MACKAY. An exceptional man. From the days when he stood almost alone in the Legislature and fought to keep Georgia's schools open, to his unusual first term in Congress where as a freshman he was instrumental in drawing up the auto safety legislation, the DeKalb Democrat has possessed one of the brightest minds and has displayed some of the highest courage to be found in contemporary politics.

FOR CONGRESS, 5th District: ARCHIE LINDSEY. More than a decade in public office has taught the Fulton Democrat to handle issues with care and to treat the differing needs of people with respect. His inexperienced Republican opponent, Fletcher Thompson, has yet to establish the soundness of his judgment, and his obstruction of the rapid transit bill in the Legislature raised some question about that.

FOR JUDGE Fulton Superior Court (statewide vote): JACK ETHERIDGE.

In contested FULTON COUNTY races for the Georgia House of Representatives, we recommend splitting party tickets and voting for some Democrats, some Republicans.

District 120: MRS. LOUISE SUMMERS (D).

District 121: H. HAMMOND STITH (D).

District 122: YOUNG LONGINO (D).

District 123 (containing contests for two posts that are voted on countywide): RODNEY COOK (R) and RICHARD GUTHMAN (R).

District 124: JOHN HOOD (D).

District 126: FRANK LEA (D).

District 128: TOM DILLON (D).

District 130: NICK LAMBROS (D).

District 133: WILLIAM ALEXANDER (D).

District 136: RALPH MOORE (R).

District 138: DEVEREAUX McCLATCHY (D).

District 140: KILIAEN TOWNSEND (R).

In contested FULTON COUNTY races for the Georgia Senate, we recommend:

District 34: GRIFFIN PATRICK (D).

District 35: FRANK COGGIN (D).

District 36: JACK STEPHENS (D).

District 37: JAMES WESBERRY (D).

In contested DeKALB COUNTY races for the Georgia House of Representatives, we recommend:

District 117:

Post 1: CLARENCE R. VAUGHN JR. (D).

Post 2: TOM PALMER (D).

Post 3: W. B. MALONE (D).

Post 4: GEORGE CARLEY (D).

District 119:

Post 2: L. F. JENKINS (D).

Post 3: E. T. HENDON JR. (D).

Post 4: JACK ROYALL (D).

In contested DeKALB COUNTY races for the Georgia Senate:

District 41: H. MCKINLEY CONWAY JR. (D). His Republican opponent obstructed the 1965 DeKalb school bond issue.

District 32: ARNOLD McDONALD (D).

In contested races for the DeKALB COUNTY commission:

District 2: T. M. CALLAWAY (D).

District 3: J. C. HAYNES (D).

And in the two contested races for the DeKALB COUNTY school board:

District 3: WILLIAM J. FORTENBERRY.

District 5: MARC W. BUTTRILL JR.



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**We endorse**  
**Richard Guthman**  
*as the best qualified candidate*  
*for county-wide representative,*  
**District 123, Position #2**

**We know that Guthman is extremely well qualified as a lawmaker from the standpoint of character, leadership and responsibility**

- |                          |                         |                          |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Harold E. Abrams         | Carl I. Gable, Jr.      | Anthony Montag           |
| Nancy G. Abrams          | J. Hal Gatewood, Jr.    | Harold E. Montag         |
| Miles J. Alexander       | Julian E. Gortatowsky   | Rita L. Moses            |
| Harmon Loeb Barnard, Sr. | Joel I. Greenberg, M.D. | W. G. Moses              |
| Alex W. Bealer           | Geo. C. Griffin         | Dillard Munford          |
| Sanford H. Bederman      | George B. Haley, Jr.    | James D. Murphy, Jr.     |
| J. D. Berman, M.D.       | Mac Hall                | Edw. Rex Neely           |
| Tully Blalock, M.D.      | Dan Hamilton            | Mrs. Edw. Rex Neely      |
| Melvin J. Bleakman       | Robert S. Haygood       | Matthew H. Patton        |
| Emmet J. Bondurant       | Coco Healey             | Martha Lee Pratt         |
| Donald Boyd              | William T. Healey, III  | Louis Regenstein         |
| Harold Brockey           | S. Phillip Heiner       | Alfred F. Revson, Jr.    |
| William A. Burnham       | Joseph K. Heyman        | Ralph Rosenberg          |
| Jerry Burnstein          | John G. Hiles           | Jay E. Rubel             |
| Eugene Caldwell          | Lewis G. Holland        | Jack Sells               |
| L. Jim O'Callaghan       | L. B. Joel, Jr.         | Thomas C. Shelton        |
| Allen Chandler           | Thomas E. Joiner        | Alan M. Smith            |
| Welborn B. Cody          | M. E. Kilpatrick        | Barbara Smith            |
| Marie Cooper             | D. H. Fincher           | Ben T. Smith Jr.         |
| William L. Crawley       | Wilbur Branch King      | Albert C. Tate, Jr.      |
| Jack W. Crissey          | Mrs. Wilbur Branch King | G. Kimbrough Taylor, Jr. |
| D. R. Cumming, Jr.       | Stuart S. Kisber        | R. J. Taylor, III        |
| Hewitt H. Covington      | John M. Law             | John G. Thompson         |
| Julian S. Daley          | Mrs. John M. Law        | F. C. Toal               |
| A. Kimbrough Davis       | Jay L. Levine           | Mrs. Ralph K. Uhry       |
| Jefferson Davis, Jr.     | Michael K. Levine, M.D. | William G. Vance         |
| Hoyt C. Dees, M.D.       | Crawford W. Long, M.D.  | William C. Warren, M.D.  |
| Milton J. Deitch, M.D.   | James P. McLain, Jr.    | Beryl H. Weiner          |
| Louis E. Dupin           | Floyd W. McRae, Jr.     | Morton L. Weiss          |
| Michael L. Egan          | W. D. Maness, Jr.       | Morris L. Whitlock       |
| Herbert R. Elsas         | D. Lurton Masee, Jr.    | Grant Wilkins            |
| Mrs. Bernard Fishman     | Harry J. Mehre, Jr.     | Ross Wilson              |
| William L. Floyd         | J. M. Mitchell          | David E. Rose            |
| Thomas M. Allison        | C. J. Moe               | Celeste Rosenberg        |
| John Brandreth           | A. M. Holec             | Mrs. Robert Russell      |
| Mrs. John Brandreth      | Mrs. A. M. Holec        | William H. Savell        |
| James A. Buchan, Jr.     | Kenneth S. Koblitz      | R. L. Smith              |
| Tench Coxe               | Max Korman              | Robert L. Steed          |
| Richard A. Denny, Jr.    | Bob Moore               | J. F. Stringer           |
| Burton J. Epstein        | Richard Newfield        | E. English Thornwell     |
| Philip F. Etheridge      | Solon P. Patterson      | Kirby L. Turnage, Jr.    |
| Steven W. Fargason       | R. A. Petree, Jr.       | John W. Wall, Jr.        |
| Mrs. Steven W. Fargason  | R. A. Petree, Sr.       |                          |
| C. Mack Graham           |                         |                          |
| Margie Greenberg         |                         |                          |
| Bradley Hale             |                         |                          |

**We hope all voters will join the thousands in Fulton County who are now saying**

**"Better Vote Guthman"**